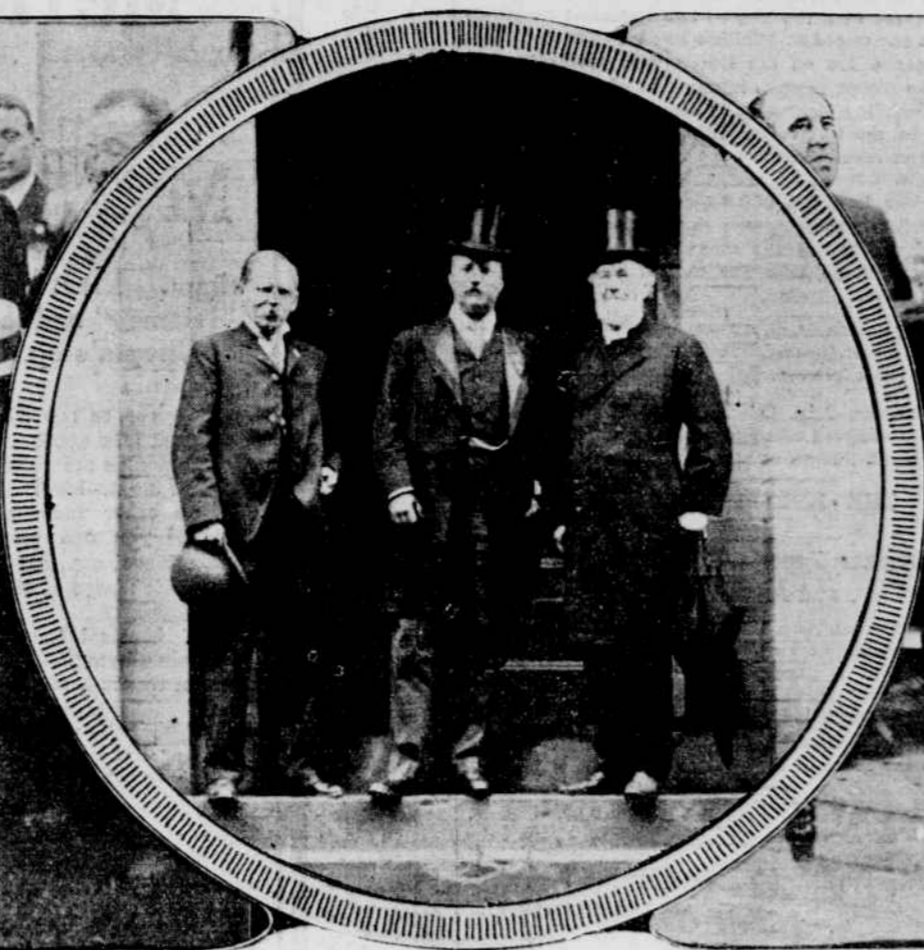




SCENES IN PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S JOURNEY.



CHILDREN PRESENTING A BOUQUET TO THE PRESIDENT AT THE WYOMING MONUMENT.



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, JACOB A. RIIS (on left) AND BISHOP VINCENT. Taken in front of Higgins Hall, Chautauque. (Photographs copyright, 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, New-York.)



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, CARDINAL GIBBONS AND JOHN MITCHELL ON THE SPEAKERS' PLATFORM AT WILKESBARRE.

FEVER BEYOND CONTROL. GROWING WORSE DAILY.

Record in Number of Deaths and New Cases Broken Yesterday.

YESTERDAY'S FEVER RECORD.

New cases, 105. Total cases to date, 913. Deaths, 9. Total deaths to date, 142. Sub-fatal, 24. Sub-fatal to date, 187.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] New-Orleans, Aug. 12.—The yellow fever situation is worse in New-Orleans to-night than at any previous time since the disease broke out. Not only is the number of new cases reported by the Marine Hospital Service larger than on any other day, but a large number of cases have been held back for further investigation, before any official report is made on them.

The cases are scattered from one end of the city to the other, and the situation may be said to be critical. The Marine Hospital Corps have as yet failed to prove they are able to handle the conditions which they have to meet here, and the fever is likely to remain until the frost comes.

On every hand, opinion is expressed that the disease was allowed to gain too great a foothold in the city before any strenuous effort was made to check it.

Another prominent man of this city has fallen a victim. C. E. Schaff, of No. 1,000 Royal-st., in the heart of the infected district, one of the most brilliant editorial writers in the city, was stricken with the disease on Tuesday and died this morning.

A nephew of Paul Capdevielle, ex-Mayor of the city, also has the disease and is in a critical condition. Dr. G. M. Barry, the United States Marine Hospital physician who was stricken, is in a critical condition.

Out in the State the situation shows improvement. Sporadic cases are reported all over the State, but prompt precautions are being taken to prevent their spread. A case at Tallulah is pronounced to be genuine yellow fever. On the Godchaux sugar plantations the situation is steadily growing worse, and there seems to be no prospect of any immediate improvement. Today the disease is scattered all over the city, and the names of those reported as victims show fewer Italians. The most exclusive residence portions of the city have now been invaded, and the fever is gaining a foothold in that section which furnished much food for the disease in the epidemic in 1897.

Dr. Witte now has his force thoroughly organized and is digging up a number of cases which had been kept secret by the physicians. He now has under investigation many concealed cases, which may result in a number of the prominent doctors of New-Orleans spending several weeks in jail.

A pathetic case of the results of the quarantine in Mississippi was brought to light this evening, when the body of Mrs. Howard Bull was brought here from Ocean Springs. Her husband is the assistant division freight agent of the Illinois Central. When the quarantine was placed on his summer home in Mississippi he moved into New-Orleans, leaving his family at the seashore. Several days ago his wife was taken very ill. He tried to break through the Mississippi quarantine, telling the guards the circumstances. They laughed at him. Going to the State Health Office he fell on his knees and begged to be allowed to go through. He was again turned down.

Then another telegram came that his wife was dying in the house alone. He made another attempt to break through the lines, and was taken by force and put on a train back here. Then the news came that his wife had died, and that the body was lying at Ocean Springs. Even then Governor Vardaman's deputies would not allow him to pass the lines, and the only way he was able to have the body buried was to bring it into this city.

At an educational lecture on mosquitoes here tonight one woman fainted and had to be carried from the room when an infected mosquito was placed on exhibition.

NEGRO SHOOTER LYNCHED.

Badly Wounded Quarantine Guard at Monroe, La.

Monroe, La., Aug. 12.—Reports to-day from Eric say that one of the negroes who shot and seriously wounded J. H. Saunders has been

THIRD RAIL HURTS EYE.

Bronx Surface Motormen Injured by Flying Steel Dust.

The Union Railway Company is investigating the cause of an eye trouble with which its motormen have been afflicted recently. The trouble is confined almost entirely to those men whose cars run under the elevated structure in The Bronx. Over fifty men have had different forms of trouble with their eyes, and several have been pronounced incurable by oculists.

The cause of the trouble was in doubt until a few days ago. Mr. Hanfen, assistant traffic manager of the road, was afflicted while riding under the elevated structure on the front platform of a car. He went at once to an oculist, who said that the trouble was caused by flying pieces of steel, dust-like, which are chipped from the third rail by the strong electric current. The railway company believes that this is the trouble with the eyes of many of its motormen.

As the company sometimes has difficulty in supplying men to take the places of those whose eyes compel them to stop work, it is said that it will appeal to the Board of Health to have the third rail protected.

USED DEAD MEN'S NAMES.

Alleged Forger Worked Bogus Checks on Department Stores.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Pittsburgh, Aug. 12.—Harry Standish, of No. 718 North Negley-ave., was arrested to-day charged with forgery. According to the police, Standish has been working the department stores and has been securing goods from them by the wholesale in the last few days, giving bogus checks. The checks were in most cases signed by men of good standing, who have died recently. Standish is supposed to have secured several thousand dollars worth of goods in this manner.

He admitted after his arrest that he had worked the same game successfully in St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and New-York. Standish would have the goods delivered at his room and then give the checks in payment, usually obtaining change.

HOOVER CASE A CAMPAIGN ISSUE.

Jefferson County Assemblyman Will Have to Explain Why He Supported Justice.

Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Because Assemblyman Albert Foster, of the 1st District of this county, voted to keep Justice Warren B. Hooker on the Supreme Court bench, this issue will be raised against him, and an effort will be made by the Democrats to defeat him. Only once—four years ago—has a Democrat been elected in this district. Then Louis W. Day, who was popular with the farmers, won by about 600 votes.

This year Mr. Day will be induced to run again, and the charges against Hooker and evidence used on the trial, together with the statement of Assemblyman Foster, of the other Jefferson County District, as to why he voted to oust Hooker will be circulated broadcast. The district is Republican by more than fifteen hundred.

SUICIDE TACKS WILL TO DOOR.

Old Man Disposes of Property Valued at \$200,000 Before Hanging Himself.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Worcester, Mass., Aug. 12.—With a will in which he disposed of property valued at \$200,000 tacked to the door in front of him, William A. Richardson, a hermit, was found dead to-day. He had committed suicide by hanging to the ceiling. He was eighty-two years old.

DINNER ON TOP OF BIG CHIMNEY.

Baltimore Company Celebrates Completion of 135-Foot Structure.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Baltimore, Aug. 12.—A company of a dozen men dined merrily on a ginnacle of the top of a 135-foot chimney, which has recently been completed at the Wm. & A. Bauerschmidt Company's plant. The company's officers and some of their intimate friends attended. The guests were hoisted to the top in a mortar basket by a winch. There a platform had been built over the mouth of the chimney, and on it were set chairs and a table.

HAIR CUT BY A FREIGHT TRAIN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Trenton, N. J., Aug. 12.—William Thompson, of this city, went to sleep early this morning on the tracks of the Belvidere Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. A short time later a freight train passed close to his car. The engine clipped his hair and the top of his scalp. He escaped with a few bruises, and after there had been dressed he was taken to the police station and fined five dollars on the charge that he was intoxicated.

EARL KISER BADLY HURT. MAIMED AT "AUTO" MEET.

Well Known Racer Loses Leg in Crash—May Die.

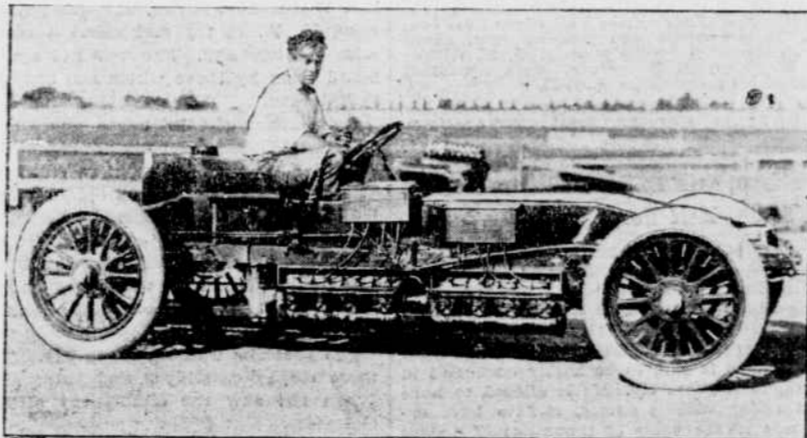
Cleveland, Aug. 12.—Earl Kiser, of Dayton, who first acquired national fame as a bicycle racer and recently as an automobile racer, met with an accident to-day at the opening of the Cleveland Automobile Club's summer meet that may prove fatal. In warming up before the opening of the races, when no one was anywhere near him on the track, his machine was suddenly turned toward the fence and crashed through.

Another racer just behind hurried to the grandstand and got physicians. They found that Kiser's left leg was reduced to pulp, while his right shoulder was dislocated and he was otherwise cut and bruised. An ambulance removed him to the Glenville Hospital, where his leg was amputated. He has not been in the best of health lately, and it is feared that blood poisoning may set in.

"AUTO" HIT BY TRAIN.

J. N. Robins Thrown Thirty Feet—Five Ribs Smashed.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 12.—A train on the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad struck a large Thomas touring car at a crossing near Pleasant Valley this afternoon and hurled J. N. Robins, of New-York, thirty feet into a field. The driver, Sullivan, jumped and escaped injury. The car was going at a high rate of speed. The driver did not see the train because of a curve near the crossing until it was nearly on him. He turned the car diagonally across the tracks and got clear of them except for the rear wheels, which were struck by the pilot



EARL KISER IN THE WINTON BULLET NO. 1.

the engine. The car was hurled around and faced the train in the direction opposite to that in which it was travelling.

Mr. Robins was conscious when picked up. He said that he lived at the Hotel Majestic, New-York. He weighs nearly three hundred pounds. He was brought to Poughkeepsie on the train and taken to the Nelson House, where he was attended by Dr. James E. Sadler, who found five ribs smashed. The injured man also suffered from severe bruises and shock. Telegrams were sent to his wife and son at Pittsfield, Mass., to come at once. His condition is regarded as serious.

It was said at the Hotel Majestic last night that Mr. Robins had lived there for several years. It is said that he is president of the J. N. Robins Shipbuilding Company and is about fifty-five years old. He left the hotel yesterday morning.

"AUTO" GIRL AN AMAZON.

Beats Marshal Who Stops Her—Has Him Arrested—General Trouble.

Milwaukee, Aug. 12.—Because Miss A. Irene McAllister was told by the city marshal to run her big new automobile at reduced speed, the marshal was attacked with a broomstick and his language was not nice. Then the girl, the daughter of a wealthy man, had him arrested. He was dismissed once. Then the justice who discharged him was arrested for discharging the marshal before the time when court should have been opened. The Sheriff was ordered to arrest the marshal for using bad language, but was enjoined three times. The Sheriff was ordered on different grounds to apprehend the girl, but was again enjoined. Now the grand jury may be called to settle the case.

A CURE FOR LEPROSY.

Reported Discovery Made by American Surgeons at Manila.

Manila, Aug. 12.—American surgeons connected with the Board of Health of Manila announce that they have discovered a positive cure for leprosy. Of twenty-five cases treated, all have improved, six cases being cured. Several patients, portions of whose bodies were gone, have recovered. All of the cases have been under observation for at least six months, and it is absolutely impossible to discover a trace of the germs of the disease in the blood of the patients. The method used is a system of Roentgen rays. The surgeons do not desire their names to be mentioned at present. They will not ask for the rewards which have been offered by various governments for a cure for leprosy.

BOSTON FEARS TYPHOID.

Danger That Its Water Supply Is Polluted.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Worcester, Mass., Aug. 12.—The entire city is in fear to-night of a serious typhoid fever epidemic. The Board of Health having unearthed seventeen cases since 3 p. m. yesterday, in addition to the twenty-six cases now at the city hospital. One of the alarming features of the situation is that the immense water shed of the metropolitan district, near Holden, State officers were rushed to that town to-day, for if the water from this basin is found to be polluted Boston will have to face the danger of a serious epidemic, this basin yielding one of Boston's largest water supplies.

BRITONS TRY TO LYNCH NEGRO.

Police With Difficulty Save Showman Charged With Assault and Murder.

Wishaw, Lanashire, Aug. 12.—As Pasta Liffey, a negro showman, who had been arrested

here for assaulting and murdering an aged woman, was being taken to prison to-day he was surrounded by a crowd of miners and women, who threatened to lynch him. The police with difficulty succeeded in getting him to jail.

VENEZUELA'S BIG BUDGET.

Congress Votes Large Sums for Foreign Debts and Army and Navy.

Caracas, Aug. 12.—Congress to-day voted estimates to the amount of \$11,000,000, the largest ever granted. The estimates include \$2,250,000 for foreign debts, \$2,500,000 for the army and navy, and \$600,000 for public works.

SEEKS AID OF M. WITTE.

Russian Shoggirl of Boston Wants Envoy to Intercede with Government.

Boston, Aug. 12.—No one in America awaited the arrival of the Russian peace envoy, M. Witte, with greater impatience than Rosa Wolkenheim, formerly Countess Shilov, now a poor shoggirl of Boston, living in poor quarters at the West End. She was born in a little town of the Province of Smolensk, and her father was the head of the settlement. She met Count Peter Shilov, and they were married, despite the opposition of her father, who held strongly to the Jewish faith, and finally disowned her. Then she quarrelled with her husband, joined the Revolutionists, was arrested and banished. Now she hopes to see M. Witte and have him intercede with the government and with her husband that she may return to him and their child, who were taken from her.

The West Shore Railroad is the \$50 line to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Up the Hudson and through the Mohawk Valley.—Adv.

A CRISIS PAST AT PORTSMOUTH

Increased Belief That Mutual Concessions Will Lead to Agreement.

JAPANESE RECEIVE RUSSIAN ANSWER

Twelve Propositions To Be Discussed—May Take Three Weeks—Armistice Proposed on the Russian Side.

[From a Special Correspondent of The Tribune.] Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 12.—The crisis in the peace conference which was forecasted in the dispatches to The Tribune last night, was passed to-day, when the Japanese envoys, instead of replying categorically to the Russian answer, reiterated their request that the Japanese terms be taken in spirit, a request which was acceded to by the Russian plenipotentiaries, with the result that a discussion which it is estimated will last for fully three weeks was begun. The attitude of the Japanese envoys is such as to warrant the hope that peace may result from the Portsmouth conference, especially as Mr. Sato, spokesman for the Japanese delegation, said this afternoon that his country's envoys were here not to dictate terms, but to reach an agreement.

Mr. Witte, after the four hours' session of this afternoon, said: "The Japanese did not give us an answer, but declared that they were prepared to discuss the terms they had proposed, point by point. There are twelve propositions, and, in my estimation, each will require two days' discussion. As the first point was not half finished to-day, it will doubtlessly take twenty-four days to consider all the points, or, in other words, twenty-four days longer."

"Our aim is either peace or war, and we will make every effort to arrive at the former result, so that the shedding of blood of another hundred thousand men may be avoided, especially as this conflict does not affect only Russia and Japan, for I am convinced that should this war continue other nations will be involved."

Mr. Witte added the significant remark: "On the Russian side the question of an armistice has been proposed. Beyond this the senior Russian envoy would say nothing except that it had been mutually agreed that the first point, now under discussion, should not be disclosed."

Mr. Kourostovitz announced this evening that the conference would convene to-morrow at 3 o'clock to continue the discussion of the first clause of the proposed terms.

Having received an invitation from the rector of Christ Church, Portsmouth, Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen suggested to the Japanese envoys the advisability of postponing to-morrow's session until 3 p. m., a suggestion which was readily adopted. The Russian envoys and several members of their suite will attend the services at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WHAT RUSSIA MAY ACCEPT.

Russia will not refuse to pay an indemnity, although that objectionable name for such payment will be carefully avoided. This assertion is made deliberately and with due consideration of numerous reports to the contrary. Nor is it by any means assured that she will ultimately decline to recognize the cost of the war—what Mr. Witte terms "frais de guerre"—as an equitable basis for such payment, even should this be placed at \$1,000,000,000. But it must be remembered that without receding from this demand in principle, Japan may recognize the validity of certain claimed credits, which would materially reduce the net debt.

Assuming that the principle of such payment be agreed to, Russia will unquestionably ask to be credited with the cost of the Manchurian Railway, with the value of the fortifications at Port Arthur and of the elaborate and expensive

public buildings and improvements at Dairen, which fell into the hands of the Japanese practically unharmed, probably with the value of her captured naval vessels, not doubtless, with other amounts, for the payment of which there are precedents in international law, and the total of which would materially reduce the stipulations \$1,000,000,000.

It will be remembered that at the close of the Franco-Prussian War, Germany allowed France a credit of \$600,000,000 for the railroads in the captured provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, and it is of interest in this connection that the Russian diplomats in Washington took pains to point themselves on this point almost as soon as Russia had forwarded a favorable reply to the President's identic note, and that the figures were ready for submission to Baron Rosen when he paid his brief visit to the national capital in the early part of July.

CREENTIALS UNQUESTIONED.

It may be asserted also on the highest authority that there remains no question regarding the credentials of the Japanese envoys, this question having been completely disposed of on the first day of the conference. The dissemination of reports to the contrary grew out of a desire on the part of Mr. Witte to have the world realize that the credentials of himself and his colleague were even more ample with regard to the powers conferred than those with which the Japanese envoys were provided. The simple assertion of Baron Komura that the Japanese credentials were in accord with diplomatic usage in Tokio was, however, accepted as entirely satisfactory by Mr. Witte and his associate, and the protocol of this second session of the conference sets forth this fact.

So variable is the general sentiment regarding the outcome of the negotiations that the correspondent who attempts to adhere to a single policy must necessarily incur the grave risk of misleading his paper. Not only does sentiment in Portsmouth change from day to day, but even from hour to hour. Thus far, however, the pendulum has swung from pessimism to optimism with great regularity, approximately completing its arc each twenty-four hours. Nor is this surprising, in view of the fact that even the plenipotentiaries themselves, more notably Mr. Witte, have manifested radical changes of view concerning both the ultimate outcome and the daily developments.

This morning Mr. Witte declared to an inquiring correspondent that the pessimism which dominated most of last night's dispatches was created by the newspaper correspondents, and yet no one could have conversed for a moment last evening with the senior Russian envoy without becoming convinced that the diplomat was under great nervous strain and almost hopeless regarding the outcome of the negotiations. That Mr. Witte's views had undergone a radical change by this morning is equally true, and it is a striking compliment to the manliness of Russia's leading representative that there is a practically unanimous disposition to attribute these changes of attitude to a somewhat volatile temperament rather than to what is almost proverbially known in this country as "Russian diplomacy."

PURPOSE REACHING AGREEMENT.

The imperturbable representatives of Nippon are less given to variability of view, but even

BURGLARY, THEFT AND LARCENY.

Before closing your home for the summer secure a policy in THE FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANY. Policies cover losses due to burglars and sneak thieves and guarantee the honesty of servants. For rates and particulars, apply to any broker or to 65 Pine Street, New-York City.—Adv.

DEWEY'S RICH CLARET WINES

Will add to the enjoyment of your dinner. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 125 Fulton St., New York.—Adv.