

# Gainesville Daily Sun

VOL. XXII, NO. 171

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1905

TEN CENTS A WEEK

## JAPS MODIFY THEIR PEACE CONDITIONS

### They Are Willing to Accept Roosevelt's Proposition.

#### THEY ADJOURN UNTIL SATURDAY

The Russians Still Contend They Will Not Pay One Cent For Tribute—M. Witte Will Give His Reply at the Saturday Meeting.

Portsmouth, N. H., August 25.—The personality of President Roosevelt looms larger and larger in the crisis. He stands between the warring countries insisting that the peace conference shall not fail. Had not he stepped into the breach the conference probably would already have gone to pieces. Such hopes as remain that it will end in peace and a treaty, rest upon it.

The strength of the president's position is that he commands the confidence of both sides. He has already accomplished much, using his good offices to impress upon each side the necessity of mutual concession and both sides have already yielded a great deal to his persuasion. Only a single point still separates them, but it is as it has been from the beginning—the crux.

It was Mr. Roosevelt's compromise proposition which Baron Komura formally presented at yesterday's meeting in which Japan agreed to entirely withdraw articles 10 and 11 (surrender of interned warships and limitation of Russia's naval force in the Far East) and to substitute for articles 5 and 9 (cession of Sakhalin and indemnity) a new article providing for an arrangement by which Japan should legal title to the southern half of Sakhalin which she possessed before the Treaty of 1875, while Russia should redeem or repurchase her title to the northern half of the island for 1,200,000,000 yen or \$600,000,000. While it is Mr. Roosevelt's proposition in substance the Associated Press is informed that as offered yesterday it varies slightly from the terms of the compromise as the president suggested it to both sides. Just exactly what particular cannot be ascertained. Russia, it can be stated, while rejecting the compromise because it included remuneration for cost of the war under another name, was willing and indeed, offered the island of Sakhalin by not only restoring the status quo existing before the treaty of 1875, but to delimit the frontier and forever renounce all claim to the southern half.

#### Roosevelt Appeals to Czar.

With articles 10 and 11 out of the way by the Japanese recession, and article 5 settled by compromise, the only thing which remained was the indemnity which has been a stone wall across the path of a complete agreement. Under the financial head, Russia offers to pay liberally for the maintenance of the Russian prisoners in Japan. Her cession of the Chinese eastern railroad also will place a tidy sum in the Japanese exchequer, but further than that, M. Witte has as yet no instructions. So the situation stood yesterday when the conference adjourned until Saturday. But the president did not surrender. He carried his appeal for peace to the throne of the Romanoffs to the author of the dream of reduced armaments and universal peace. Ambassador Meyer's three-hour audience with Emperor Nicholas, yesterday during the very time when the pickpockets at the navy yard were explaining to one another their irreconcilable differences, may have proved the deciding factor. There is yet no clew to the response Mr. Meyer received from Emperor Nicholas, but it is already in President Roosevelt's possession, and he is in a position today to determine his next step. If the emperor declined absolutely to yield, there may be still

to forego \$300,000,000 or \$400,000,000 rather than protract the war indefinitely at the cost of millions in money and thousands of lives, with no security that she will ever be able, whatever her military successes, to force tribute from her burly adversary.

#### Powers May Interfere.

Now, too, in the struggle the influence of the neutral powers, the threats of financiers can be brought to bear to force the combatants to cease the bloody strife which has been going on for nineteen months.

The financiers of the world are as potent as nations. No country can conduct military campaigns with an empty war chest. The money markets of the world have already shown a disposition to close their doors to Russia unless she makes peace. In consequence Russia the other day sought to raise an internal loan of \$100,000,000. It met with little response, although there is plenty of idle money in Russia. Yet the cable brought the report that as the attempt was a failure, the treasury had resorted to an issue of paper. While a margin of gold reserve for paper issues still remains, it is not large and foreign bankers could shortly force Russia again upon the paper basis from which M. Witte rescued her. A failure to respond to Japanese appeals for loans would probably place Japan in even a worse position. These conditions in the next few days will prove all-powerful.

#### REFUSE TO PAY FOR AUTOPSY

#### Stanford Estate Don't Like the Findings of Autopsical Board.

Honolulu, August 25.—The tragic death of Mrs. Jane Stanford has been recalled by a sensational story published here to the effect that the representatives of the Stanford estate, practically offered money inducements to local physicians to change their opinion that strychnine caused the death of Mrs. Stanford. It is alleged that the bill of \$150 of Dr. C. B. Wood, who performed the autopsy on the body of Mrs. Stanford has been refused payment by the estate on the ground that the territorial authorities should have performed the autopsy.

Dr. Wood declared he was employed on behalf of the estate by Dr. Humphreys and the latter said that he considered the refusal to pay Dr. Wood to be amazing as he considered the employment of a private autopsy physician to be proper.

The Star, in its story of the matter states that in indifferent interviews a representative of the estate indicated to the physicians that it would be satisfactory to the estate if they could revise their findings of poisoning and in such event their bills were not to be questioned, and Drs. Humphreys Day and Wood would be paid the amount of their claims of \$150.

#### Interesting Spoilation Case.

Norwalk, Conn., August 25.—An interesting French spoliation case which has been in preparation for a great many years for a hearing will begin in court today before Judge Henry W. Gregory, when administrators of the estate of next of kin, will present their valid claims for indemnity. In 1799 the schooner Washington sailed from the port for a trading cruise in the West Indies and while on the high seas she was seized by the French cruiser Le Ronime and condemned as a prize at Bass Terre Guadalupe. The schooner was built here in 1793, and was owned in equal parts by James Seileck, Eli Hallet Lockwood and William Lockwood, of this place. It has been decided that her seizure and condemnation was illegal and the heirs of the owners of the vessel and her cargo have been granted redress.

#### Stampede in Restaurant.

New York, August 25.—Incensed by lack of attention in a well known uptown restaurant last night, a man of athletic mould who said he was Colonel Tazewell Elliott, of Richmond, Va., gave battle to several waiters and caused a stampede of diners to the street. Police who interfered were badly mauled by the colonel and it required the joint efforts of five blue-coats to lead him to the station.

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH TO MEET

### To Place Themselves at Disposal of Federal Officials.

#### SLIGHT INCREASE IN DEATHS

#### Little Change in Fever Situation Is Manifest—The Plague Seems To Be Getting a Good Foothold in the Rural Communities.

Total to date—1,563.

Deaths—3.

Total to date—222.

The educational campaign in the yellow fever situation is showing itself in many phases and can be readily noted in the constantly decreasing number of cases under treatment.

New Orleans, August 25.—The state board of health has been called to meet here tomorrow. It will pass a number of regulations which are expected to strengthen the arms of the Marine Hospital Service in its efforts to control the fever. Governor Blanchard and the board have put themselves entirely at the disposal of the Federal authorities and will institute all regulations deemed necessary by them.

There was little change to lay in the fever situation itself, the normal number of new cases being reported. Three deaths during the night indicated that the day's record might be slightly in excess of that for the preceding 24 hours.

The protestant ministers have inaugurated a series of prayer meetings. The churches have been divided into groups and there are to be nightly services while the fever lasts. The negro ministers have followed it and arranged for services in their respective churches.

#### Dr. White Delivers Address.

Concerning the yellow fever situation Dr. White of the marine hospital service said in a short address at the dinner which followed the conference at the Baton Rouge detention camp it was more difficult to stamp out the fever in New Orleans than in Havana, for, whereas, in Havana the foci were few, here they existed to the extent of more than a hundred when the marine hospital service took charge. Another important fact was that in Havana a majority of the people were immune, while in New Orleans they are not, no general epidemic having occurred here for 27 years. Dr. White said he wanted particularly to praise the general public of New Orleans for the assistance that was being given him.

Governor Blanchard, in extolling the work of the federal officers said the campaign was of immense importance to Louisiana, to the entire south and even to the civilized world. If it could be demonstrated as a scientific fact that the fever could be stamped out before the frosts, the industrial development of the state would be given a remarkable impetus. Dr. Devron, writing to the state board of health, describes the conditions at Leesville as pitiable with 470 cases of yellow fever and 200 cases of dengue and only two doctors to attend the patients. Dr. Ralph O'Marquer, formerly of the navy, started today for Leesville, and the board will send additional nurses and doctors as soon as it can collect them. It is desired to prevent an exodus of the Leesville people to New Orleans to increase the infection here, and for that reason the board is anxious to give all assistance possible to Dr. Devron.

#### Infection Is Spreading.

Pass Christian has opened her doors to all points on the Mississippi coast except infected Mississippi City, and still refuses to have any communication with New Orleans. Wilson, La., has quarantined all freight trains that run south of Baton Rouge on the Mississippi valley. Responding to protests, the Illinois Central has given orders to run its own trains and those of the valley at full speed through Monroe and Bossier City, both of

which towns are infected. The appearance of a number of new cases at Lake Providence, on the Memphis, Helena and Louisiana, has caused the revival of the quarantines against that city.

There have been no fresh cases at Alexandria, and Bunkie seems to have completely stamped out its focus, but the fever continues to spread at Riverside and Paterson in St. Mary and parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Bernard and St. John, which are in close proximity to New Orleans.

A case of yellow fever has developed here in the parish prison. The prisoner, Ferdinand Gillman, was arrested 18 days ago. He was taken sick yesterday and removed to the prison hospital. Surgeon Blue of the marine hospital diagnosed the case. The prisoner was thoroughly infected. During the sanitary movement all the prisoners have been employed in gangs to clean streets. Some of them have done work in the infected quarters. Gillman was probably bitten by a mosquito while engaged in this work.

Dr. White has written another letter to the physicians asking them to make immediate report of actual and suspicious cases. Dr. White says in the letter

"We give you our assurance that your rights as the attending physician will be fully respected, and that our inspectors will make no attempt to examine the patient or in any manner endeavor to influence your diagnosis or treatment of the case."

#### Case Appears in Michigan.

Detroit, August 25.—A News special from Grand Rapids, Mich., says: A case of yellow fever has been discovered at Crockery township, Ottawa county, 10 miles from here. The patient is Godfrey Limburg, a telephone lineman who left New Orleans, last Tuesday. He was taken sick Saturday, but a physician was not called for several days. Yesterday his temperature reached 105.

#### Situation in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., August 25.—The report of Dr. LeBaron to Secretary Hunter, of the board of health, today shows that no new cases have appeared there and no deaths. Dr. Street, who was detailed to examine the fever at the camp of the Foster Creek Lumber company reports today that the sickness is not yellow fever.

#### Railroad Increases Capital Stock.

San Francisco, August 25.—The stockholders of the Western Pacific railroad have met here and formally voted to increase the capital stock of the company from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000. Mr. W. J. Barnett, Judge J. F. Vail, of Denver and several local parties held the stock proxies of George J. Gould and other easterners to vote at the meeting. Mr. Barnett is first vice president and secretary of the company. The national council of the Goulds of the Denver and Rio Grande system, representatives of the New York banking firms which recently took up the \$50,000,000 bond issue of the company, were present at the meeting. The contracts for grading the road bed are to be let within a few days.

#### Negro Suspect Released.

Chicago, August 25.—William Bracey, the negro waiter of the Holland hotel who was seen following Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mize, shortly before she was killed by a robber Tuesday night, will be released today. Chief Hunt says he is satisfied Bracey is innocent. The police have lost the only prisoner against who circumstantial evidence pointed strongly as being implicated in the murder of Mrs. Mize. It leaves the mystery of the crime more dense than heretofore.

#### Forged Checks for \$44,000.

New York, August 25.—Through forgeries said to have been committed by a trusted employe in the offices of the estate of D. P. Morgan, New York, banks have been culcted to the amount of \$44,000. The Morgan estate was left by D. P. Morgan and among the heirs are Hewitt and D. Perry Morgan and Mrs. Rudolph Morgan Kin, who was Carolan Morgan.

## DESPERATE EFFORTS TO SAVE HOCH'S LIFE

### Attorneys Frantically Seeking a Writ of Supersedeas.

#### A JUDGE CANNOT NOT BE FOUND

#### Unless the Writ Can Be Secured by the Governor Repleves Prisoner. He Will Hang Friday—Hoch Is Cool and Believes He Will Be Rescued.

Chicago, August 25.—Frank Hoch were made by Johann Hoch's attorneys yesterday to find a judge of the supreme court who might be asked for a writ of supersedeas staying the execution set for tomorrow of the condemned wife murderer, but no one met their attempts. If a judge is not found, and a writ obtained by tomorrow morning, Hoch will have to pay the penalty of his crime on the gallows, unless the governor interposes with a reprieve.

Attorney Frank D. Combs and J. J. Neiger were in Springfield and in other towns where supreme court judges live yesterday, but they were as they expected to find was not there. The only Chicago supreme court member, Judge Magruder, is out of the city.

Hoch's attorneys had with them a transcript of evidence of the Hoch case were prepared to make a strong argument on several alleged instances of illegalities. Meanwhile Hoch is cheerful and confident of his rescue. He has not deserted him, and he believes that he has no fear whatever of being sent to the gallows tomorrow, but he does have to make the gallows, however, he declares, he will die without flinching.

#### English Divine Scores Americans.

New York, August 25.—A sermon of the American Protestant church was voiced recently by Rev. Dr. William Morgan, D.D., who has been speaking in the late Dwight L. Moody's place, at East Northfield, Mass. On the point of sailing for Europe, Dr. Morgan said: "The American church does not seem to be much interested in a social organization now. Its members spend more time developing their social lines than they do in their spiritual lines. The business men and influential Christians and others do their duty, wrapped up in their own affairs, or busy in the pursuit of frivolity, they lose track of their duty and forget the pledges they have to their church."

#### Freight Rate War in Chicago.

Chicago, August 25.—After a session yesterday during which western traffic officials tried vainly to settle the grain rate war, several of them left the meeting declaring that they furnished a strong argument in favor of government control of regulations of freight rates. The traffic men were unable to agree despite the fact that the railroads are on the eve of one of the greatest grain movements in years. A contract which the Great Pacific has with the Peavy-Kearney company seems to be the start of a block.

#### Hungarian Bank in New York.

New York, August 25.—A bank with a capital stock of a million dollars is being formed for the purpose of carrying on banking operations between the United States and Hungary and to handle the arrival of emigrants to this country from the Balkan peninsula. The new bank is being organized by interested parties with the Hungarian government and a number of prominent New York banking houses.

#### Kills Brother and Wife.

Cincinnati, August 25.—On the Stringtown pike, 2 miles beyond the distance, Ky., Louis Wrightman, brother Wrightman shot his brother, Jacob Wrightman and Jacob's wife, the result of an old family quarrel. Both men are well-to-do farmers living near each other.