

## FIGHT THE FEVER

MODERN METHODS FOR SUBDUING YELLOW JACK.

### SOME NEW CASES REPORTED

Infection Among the Italian Element Continues—Work of Sanitation and Campaign of Education Completely Organized.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The apparent increase in the number of cases of yellow fever is due to the discovery and transfer to the emergency hospital of eleven cases which had not been previously reported. That institution was in full blast and the screened ambulances which had been put in service were kept busy hauling the unfortunate to that institution.

The members of the Italian societies committees who have been doing missionary work among their people are responsible for the discovery of several of these cases.

The rule of infection among the Italian element continues. There have been very few cases among people of other nationalities and only two negroes have been found with the illness. Yellow fever does not as a rule attack the negroes, the history of all epidemics being that they have as a rule been immune. One of the negroes reported today is a quadroon. Both of these men worked in saloons and restaurants in the Italian quarter.

The increase in the number of foci eight new spots being discovered, is also in line with the rule that has prevailed heretofore. In fact, there has not been a single exception. Every new focus is traceable directly to the original source of infection. A case was discovered in the residence of a well known citizen, a mixed servant being taken down with the disease during the afternoon. An investigation developed the fact that her mother lived in the Italian quarter, and that she had been in the habit of visiting her on Sundays. She had been there just seventeen days ago and had been there again last Sunday. Following up the mosquito theory, the girl was bitten by a mosquito in the infected house last Sunday and the regular period for the incubation of the germ (four to four and a half days) was up in the afternoon. She was immediately transferred to the emergency hospital and every precaution taken in the residence.

The work of sanitation and the campaign of education has been completely organized and 500 men are actively at work. Another branch of the work has been organized for ward work in the education campaign, and Rev. Mr. Beverly Warner has consented to be superintendent.

The quarantine situation has been further complicated by the telegram to President Souther from Dr. Mohr, acting health officer of Alabama, that he would require seven days' detention at the camp before any travelers would be admitted into Alabama. Texas and Mississippi have agreed to accept a five days' pratique from the marine hospital service. The detention camps are being capably whipped into shape.

PEACE PLENIPOTENTIARIES SAIL FOR AMERICA

### PARIS—M. Witte, Professor de Warten and a number of officials making up the Russian peace plenipotentiary party, left the St. Lazare railroad station at 9:20 in the morning for Sherbourg from where they will sail for New York on the North German Lloyd line steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. Many officials and diplomatists gathered at the depot, including Ambassadors Nelidoff and Cassini and M. Roukowsky, the Russian financial agent. M. Witte remained on the platform smoking a cigarette and chatting with the ambassadors until the train pulled out when he raised his hat and bowed his farewell salutations to the crowd. M. Lepine, the prefect of police, remained beside M. Witte until his departure. Madame Witte and her daughter accompanied M. Witte to Cherbourg. Thence they will go to Brussels and remain there during the conference.

### THE RECENT INTERVIEW BETWEEN TWO EMPERORS

LONDON—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Stockholm says: "The object of Emperor William's interview with Emperor Nicholas was to obtain the consent of the latter for a prince of the house of Hohenzollern to ascend the throne of Norway. It is possible that the Russian emperor will consent, provided Russia be permitted to slightly rectify her frontier on the Atlantic."

The Daily Mail, commenting on the dispatch, suggests that the "rectified frontier" means that Russia wants to acquire the strip of Norwegian territory which parts off the inland from the Arctic ocean, thus gaining a seaport.

### New Governor at Moscow.

ST. PETERSBURG—The newspapers announce the appointment of Durnovo a member of the council of the empire as governor general of Moscow in place of General Kozloff, who is considered to have been too vacillating in his policy toward the Zemstvo congress. Durnovo, who is wealthy, was governor of Moscow in 1872 and 1878. He has had long experience in administrative posts. His son was commander of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Bedovy at the battle of the Sea of Japan.

### HILL ROAD GETS RIGHT-OF-WAY.

Great Northern and Homer Line Settle Their Differences.

SIOUX CITY, Ia.—The Great Northern railroad and the Sioux City, Homer & Southern road, have settled their dispute as to the Northern's right to cross the Indian reservation and the Northern will proceed at once with its work on the Ashland extension. A hearing was to have been held before the secretary of the interior, but it was called off because of the withdrawal of the protest against the Northern's invasion of the territory. The secretary of the interior has approved the Northern's map.

### THE JAPANESE ARMIES NUMBER 550,000 MEN

URIDIAPUDZE, Manchuria—The Japanese armies at present occupy the position of an immense sickle with the handle reaching from a few miles south of Liao Yang and passing through Chantafu, the blade circling northward toward Kirin with the tip on the Korean coast south of Possett bay.

It is estimated that General Nogi has eighty battalions, General Oku sixty, General Norzu thirty-six, General Kuroki one hundred and sixty, General Kawamura ninety and General Hasegawa one hundred and twenty, the battalions averaging a thousand men with 2,000 field and mountain guns and about one hundred siege guns.

The Japanese extreme left is guarded by General Tamura's cavalry division. The Chinese in the Japanese service are in the center screened by cavalry under the command of General Okihara.

### PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WANTS PICTURE WITHDRAWN

SPOKANE, Wash.—President Roosevelt has objected to Spokane's literature bearing his portrait on the title page. Secretary Monroe of the Chamber of Commerce received a letter requesting the withdrawal of the brochures on the "Lewis and Clark Trail" from publication. The letter is dated from the White House, Washington, July 19, addressed to the Chamber of Commerce at Spokane and declares that President Roosevelt is very much opposed to the appearance of his portraits in advertisements of any character and requests that the booklet of which the cover was enclosed be immediately recalled from circulation and notice be given when this is done.

The Chamber of Commerce at a special meeting today cancelled an order for 50,000 of the pamphlets and took steps to call in as far as possible those distributed.

### WILL FURNISH MONEY FOR RUSSIAN INDEMNITY

BERLIN—In view of the probability of an early peace between Russia and Japan, the terms of which will involve the payment of a very heavy indemnity by Russia, the financiers of Europe have been holding conferences to the end that the peace indemnity may be paid without seriously disturbing the finances of the world. The Mendelssohns, the Berlin bankers, who have been for many years the representatives on the continent of the Russian government, and who have negotiated many of the Russian loans, have formed an alliance with the Rothschilds in respect of the matter and have held communications with all the leading financial institutions both on the continent and in England. They are about to send their representatives to New York with a view to enlisting the cooperation of the larger financiers of the United States.

### PREPARATION FOR THE PEACE CONFERENCE

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Preparations for the peace conference are progressing rapidly and satisfactorily, and by August 5, the day on which the plenipotentiaries are expected to reach Portsmouth from Oyster Bay, on board the Mayflower and the Dolphin, all will be in readiness for their reception. The Washington government and the state of New Hampshire are co-operating in the effort to make the surroundings of the conference as suitable as possible and are receiving generous assistance from the people of Portsmouth and the adjacent villages of Kittery, Me., where the navy yard is located and Newcastle, N. H., near which the plenipotentiaries will have quarters in the Hotel Wentworth.

Tried to Kill Sultan. SOFIA, Bulgaria.—It is reported from Constantinople that during today's Solamlik an attempt was made to assassinate the sultan.

Bomb for the Sultan. CONSTANTINOPLE—During the Solamlik here a bomb was exploded in the courtyard of the mosque, close to the sultan. His majesty was not injured, but several members of his suits were killed or injured.

New Panama Officers. NEW YORK.—E. A. Drake, secretary and treasurer of the Panama Railroad company, has been appointed assistant to President Shonts, who sailed Saturday for Panama.

## JAP PEACE TERMS

HE WILL HAVE THE APPROVAL OF GREAT BRITAIN.

### WASHINGTON SOUNDS LONDON

Opposition to Armistice Until Japan Has Satisfied Russia's Plenipotentiaries Regarding Means of Ending the Conflict.

WASHINGTON—Japan comes to the Washington conference assured that whatever her peace terms, they will have the sympathetic approval of Great Britain. Several suggestions from Washington to London that the cause of peace would be served by an explanation to Japan from her ally favoring moderation in her demands upon Russia have not availed to change the British government in its apparently unalterable determination to stand by Japan, however severe she makes her conditions of peace. Nor has the British government seen its way clear to render assistance to Washington in the efforts which this government is making to obtain an armistice.

Advices reaching here show that London is opposed to an armistice until Japan has been satisfied that Russia's plenipotentiaries are prepared to do more than discuss the means of ending the war. If Russia is ready to conclude peace and has so empowered her plenipotentiaries, Great Britain, it is believed, might favor an armistice, but even in such event it is said she would not be willing to offer Japan advice on the subject.

As understood in Washington, Lord Lansdowne's position is that, as the ally of Japan, Great Britain can afford to take no step, nor assume any attitude that would in the remotest degree redound to the advantage of Japan's enemy. However much London may wish peace for humanitarian reasons, her loyalty to Japan, whose pledged ally she is, prevents her even from indirectly bringing pressure to bear by suggesting, advising, or otherwise at Tokio regarding negotiations, the effect of which might serve to moderate Japan's peace conditions or hasten a truce. When Japan asks her ally for advice the London government is prepared to give it, but this advice will be based on Japan's interest as a primary consideration.

Nor is this attitude on the part of the London government misinterpreted in Washington as indicating that its officials do not share in the wish of the neutral powers for peace. It has been made plain that the activity of the president has the full sympathy of the British people, although their first thought, it is declared, must be in the interest of their ally.

### REVENUES OF THE REPUBLIC OF SAN DOMINGO

WASHINGTON—The revenues of the republic of Santo Domingo collected under the modus vivendi between President Roosevelt and the Dominican government by American officials commissioned by the Dominican government, amount to \$331,648 for the months of April and May. Of this amount, there has been placed in the City National bank of New York to the credit of the trust fund for the benefit of the creditors of the republic \$157,313. This money will be held until the United States senate has taken action in the matter.

The expense of collecting the revenues for the two months includes \$11,960 for salaries and \$1,010 for traveling expenses.

### GRAIN HEARING IN WASHINGTON.

Takes Testimony Regarding Elevator Charges in Buffalo.

WASHINGTON—Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Clements of the Interstate Commerce Commission gave a hearing on the general inquiry under way concerning the transfer of grain through elevators involving the charge that in many instances rebates has been allowed. Witnesses were heard in the case of the Spencer Kelly Grain Elevator company of Buffalo, N. Y., an independent concern. An effort was made to prove that the company had allowed a rebate of 1/2 of a cent per bushel on a particular shipment of oats from Chicago to New York by way of Buffalo. On behalf of the company the contention was made that it was not a common carrier in the sense that the law contemplated as applied to railroads; that it was in the elevator business, absolutely independent of the railroads, and that the elevation of the grain was no part of its transportation. Hence it was held by counsel for the elevator company that there was no illegality in the methods adopted by it in obtaining and transacting business.

Utah Reservation Land. DENVER, Colo.—United States Land Commissioner W. A. Richards, who spent the night in this city, left Sunday for Grand Junction, Colo., one of the towns selected for registering applicants for homesteads in the Utah reservation, Utah, which has been thrown open to settlement. Commissioner Richards will superintend the registration, and brought with him twenty-four government clerks to aid in the clerical work. If any additional help is needed it will be secured on the ground.

### ANOTHER EXPERT IS OUT.

George T. Moore of the Agricultural Department Tenders His Resignation.

WASHINGTON—George T. Moore, physiologist and animalist of the Department of Agriculture, tendered his resignation to Secretary Wilson and it has been accepted. This action is the culmination of a hearing at the department yesterday, at which it was alleged by two representatives of an agricultural publication that Moore's wife held stock in a company manufacturing culture for soil inoculation, while Moore, who had charge of the preparation and revision of bulletins regarding the enrichment of farms, directed farmers to the concern in question for their supplies of the culture.

According to Dr. Moore, a proposition was made to him in July, 1904, by persons living at Westchester, Pa., for the formation of a company to manufacture inoculating material under patents taken out by the Department of Agriculture in the name of Dr. Moore. He said he told these men they would probably always have competition with the government and that in any event there could be no monopoly of the business for the reason that the department had taken the patents in a manner to prevent any commercial discrimination. The Westchester men were willing to take the risk and offered Dr. Moore a salary and an interest in the business, with the understanding that the company should have the exclusive right to any further discoveries made by Dr. Moore.

### VICTIMS OF BENNINGTON WILL BE SENT HOME

SAN DIEGO—The bodies of the Bennington boys who were buried in the military cemetery on Point Loma are to be disinterred and sent home to relatives at the expense of the government.

The officials have discovered that after the Maine disaster congress enacted a law providing for the transmission of the bodies of dead sailors to their homes. After the explosion the undertakers telegraphed to the nearest relatives of the dead men for instructions regarding the disposition of the remains and they were informed that the bodies could not be shipped at the government expense. Accordingly the bodies of the forty-nine boys were interred, unembalmed, in the little burial ground on the hill. Now Paymaster Morris is telegraphing to relatives that, upon their request, the bodies will be disinterred and sent home at the expense of the government. So far such request has come for two of the bodies and it is likely that a majority of them will be exhumed and sent away.

### TO MAKE AN INVESTIGATION. Bennington Disaster Inquiry Will Be Far Reaching.

WASHINGTON—Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte said, relative to the Bennington disaster:

The public may rest assured that this distressing affair will be most thoroughly investigated, and that whatever action the results of this investigation may show to be proper will be taken by the department promptly and effectually. Beyond this I can say nothing at present, because, as yet, the material factors are but very imperfectly understood.

### CUDAHYS IN A BIG DEAL TO BUILD GULF PIPE LINE

INDEPENDENCE, Kan.—It is announced negotiations have been completed in Pittsburg, Pa., by the Melon Bros., the Cudahys and the Shell Transportation company, for the financing of the proposed pipe line to the Gulf of Mexico, with the Union Trust company of that city. The pipe line will extend from Chanute to Port Arthur, a distance of 650 miles, and will cost about \$8,000,000. The company holds options on 10,000 barrels production, and these expire next week. The plan is to close the deal by August 1.

### TAKE THE ZEMSTVO PAPERS Russian Police Raid Houses of the Officers.

MOSCOW—The police visited the house of M. Golovin, president, who presided at the recent all-Russian zemstvo organization for the Moscow district, who presided at the recent all-Russian zemstvo congress, and also the house of M. Pollner, secretary of the bureau. They seized all the documents relating to the proceedings of the congress.

A new congress of zemstvos and municipalities will assemble at Moscow in August, in which two peasants from each province and also representatives of the numerous liberal unions will participate.

Bishop J. W. Joyce is Dead. MINNEAPOLIS—Bishop Isaac W. Joyce, Methodist bishop, died at his home here Friday morning as the result of a cerebral hemorrhage and consequent attack of paralysis, which he sustained while delivering a sermon at Red Rock, Minn., camp meeting on Sunday, July 2.

Harriman Quits Rio Grande. NEW YORK—Information was received here that E. H. Harriman has resigned from the Directory of the Denver & Rio Grand railroad.

## HOCH REPRIEVED

GOV. DENEEN EXTENDS TIME TO AUGUST 25.

### STAY CAME AT LAST MOMENT

Friends of Condemned Wife Murderer Raise Funds to Pay for Appeal.—Prisoner Declares He is the Happiest Man Alive.

CHICAGO—Johann Hoch, "Blue Beard" and confessed bigamist, sentenced to be hanged Friday for poisoning one of his wives, was granted a reprieve until August 25 by Governor Deneen. The stay of execution followed hours of anxiety on the part of Hoch, who had never given up hope and the stay was allowed by the governor only after the latter had been assured that the necessary sum to appeal the case had been raised. The amount, \$500, was given by an attorney and friend of Hoch's counsel. The attorney declared he was actuated purely by humanitarian motives.

An incident at the jail during the preparations for the execution was the appearance of a physician and a woman, who told Jailor Whitman that they wanted to help in Hoch's battle for life. They said they wished to raise funds for the condemned man and asked Jailor Whitman to delay the hanging as long as possible.

About the time set for the execution the attorney who furnished the money appeared in the case for the first time. This attorney, it was stated, telephoned Hoch's lawyer that the former had \$500 to give toward aiding to appeal the case. The two lawyers hastened to the jail, told Jailor Whitman of the money secured and arranged with the jailor to postpone as long as possible the execution of Hoch. Meanwhile they sought State's Attorney Healy and had him arrange a conference with Governor Deneen over the long-distance telephone.

Hoch's counsel told the governor that there was lacking only a small sum of the amount necessary for a review of the case. After discussing the matter with the state's attorney, the governor finally consented to a stay for the condemned man and so notified Hoch's counsel.

Hoch retired early in the night and awoke at 7 o'clock this morning, cordially greeted his death watch of two guards and talked with them for some time. He changed his clothes and seemed resigned to the fate that awaited him, but he assured his few visitors that there might be a chance for him yet.

Meanwhile, unknown to Hoch, the negotiations for his reprieve were progressing. It was noon and the delay up to this time inspired Hoch with renewed hope. He ate dinner, smoked a cigar and read.

Half an hour later through the window of his quarters he, having been removed from the cell he had occupied, received the news of his reprieve. It was conveyed to him by spectators of the proceedings in the states attorney's office which adjoins that of the jail building. He was disinclined to believe the news at first, but when it was brought to him also by the ministers he was overjoyed. He clapped his hands and declared that he was the happiest man alive.

### SEVERAL LAND FENCERS MUST COME INTO COURT

OMAHA—Information was filed in the United States district court against H. B. Reed on the grounds that he had illegally fenced 9,000 acres of land, and against Adam Miller, Clarence M. Miller, Charles Miller and William O. Miller for fencing 18,000 acres of public lands included in the United States forest reservations in McPherson county. Capases were ordered issued for the arrest of the accused parties and they will be taken before the United States commissioner at North Platte for arraignment.

The cases against these parties have been worked up since the conviction of the Krause brothers of Sheridan county under the direction of United States District Attorney Baxter and Special Assistant Attorney Rush by Special Land Agents DeFrees, Chambers and Dixon.

### STEPS PROMPTLY TAKEN FOR SUPPRESSING YELLOW JACK

NEW ORLEANS—Mayor Behrman issued a proclamation to the people of New Orleans urging them to heed the advice of the health authorities relative to the sanitation of their premises and calling special attention to the necessity of screening the houses and placing nets over cisterns and all pools of water which might breed mosquitoes. This proclamation was also signed by the president of the State Board of Health, president of the City Health Board, Surgeon White of the Marine hospital service and the advisory committee of the New Orleans Parish Medical society.

Honolulu Has Objection. HONOLULU—There is a protest here against quarantining cargoes at San Francisco. Coffey, United States surgeon in the marine hospital service, says the San Francisco authorities were not advised by him that the health conditions here were such as to warrant the action taken there and he cabled the marine hospital authorities at Washington that there is no need of quarantining cargoes from Hawaii. It is believed that the fumigating at the quarantine station will injure the cargoes of sugar.

### WYMAN WILL TAKE CHARGE

Surgeon General to Have Control of Yellow Fever Situation.

WASHINGTON—Surgeon General Wyman of the public health and marine hospital service, who has been absent from the city on official business, is now on his way to Washington and upon his arrival will give personal attention to the yellow fever situation in New Orleans.

Acting Surgeon General Glanville of the public health and marine hospital service was informed by Surgeon White, who represents that service at New Orleans, that there had been a death from yellow fever in that city outside the district in which previous deaths had occurred.

### WHAT JAPS WANT An Indemnity of a Billion Dollars Asked.

WASHINGTON—Whether there is to be peace in the far east or a continuance of the war will be practically decided at the first business meeting of the Washington conference, which will convene at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., about August 5. Baron Komura will on that occasion communicate to M. Witte, the essentials of Japan's peace terms for further negotiations.

This, it is declared, will not be done in a spirit of defiance. Indeed there are many evidences in the possession of the neutral governments that Japan is coming to the Washington conference, not imbued with a desire to humiliate Russia, but only to exact terms which will insure a lasting peace in the far east, and which will in a measure compensate Japan for the financial losses in the present conflict.

Although guarding with great care the official statement of its terms Japan has not kept from several friendly governments the general character of these terms.

Official Washington has been enabled to form within certain limits a general idea of their character.

It is known that Japan will demand an indemnity that will approximately cover the cost of the war to date. This was communicated to Russia early in the preliminary negotiations. The amount is still a secret, but it is based upon the most careful estimates of the cost of the war and will be accompanied by a more or less detailed statement, showing the method by which the final figures were computed. It will not fall far short of \$1,000,000,000, according to advices reaching here from well informed sources. Besides the indemnity, it is believed, Japan's other essential to the continuance of the negotiations are the cession to Japan of Sakhalin and the transfer of Russia's lease, of the Liao Tung peninsula and of the railway as far as Harbin, the recognition of Japan's predominance in Korea and the return of Manchuria to China.

If the Russian plenipotentiaries are prepared to accept these essentials, the officials here are confident that the bases will be laid for negotiations sure to lead to the signing of the treaty of Washington, bringing peace to the far east.

MAY ESCAPE TRIAL. Senator Burton of Kansas May Not Be Tried Again.

WASHINGTON—There is reason Burton of Kansas, will not again be brought to trial. Officially the officers of the department of justice refuse to confirm this assertion. They say that no orders have been given to the United States district attorney at St. Louis relative to the case, and that so far believing that Senator J. Ralph far as they now know the senator from Kansas will be brought to trial in September, in spite of these official utterances. It is known that an exhaustive investigation has been made into the Burton case, and the conclusion has been reached that there is little chance of convicting him.

### INSURANCE COMPANIES GET A SCORING

BOSTON—Seathing criticism, pointed condemnation and fierce denunciation of the methods and course of the big insurance companies, characterizing the annual report of Frederick L. Cutting, commissioner of insurance for Massachusetts. The report is exhaustive in its review of methods employed by high insurance officials during the past several years, to whom he alludes in some instances, as "Judases," and to one company as the "Dr. Jeckyl and Mr. Hyde company" and contains a recommendation that the legislature take up the matter of deferred dividends and the relation between the insurance companies and their allied trust companies and other questions with a view of compelling reform.

Fraternal insurance and the case of the Royal Arcanum are dealt with at some length in the report, the commissioner expressing his opinion that the new rates recently adopted by that order and which caused such a stir within its ranks are not too high.

Very Almost Empty. ST. PETERSBURG—The annual fair at Nizhni Novgorod opened with the customary ceremonies, but the town was almost empty. A majority of the shops have been shut, largely owing to the disturbed state of the country.

Admitted 300 Chinese. WASHINGTON—Reports from the immigration stations for the month of July show that during that month 311 Chinese applied for admission, and that 300 were admitted.