

# The Gainesville Sun.

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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

## HUNDREDS OF BODIES BURIED AT MONTEREY

### Deaths From Disaster Total Fully 2,000, While Many Will Never Be Found.

MONTEREY, Mex., Sept. 1.—Last night the number of bodies recovered from along the shores of the Santa Catarina river, victims of the flood, totaled approximately a thousand. In Monterey 900 is the total, while meager reports from along the valley increase the number. However, but little is yet known as to the loss of life and damage outside of this city. That the entire number lost will ever be known is not probable, as many bodies must be buried in the sands and mud deposited by the falling river in the eddies caused by the numerous turns and bends in the stream's channel.

Reports continue meager from points down the valley, but it is known that the village of San Francisco was entirely destroyed, the town of San Juan badly damaged, and the town of Camargo on the Rio Grande is reported to have been completely washed away.

A rider from the town of Cadereyta, this State, the birthplace of Gen. Geronimo Trevino, stated to the Associated Press correspondent that twenty bodies had been recovered at that place, that hundreds were seen floating by with the flood and that on his trip from Cadereyta to Monterey there was not a depression in the ground or an arroyo which did not contain from one to ten bodies left there by the receding flood.

A complete list of the dead is absolutely unobtainable, but no Americans or other foreigners were lost, as none of them resided in the flooded district.

#### Wide Extent of Flood.

The entire northern part of the State of Nuevo Leon has been flooded and towards Tampico in the State of Tamaulipas alarming reports have been received. Nothing definite is known, however, as telegraph communication has not yet been opened with this district.

Relief in the shape of money has been pouring in from all sources and large amounts have been contributed from the United States. Clothes, food, supplies and money is needed to care for the homeless and destitute. The response has been large and noble, but uses for the money will be found

and more especially when the full reports from down the valley are learned.

Temporary shelters are being erected for the sufferers and all are being taken care of with the best of the means at hand.

The waterworks company was able to get a supply of water in the city main yesterday from what is known as the low pressure service, which heretofore had not been in operation, so that the danger of a water famine has been removed. The food supply continues short, but there has been no increase in the price of anything needed for the people.

#### Heavy Property Loss.

The property loss is now estimated at between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000 in this city, without counting the damage to the railroads of down the valley from this city.

The plant of the American Smelting and Refining Company here was uninjured by the flood, but the plant of the Monterey Smelting and Refining Company was badly damaged.

The Monterey steel plant was also badly damaged and will be unable to resume operation under three months' time.

The railroad situation remains unchanged, but officials state that a train will arrive early today from Laredo and that trains will leave for Laredo at 10 o'clock this morning.

No trains will leave for Mexico City, however, before another forty-eight hours, and then they will be detoured from Monterey over the Mexican Central's Paredon branch to Saltillo.

The Santa Catarina river drains a water shed comprising 1,000 square miles and some idea of the amount of water can be obtained when it is stated that the actual flow of water in the Santa Catarina river at the height of the flood Saturday morning was one-half of the flow of the Nile and one-fourth of the flow of the Mississippi when these rivers are at their highest flood. The Santa Catarina river has a fall of 1 per cent at Monterey and by actual measurement by engineers of the water and drainage company it was ascertained that the current attained a velocity of twenty feet per second, or thirty miles an hour.

## NORTH POLE HAS BEEN DISCOVERED

### AMERICAN EXPLORER, DR. ALBERT COOK, LUCKY MAN.

Found it April 21, 1908, According to News Received at the Danish Colonial Office.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 1.—According to a telegram received here at the Colonial office today, Dr. Frederick Albert Cook, an American explorer, discovered the North Pole on April 21, 1908. The news has caused great interest.

Frederick Albert Cook, the American explorer, was born in Sullivan county, New York, in 1865, and is consequently about 44 years old. He was educated in Brooklyn, and took a medical degree from the University of New York in 1890. He was surgeon of the Peary Arctic expedition, 1891-2; surgeon of the Belgian Anarectic expedition, 1897-9, and led expeditions to explore and climb Mt. McKinley, in Alaska, 1903-6. He has been decorated with the Order of Leopold of Belgium, the Royal Society of Belgium, and the Royal Geographical Society of the American, National and Philadelphia Geographical Societies, and is the president of the Explorers' Club of New York. He is the author of two books, "Through the First Anarectic Night," and "To the Top of the Continent," and has been an extensive contributor to magazines on Arctic and Anarectic exploration. Dr. Cook was married in 1902 to Mary Fidell Hunt.

There have been many Arctic expeditions, costing in the aggregate hundreds of lives and millions of dollars.

The first time the North sea was entered was in the year 1001 by J. K. Other, a Norwegian, and since that time there have been various expeditions, each of which met with failure. The expedition of Peary three years ago was the most successful of all. Peary and his party in the steamer Roosevelt reached within 174 miles of pole and found new lands in the North American archipelago.

Further details of Dr. Cook's expedition are eagerly awaited.

## ORPHANAGE DAY.

The first Saturday in October will soon be here. We ask that everyone in Florida give the earnings of that day to the Florida Baptist Orphanage, Arcadia, Fla. This institution is for poor white orphans of the State of Florida, irrespective of religious creeds or nationality. If you do not earn anything on the first Saturday in October, send us the earnings of some other good day. With many this is a very happy day, because they are working to help the orphans. We need means to maintain and train and educate these orphans, and others that are coming.

But let me mention another matter. More than twenty months ago we began a sanitarium which we have constantly needed. Today its brick walls stand complete and bare, because we have not had the money to go forward with the work. Please help to furnish this building.

Will not merchants, every business organization, people in every occupation, churches, Sunday schools, women's societies, young people's unions, and organizations, secret orders, every individual in the State, send us help on the first Saturday in October? If you will, I am sure we will be able to go forward with the work and finish the sanitarium which we have needed so long. Send money to

## PELLAGRA APPEARS IN EPIDEMIC FORM AGAIN

### Durham, N. C., Is Latest Place To Become Alarmed At Appearance of Dread Disease.

DURHAM, N. C., Sept. 1.—Alarmed by the number of cases of pellagra which have developed in this city, local physicians yesterday began experiments to locate the origin of the disease. Six deaths from pellagra have occurred in this section. An examination of the blood of a powerful negro, who has the disease in a most aggravated form, revealed a distinct organism and specimens were sent to Richmond and to Johns Hopkins University for more careful analysis.

If a germ is found, as physicians here are inclined to believe, some animal will be inoculated and a campaign against pellagra upon the germ

theory will be waged. The theory the disease has its origin in corn, which has been abandoned by medical men, but a fierce war against the importation of Western corn is being conducted.

Dr. McCampbell of the State hospital has written a paper treating with twelve cases of pellagra, insanity and health. Three-fourths the cases were among women, which is unusual, it is said, as the disease occurs more frequently among men. None of the cases which have developed in this section has been traced to corn bread. One victim was a boarding-house keeper, but none of the boarders contracted the disease.

## Effort Being Made to Save Mitchell From Chaingang

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 1.—Yielding to the pleading of his rich and influential friends, the prison commission yesterday recommended that the sentence of W. H. Mitchell be commuted to a year in the State prison (from that of twelve months upon the chain gang at hard labor).

The Mitchell case is one of the most celebrated in Georgia. One day last fall, a Miss Linton of Thomasville received a note telling her that her brother was in a serious condition, and asking her to come to him with the bearer. The bearer was apparently an old negro. The young woman, who was of good family, and of more than ordinary social standing, wealth and beauty, obeyed the summons. When upon a lonely road in a buggy, the supposed negro dragged the young white woman from the vehicle and attempted an assault. He was driven off by a passerby and Miss Linton swore that she recognized Mitchell in the disguised negro. The horse and buggy used by the assailant was one that Mitchell had hired from a local liveryman.

Mitchell was convicted and sentenced

to the chain gang for twelve months. The friends of Miss Linton contended that the penalty was inadequate, and when Mitchell's friends applied for a pardon, the young man's friends rallied to oppose it. The prison commission heard the case two days. Mitchell's friends argued that if he committed the crime he was crazy, because he was wealthy and had social position, influence and a charming family. They also produced certificates from physicians that a convict would endanger his life serving on the chain gang. Some of the most influential and prominent men in the State appeared on behalf. His attorneys argued the opponents of a pardon wanted to see a rich and prominent man suffer.

The decision of the pardon commission was sent at once to Governor Brown, who granted a hearing to both sides. The Governor probably will not announce his decision in the case before Friday.

Mitchell will remain out on bond

Read the want ads. in today's Sun

## Excursion to Ocala Today Biggest Event of Season

The largest, best and cheapest baseball excursion that ever left Gainesville—the banner baseball town of Florida—will be the one over the Atlantic Coast Line this afternoon at 1:15 o'clock.

This train will consist of ten coaches and baggage car, and the last three are to be reserved for ladies and their escorts, both going and coming, that they will not be in any manner mixed up with the "jolly ones" who go along for the real sport of going.

The rate is the very lowest that was ever known, and while the greater part of the fannabellies and fans are out of the city the delegation that will represent Gainesville on this occasion will be one that will show up strong.

Ticket Agent Goodwin, stated Wednesday.

would be. This is an assurance that the excursion will be liberally patronized by the ladies, who are the life of a baseball team.

Remember the rate is but 50 cents for the round trip. The train will leave Ocala returning at 7:30 p. m., giving you four and a half hours in the Brick City, and a chance to see the Oak Hills "come clean" with the famous rivals, who have gone to a great expense to take the last games of the season.

Mrs. C. W. Williams, manufacturer of the famous Colonial Grove Guava Jelly, submitted a sample of her jelly to the food expert at Boston and received a highly commendatory letter from the director of the Woman's Educational and Industrial Union, stating