

# POWERS MUST YIELD IF THERE BE PEACE

**Russians Declare They Will Not  
Accept Japan's Terms.**

**JAPANESE ARE STANDING PAT**

**It is Hope Against Hope for Peace.**

**No Answer Received from Czar to  
President Roosevelt's Proposition,  
Protocol's Not Yet Ready.**

Portsmouth, N. H., August 23.—Another glimmer of hope. The meeting of the peace plenipotentiaries which was to have been held this afternoon has been postponed until tomorrow morning at 9:15. The official reason assigned for this change of program was that the secretaries had not yet completed the work of drafting the protocols for submission for the signatures of the plenipotentiaries. This is true, but there is a more potent reason. M. Witte has not yet received the final word from St. Petersburg. It was expected this morning. It did not come, and therefore with M. Witte's authorization, Mr. Placon, who was hard at work upon the Russian protocol, went to Mr. Sato, the Japanese secretary, and suggested the postponement. Baron Komura approved, and the announcement was issued.

As the situation now stands, M. Witte could not, if he would cede or compromise on article 5 (Sakhalin) or article 9 (indemnity). The instructions given him by the emperor before he left St. Petersburg precluded the possibility of either, and it was stated that up to the present hour every message he has received, indirectly or directly from his emperor, shows no sign of any change of mind. And from the private advice the advisers whom the emperor is consulting seem practically unanimous in support of the view that further concessions are inconsistent with Russia's "dignity and honor," and that unless Japan is prepared to yield something substantial not upon articles 10 or 11, but upon articles 5 and 9, it is better to continue the war.

Although it seems to be hoping against hope, there is still a possibility that the emperor will take President Roosevelt's advice and take the only step which the president thinks can save the conference from shipwreck. The president's suggestion is not general and vague, but quite concrete. If it is finally rejected, it is said, not to involve a specific answer but M. Witte is anxious that the emperor shall have full time to deliberate and the Japanese have no desire to force the issue. They will welcome a few days' delay if the delay keeps the door of peace open. There is a strong intimation that the Japanese are prepared to make a proposition when the conference reassembles, but there is nothing to indicate that they are prepared to recede on either articles 5 or 9. Articles 10 and 11 they might forego, but that would hardly bring peace nearer. Five and nine remain now as at the beginning, the seemingly insurmountable obstacles to peace. Article 10 of Japan's demands provides that the Russian warships interned in neutral ports shall be turned over to Japan. Article 11 calls for the limitation of Russia's naval power in the Far East.

**Secret Conference at Navy Yard.**

At 1 o'clock today a personal representative of President Roosevelt was closeted with M. Witte and Baron De Rosen in the naval general stores at the navy yard. The appointment for the conference was made through Secretary Pierce last night. It is not yet known who the representatives of the president is.

This sensation is yet unknown at the Wentworth. Since 12:30 the correspondents have been waiting on the veranda of M. Witte's apartments, where he had an appointment to meet them at that hour to be photographed with them. They awaited his coming for half an hour and then dispersed and everyone is wondering where M. Witte is and whether he forgot his engagement.

The conference is supposed to have been begun about 12:30. M. Witte and Baron De Rosen left the hotel this morning in an automobile supposedly for a ride. Mr. Pierce has not been at the hotel since this morning, and it is supposed he is also at the navy yard, where he may have received the president's representative and presented him to the plenipotentiaries.

The great care had been taken to prevent the fact of the secret meeting from being made public. It had been intimated that Mr. Witte and Baron De Rosen had gone to York harbor for a ride.

The true reason for the postponement of today's session of the conference is now apparent.

**The President Hard at Work.**

Oyster Bay, August 23.—While President Roosevelt has not relaxed in the least his efforts to bring the Russian and Japanese envoys into an agreement, a distinct lull in the negotiations was noticeable here today. No visitors on business connected with the peace proceedings were expected.

Assistant secretary of state, Mr. Pierce, at Portsmouth, is keeping the

president advised of the developments in the situation there, but the precise nature of the information he transmits is not disclosed. So long as the conference remains in session the president will hold himself in readiness to assist the envoys in any proper way to reach a successful conclusion of their mission. He is very much in earnest in the efforts he is making now to clear the way to an agreement, and it is believed his strong feeling in the matter has impressed itself upon the minds of the conferees.

That the president's earnestness took a practical turn in his conference with Ambassador De Rosen and Baron Kaneko, is beyond question, but there are reasons for the belief that the real purport of his proposals has not yet appeared. It is felt here that as an immediate break in the conference seems to have been averted there is yet hope of a successful issue to the conference.

**News From French Capital.**

Paris, August 23.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Temps contradicts the report of the London Times and Berlin Lokal Anzeiger to the effect that a council held at Peterhoff it was decided not to make further peace concessions. He said that the council, on the contrary, pronounced by a small majority for the conclusion of the peace and that the emperor has ordered the Russian delegates to make a new proposition relative to indemnity.

The correspondent adds that the Russian delegates have received the telegrams from the general's in the field urging against the conclusion of an unfavorable peace, as the army feels sure of victory.

**POLICE ARREST PROFESSOR.**

**Had Been Banished from Empire But  
Returned Without Permission.**

Chicago, August 23.—The Record-Herald today says that Professor Paul Milyoukov, who was arrested at his old home near St. Petersburg yesterday in a raid by the czar's police, was connected with the University of Chicago until last March, when he returned to his native land to aid the propaganda of Russian liberty.

Professor Milyoukov aroused the wrath of the Russian emperor when he returned to St. Petersburg, for 12 years ago he was dismissed from a professorship in the University of Moscow, where he had received his degree of A. M., and at the same time he was banished from the Czar's domains. His expulsion followed active work toward reform.

At the University of Chicago Professor Milyoukov was looked upon as one of the most brilliant members of the faculty. He is an eminent scholar in several lines though he confined himself here most particularly to lecturing on Russian social conditions.

**Taft and Party at Cebu.**

Cebu, P. I., August 23.—Secretary Taft and party arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning on the transport Logan. The Logan was met outside and escorted into the harbor by the scores of launches and boats. The entire city is decorated. The program of entertainment includes a parade, a race meeting and a visit to Magellan's monument. A banquet and ball will conclude a picturesque and interesting day. The Logan will sail for Tacloban at daybreak tomorrow. The Logan will take Secretary Taft's entire party and a company of marines to relieve the legion guard garrison at Pekin to Hong Kong, proceeding from there to Tien Tsin with those of the party who will visit Pekin. General Corbin will accompany the party to Pekin to arrange the transfer of the legion guard and then the Logan will return to Manila.

**Negro Killed at Camp Meeting.**

Zebulon, Ga., August 23.—As a result of a riot at a negro camp meeting at Meansville, 5 miles south of Zebulon, one negro is dead, another wounded and three others are in jail. Something near 100 shots were fired between the white marshals and negro gamblers and liquor vendors. One of the negroes in jail, Jim Williams, is from Atlanta, charged with selling whisky.

**Pugilist Arrested for Theft.**

New York, August 23.—A man giving the name of Yank Kenney, formerly well known pugilist, was arrested last night in Brooklyn, charged with stealing a purse containing \$340. The man who lost his wallet identified one found on the prisoner but said he could not positively identify Kenney as the thief. The pugilist was locked up for the night.

**Quarantine Is Very Rigid.**

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 23.—The city and county boards of health at a joint session this morning adopted still more stringent regulations. Inspectors on trains entering the city will require from all persons desiring to stop at Chattanooga, health certificates of the proper and recognized authorities.

**Confederate Monument Unveiled.**

Nashville, Tenn., August 23.—A monument in commemoration of the second Tennessee regiment, C. S. A., was unveiled on Shiloh battlefield today. The second was the late General W. B. Ates' regiment. Miss Leonora Cheney of Nashville unveiled the monument.

# FEVER SITUATION GREATLY IMPROVED

**Perfect Harmony Between Federal  
and Local Officials.**

**TOTAL CASES, 1,457; DEATHS, 211**

**While the Fight Against the Plague is  
Not Yet Won, the Authorities Feel  
Certain They Have the Fever Well  
in Check.**

New cases at New Orleans since 9  
p. m. Monday—11.

Total cases to date—1,457.

Deaths—6.

Total deaths to date—211.

The number of deaths reported today is a trifle discouraging, but allowances must be made owing to the depressing heat which has been prevalent for some time.

New Orleans, August 23.—Showers today promised some amelioration of the high temperatures which have been prevailing, but otherwise there was little change in the yellow fever situation.

Six deaths during the night promised that today's total would run about equal with that of the preceding 24 hours. There was little variation in the number of new cases in the early morning report. The medical authorities said today that evidence of the fact that the situation is constantly improving, insofar as the system of controlling it is concerned, was to be found in the fact that cases are now being reported six and eight hours after they are taken down. It is an indication of the efficiency with which the local physicians are co-operating with the federal authorities. Report of cases promptly on their occurrence permits immediate screening and thus lessens the chances for infection of persons who have not been attacked.

One of the cases reported today in the city was of Salvador Luca, a sailor on the schooner at Spanish Fort. He had been ill for several days. There is a possibility therefore that others on the same schooner will be affected as well as members of other crews.

**Fight Not Won Yet.**

While the leaders in the fight against yellow fever feel that the great struggle is succeeding beyond their expectations, there is no disposition to lull the public into a false sense of security lest there shall be a relaxation of the efforts which it is essential that every householder shall make if the present control of the disease is to be maintained. The fight has not yet been won, said Professor Metz, of Tulane university, today in urging every citizen to keep up his enthusiasm. We are only on the foothills; the mountains are yet to be scaled; the fortifications are yet to be taken. In the next two or three weeks it will be known whether the disease can be stamped out or checked. If it can be stamped out, it will be a miracle. That it can be held in check is believed, but the people of New Orleans must exert themselves to the utmost.

With the deaths, however, running into the fifties and rapidly approaching the eighties at this time in 1878, and the new cases of genuine yellow fever approximating 200 against less than a dozen deaths daily now, there is considered to be every justification for the encouragement which Dr. White announces he feels over the situation.

Especially encouraging is the situation above Canal street. The disease has struggled desperately to gain a foothold in that section, but has failed. There have been a considerable number of cases but they are widely scattered, and there is not a nest of them to be found anywhere from Canal to the upper limits of the parish.

Some days ago President Souchon wrote to the railroads asking them to put on small trains to come of the towns which are in sore distress because communication is cut off. General Superintendent Cushing, of the Southern Pacific has written a reply that the road is now running trains at a heavy loss to afford service for non-infected localities. Travel, however, is so light that these trains are earning less than one-fourth of what it costs to run them, and additional facilities cannot be furnished.

**Italian Concealed Case.**

The cases reported from St. Bernard parish, adjoining New Orleans, show how difficult it is to keep track of sickness in the country. One of the cases was that of an Italian woman. She had been sick for a week but her husband concealed the fact and treated her himself. Yesterday he found her dying and summoned a physician. When the physician arrived she was dead of yellow fever, leaving seven children, the oldest 10 years old and the youngest 5 months. The oldest child was also found to be infected.

The announcement of the surgeon general, Mr. Wyman, in a telegram to President Souchon that it is impossible to take adequate precautions at Colon to disinfect vessels and that every vessel from there to southern ports must be detained at port of arrival five days, is expected temporarily to transfer all cotton trade heretofore passing through southern gateways to New York. Already fruit-carrying vessels which touch at the Panama port have been barred.

# SEVERE EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

**Towns in Many States Feel the Vi-  
bration of Earth.**

Chicago, August 23.—Illinois was shaken by an earthquake shortly after 11 o'clock last night, the most severe in recent years. The shock in the southern part of the state and especially in the region surrounding East St. Louis was severe enough to rattle dishes and furniture, cause the dogs to bark as in alarm and children to awaken and cry. Houses creaked and in many instances their occupants rushed out in terror, fearing that the straining beams and joists would give way.

As far north as Springfield the shock was distinctly felt. Farther to the north it grew less perceptible, until in the region of Chicago, it was noticed, although it is expected that the delicate instruments placed in the office of the weather bureau will, when examined, show a seismic disturbance was recorded. The office was closed last night before the shock came, and the instruments could not be consulted.

Not only Illinois, but western Kentucky and parts of Tennessee and Indiana were shaken. Messages from the different towns in those states say that three distinct shocks in quick succession were felt. The waves of the earth's motion seemed to be from east to west.

**Shock Felt at St. Louis.**

St. Louis, August 23.—St. Louis and vicinity was visited last night by an earthquake shortly after 11 o'clock. Three distinct shocks were felt by thousands of persons in St. Louis and St. Louis county as far east as Belleville, Ill., as far south as Paducah, Ky., and as far north as Springfield, Ill. While the tremors lasted scarcely a minute, they were distinct enough to awaken sleeping residents and to cause dogs to bark in alarm. The shocks seemed to travel from east to west. There was but an infinitesimal period between them, only a second intervening between the first and second spasms, and about three seconds between the second and third, or final shock.

The trembling of the earth was accompanied by a dull rumbling noise, resembling the passing of a distant freight train.

**Shocks Felt in Tennessee.**

Nashville, August 23.—A Clarksville, Tenn., dispatch to The Banner says a severe earthquake shock was felt there at 11:10 o'clock last night shaking down a chimney on a residence and causing much excitement. Seismic disturbances were also noted at the town of Union City and other sections of this state. A vigorous shock was felt in Nashville.

**TAX RATE MAY BE HIGHER.**

**Great Increase Made in Property Re-  
turns in Georgia.**

Atlanta, August 23.—The governor and comptroller general will fix the state tax rate the latter part of this week.

Every possible effort will be made to keep it down as low as the tax rate of last year, which was \$4.80 on \$1,000 though from present indications that will be practically out of the question.

The tax levy this year will include for the first time the additional \$200,000 given to public schools from direct taxation, this appropriation having been increased to \$1,000,000 in the general appropriations bill of 1904, and made applicable for 1905.

The indications are, therefore, that the rate fixed this year will be nearly 5 mills or \$5 on \$1,000, though Governor Terrell and Comptroller General Wright will make every effort to keep it down to last year's figures. It is possible they may find some expedient by which this can be done.

The last tax digest, that of Glynn county, was received by Captain "Tip" Harrison, of the comptroller general's office Monday, and with Glynn's report the total net gains in the values of taxable property throughout the state, over the returns of last year, are found to be \$37,894,084. Glynn showed a gain of \$179,695.

Only three counties in the state showed a decrease, as follows: Echols, \$951; Jasper, \$657, and Tallapoosa, \$1,445. But these, as is apparent, do not materially affect the net increase. With the increase in the valuation of the state's taxable property over last year will be about \$45,000,000.

**Girl's Cries Scared Negro.**

Meridian, Miss., August 23.—A heavily armed posse is searching the woods near here for an unknown negro who attempted a criminal assault upon Miss Maggie Rhodes, the 19-year-old daughter of J. A. Rhodes, a prominent citizen. The negro met her at a lonely spot on a highway near her home, just outside the city. Her screams brought her 17-year-old brother to her rescue. The negro cursed the boy, fired two shots at him and fled. A slight clew just secured may lead to an arrest.

**Tornado Wrecks Arizona Town.**

El Paso, Tex., August 23.—A tornado struck the town of Roosevelt, Ariz., Monday. Almost every house was overturned, but only one person was injured. The town is located in a gorge.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

Read This Carefully.

In answer to numerous inquiries I desire to have it known to me I desire to state to my friends and business acquaintances throughout the south, that I have no interest in, or connection with the Ludden & Bates Southern Music House, established by Wm. Ludden and myself in 1870. Mr. Ludden and myself and Jasperen Smith, many years associated with us, are now interested in the LUDDEN-CAMPBELL-SMITH MUSIC COMPANY, of Jacksonville, Fla. So far as I am aware not a single individual who helped to make the Ludden & Bates name so well known throughout the South is now connected with the same.

WM. LUDDEN.  
J. A. BATES.

We print the above letter in order to correct certain misleading impressions which are being made among our many friends and customers. We believe that most buyers wish to deal with the people whose policies and methods gave them the greatest reputation ever accorded any piano dealers in the south.

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