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The Pensacola Journal.

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THE WEATHER: Showers Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh south west winds.

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THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Discussed by President and Secretary Taft at Sagamore Hill.

TO HASTEN PEACE

Honduras Desires to Participate in Negotiations.

MEETING OF PLENIPOTENTIARIES OF WARRING STATES WILL PROBABLY TAKE PLACE ON CRUISER MARBLEHEAD WHICH IS NOW AT LA LIBERTAD—HOSTILITIES WILL BE SUSPENDED.

By Associated Press

Oyster Bay, July 16.—President Roosevelt had somewhat of a cabinet meeting at Sagamore Hill today with Secretary Taft and Acting Secretary of State Bacon. The important features of the day included a thorough discussion of the Central American situation. Secretary Bacon has full information of the president's desires and negotiations have been hastened so that a conclusion may be reached before the Pan-American congress convenes at Rio.

A new feature in the situation is the expressed desire of Honduras to be a participant in the negrotiations, which will probably be conducted on board the United States Cruiser Marblehead now in Guatemalan waters.

F. W. Whittridge, special ambassador to the wedding of King Alfonso lunched with the president.

CRUISER MARBLEHEAD REACHES LA LIBERTAD

Washington, July 16.—The navy department was informed this afternoon by Commander Mulligan of the arrival of his ship, Marblehead, at La Liibertad. Before leaving Panama Commander Mulligan was instructed to report to American Minister Combs at La Libertad, so instructions were cabled today to proffer to the governments of Salvador and Guatemala the use of the warship as a place of meeting for peace commissioners. It can be stated that neither Minister Merry nor Messrs. Combs and Brown will act as peace commissioner to either country.

An important development today was the assurance from President Cabrera that Guatemala would refrain from further hostilities if Salvador would undertake to do the same.

EARTHQUAKES IN NEW MEXICO

By Associated Press.

Santa Fe, N. M., July 16.—Considerable damage was done this afternoon at Socorro, San Marcial and nearby settlements by an earthquake shock which was the severest of two hundred shocks felt in that part of New Mexico during the past two years. The shocks were local and were caused by earth slides in the Magdalena mountains.

SPECIAL TERM TO TRY MURDERERS

By Associated Press.

Charlotte, N. C., July 16.—Governor Glenn has ordered a special term of the Rowan superior court to begin July 30 for the trial of the five negroes charged with the murder of Isaac Lyerly, his wife an dtwo children on Friday night.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERK GUILTY

By Associated Press

Montgomery, Ala., July 16.—A jury in the United States court today found Eugene Hester, a railway mail clerk, guilty of stealing over two thousand five hundred dollars from the car on which he was working.

TRIPLE CRIME OF N. Y. BUTCHER

By Associated Press

New York, July 16.—Adam Scheuig, who was employed in a butcher shop in Harlem today fatally shot Miss Karscher, daughter of his employer wounded the girl's mother and then killed himself with a butcher knife. It is supposed the cause the cause of the crime was the rejection of Scheuig's atetntions to the young woman by her and her parents.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENGLISH DISASTER

By Associated Press

Salisbury, Eng., July 16.—The coroner's inquest into the cause of the wreck of the Plymouth steamer express on July 1 resulted in a verdict that the derailment of the train was due to the high speed at which it was running, which was contrary to the company's orders. The jury declined to allow the verdict to be recorded as accidental death, saying that a certain amount of blame was attached to the company.

CHARGED WITH ROBBING G. NERI

Jeff Matthews, a Negro, Brought Here From Evergreen to Answer the Charge.

Jeff Matthews, a negro, who for some time prior to the robbery of the store of G. Neri had been employed as waiter there, was brought to the city yesterday afternoon by the county authorities, and is held upon the charge of having robbed the Neri store.

The robbery occurred about ten days ago, and for a few days no one suspected Matthews, but he evidently imagined that he was being shadowed, for he suddenly left for points in Alabama. This led to his being suspected of the robbery, and the officers began to gather clues, with the result that they have a strong case against him. As soon as they learned of his whereabouts they telegraphed the Alabama authorities to arrest and hold him.

The amount of money secured was between $40 and $50.

FOUR CASES IN THE CRIMINAL COURT

Verdict of Guilty in Three Cases and One Defendant Found Not Guilty.

Four cases were disposed of in the Criminal Court yesterday, Judge Beggs presiding.

All of the cases were unimportant ones. The first was that of Mary Brown, charged with assault and battery. She was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs or serve 30 days in jail.

Edith Alexander, charged with the public use of obsene and indecent language, was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs or to serve 30 days.

Sam Chilston and Dora Beebe, for lewdness, were found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs each, or serve three months.

Junius Brown, charged with assault and battery, was found not guilty.

Before Commissioner Marsh.

The trial of James Cushing, an artilleryman, charged with the larceny of a watch from J. N. Jolly, at Fort Pickens, was commenced before United States Commissioner Marsh yesterday morning, but was not concluded. The hearing of evidence will be continued this morning. The defendant is in jail, having been turned over to the United States authorities from the municipal court.

Municipal Court.

Recorder Laney had a small docket before him yesterday morning, considering the fact that it was Monday. Only thirteen defendants were present, and of this number one case was turned over to the United States authorities, one to the criminal court, four defendants discharged, and one defendant given a sentence of 30 days. Fines imposed amounted to $23.

LAKE SHORE AND STANDARD INQUIRY

Hearing of Rebate Case Again Taken Up By Cleveland Federal Jury.

RESULT OF INVESTIGATION HINGES ON QUESTION OF JURISDICTION—SUIT MAY BE BROUGHT AT CHICAGO—STAY IN THE ALTON CASE.

By Associated Press

Cleveland, Ohio, July 16.—After a recess of several days the federal grand jury to-day resumed its inquiry into the charges filed aginst the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway and the Standard Oil Company, in which both are alleged to have violated the inter-state commerce laws. The result of the investigation hinges entirely on jurisdiction, it having been shown that if the alleged violations took place, it was not in Ohio. In case no indictments are returned all the information will be sent to the district attorney at Chicago where proceedings will be instituted by the government.

STAY OF EXECUTION IN THE ALTON CASE

Chicago, July 16.—Judge Grosscup in United States circuit court to-day, granted the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, John N. Faithorn and Fred A. Wann writs of supersedeas staying execution of the fines aggregating sixty thousand dollars which were assessed against the defendants by Judge Landis on the charge of granting illegal rebates. Bond covering the fine pending an appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals was filed by defendants.

CARBOLIC ACID WAS TAKEN BY MISTAKE

Eva, the Little Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Cherburg Was Terribly Burned.

Eva, the little five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Cherburg, of East Wright street, is lying at the home of her parents suffering agonies as the result of having drank some carbolic acid through mistake Sunday morning the child thinking that it was soda water.

It was about 10 o'clock in the forenoon that the parents were attracted by the screams of the child, and upon getting to her they found that she had taken a quantity of carbolic acid, which had been left standing in a soda water bottle, and which the little girl took for soda water.

Physicians were hastily summoned and did everything possible to allay the suffering of the child, but it was thought for a short time that she would not survive. Her mouth and tongue are terribly burned from the acid, but it is not thought that any of the acid went down her throat.

Last night it was announced that she was out of danger and would recover.

SPECIAL TERM TO TRY LYNCHERS

By Associated Press.

Charlotte, N. C., July 16.—A special term of the Union County Superior Court convened at Monroe today for the trial of nineteen men charged with having lynched John V. Johnson, at Wedesboro, on May 20. After a charge from Judge Shaw the grand jury retired and this afternoon returned four true bills, five cases having been considered. A motion to quash the indictments was made and argued and decision will be rendered tomorrow.

PIONEER IN THE IRON INDUSTRY IS DEAD

By Associated Press

Roanoke, Va., July 16.—John W. Robinson, a prominent citizen and pioneer in the iron manufacturing industry, died at Graham Forge Va. today, aged sixty-seven. He was the founder of the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Co.

GEORGIA SOLONS ENDORSE JEROME AND FOLK IN 1908.

By Associated Press

Atlanta, July 16.—District Attorney Jerome was the guest for a short time today of the lower house of the Georgia legislature which he addressed by invitation. He referred to the relations between the north and south and expressed the opinion that the south was fully able to "take care of herself". Following the address the house endorsed "Jerome and Folk" as the democratic presidential team in 1908.

NEGRO WOMAN MURDERED AT FLORALA

Turpentine Negro Stabbed Her Three Times With a Cutter. Under Arrest.

Special to The Journal.

Florala, July 16.—Sunday morning about 2 o'clock Dave Richardson, a turpentine negro, stabbed and instantly killed Fannie Williams, a negress, at the McKinnon house.

Night Marshal Price was notified and responded at once, but the murderer had fled. Marshal Hutcheson and Deputy Sheriff Meinike then secured a team to go out to McLean & Sons' still, where Richardson was employed to effect his capture. Before they got off, another negro pointed out Richardson to Marshal Price, who placed him under arrest. The three officers then accompanied him to jail and placed him therein. At a preliminary hearing before Justice Johnson, Richardson was bound over without bail till the next grand jury meets. The weapon used was a "cutter," and the woman was stabbed three times dying instantly. The murder was unprovoked and Richardson denies remembering anything about the matter. He was drunk at the time.

BOY KILLED BY ACCIDENT AT AYCOCK

Special To The Journal.

Aycock, July 16.—Thos. Creemis, aged 12 years, was accidentally shot and killed here this morning by James Kent, 17 years of age. The charge from a 12 gauge shot gun penetrated the face and neck of the boy, bringing, almost instant death. A corner's jury brought in a verdict of accidental death.

TO ESTABLISH 4 BRIGADE POSTS

By Associated Press

Oyster Bay, July 16.—Secretary Taft has settled the much vexed question of creating brigade army posts by deciding that four instead of seven shall be established during the present fiscal year. The first sums will be spent at Fort Leavenworth, Fort Riley, Fort Sam Houston and Fort D. A. Russell. The proposed increase at Fort Oglethorpe, has not been decided on.

MOTHER OF THAW ASSUMES CHARGE

By Associated Press.

New York, July 16.—Following her interview with Harry Thaw in the Tombs to-day. Mrs. William Thaw assumed full charge of the defense and arranged to retain the services of Black, Olcott, Gruber and Bonyng, who were dismissed by Thaw a few days ago. This is taken to mean that Thaw's desires and opinions regarding the denfense will be ignored and that reliance will be placed on the plea of insanity.

GEORGIA CHILD LABOR BILL PASSED

By Lower House of the Legislature—Final Passage Now Assured.

MEASURE PROVIDES THAT NO CHILD UNDER 10 YEARS MAY BE EMPLOYED IN ANY MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE STATE.

By Associated Press.

Atlanta, July 16.—The lower house of the Georgia legislature to-day passed the child labor bill which already has the approval of a majority of the upper house and its passage is practically assurred. The bill provides that no child under 10 years of age shall be employed in any factory or manufacturing establishment in the state. No child under twelve years shall be so employed unless an orphan with no other means of support or unless such child has a widowed mother or disabled father dependant. No child under fourteen years shall be employed at night and no child under fourteen shall be employed unless such child has a certain degrees of education and has attended school a prescribed length of time.

INTERESTING GAMES AT TENNIS

Tournament Now in Progress on Court of the Y. M. C. A.

An interesting tennis tournament is in progress on the tennis court of the Y. M. C. A., although the inclement weather of the past ten days has greatly interferred with the playing.

Yesterday afternoon two sets were played, Messrs. Haywood and Marion Hyer being pitted against Messrs. Turner and W. K. Hyer, Jr., the latter subbing for J. H. Sherrill.

The games were interesting from start to finish and resulted in scores of 7 to 0 in both sets in favor of Messrs. Haywood and Marion Hyer.

The double tournament will continue for some time as there yet remain several games to be played and then a tournament of singles will be commenced.

WEEKS JUSTIFIED IN KILLING NEGRO

TURPENTINE MAN EXONERATED FOR TAKING LIFE OF DESPERADO ON JUNE 30.

Special to The Journal.

Range, Ala., July 16.—F. W. Weeks who on June 30 shot and killed Bob Preyor, a desperate negro, at the turpentine farm of F. W. Weeks & Co. has been released from custody, the evidence in the case clearly showing that the homicide was justifiable.

On the day of the killing the negro raised a disturbance at the quarters during which he shot a negro woman. Mr. Weeks, who is a deputy sheriff hearing of the trouble, went to the camp in company with J. E. Thompson, the woodsman of the firm and after some parley the negro fired upon them, wounding Mr. Thompson in the right thigh. When the shot was fired by the negro Mr. Weeks dropped to his knees and drawing a gun shot the negro through the stomach, the latter expiring the following day.

The evidence showed that the negro had threatened to kill Mr. Weeks, two witnesses testifying to this fact.

MAN AND WIFE TIRED OF LIVING

By Associated Press

Chicago, July 16.—Ward F. Kloss and his wife were found dead with their throats cut in a small room over a store run by them early to-day. Late to-day the police found a note written by Kloss in which he said he and his wife were tired of living and had decided to take their lives.

BERGER FOUGHT O'BRIEN SIX ROUNDS

By Associated Press.

Philadelphia, July 16.—Sam Berger the California ameteur heavyweight, to-day gave Philadelphia Jack O'Brien the hardest six round battle of his career. O'Brien continually sent the left to chin and wind, but Berger came back and forced the fighting in every round.

In the second round Berger opened a deep gash over O'Brien's left eye and the Philadelphian had Berger bleeding from the nose.

No decision was allowed in this city but it seemed to be the concensus of opinion that O'Brien had a slight advantage.

JACKSONVILLE ICE TRUST WINS

But the County Solicitor Announces that More Informations Will Be Filed.

The Jacksonville ice companies, known in that city as the ice trust, have won their first case in the courts there. They were being prosecuted by the county solicitor for entering into a conspiracy for the purpose of controlling the price of ice, but the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Much interest was shown in the case in Pensacola, and yesterday telegrams were received from Jacksonville announcing the decision of the court. The Jacksonville Times-Union in its report of the case says:

"Not guilty" was the verdict returned late yesterday afternoon in the criminal court of record by the jury trying the case of the State of Florida vs. William S. Ware, et al., the case familiarly known as the "ice trust case."

The verdict was returned after the jury had deliberated on the evidence for about an hour and a half, and after the jurors had twice returned to the court room for additonal charges, once on their own initiative and once under orders from the court.

Judge Shaylor had just announced a recess until 7:30 o'clock when word was received that the jury reached an agreement. It was about 6:30 o'clock when they again filed into the court and their verdict was received, acquitting the three defendants on trial, William S. Ware, Robert Gamble and George H. White, of the charges brought against them. A few minutes later the court room was deserted, and the hardest fought case in the history of the criminal court of record had ended.

Solicitor Bryan has stated that he will file another information against the same defendants at a future term of the court unless there is a change made in the conditions, which he alleges go to make up the "trust." "The fight has just begun," he stated yesterday. "The price of ice shall be reduced in Jacksonville if there is any legal way to accomplish it."

ASSOCIATION INSTALLS OFFICERS

A meeting of the members of the Lumbermen's Stevedores Association, was held last night in the hall of S. B. A. No. 1, when the officers recently elected were installed. A committee was appointed to confer with the United Labor League, looking towards affiliating with that central body. This committee is composed of C. H. Simpson, S. F. Bogart and Mr. Gerkins. The new officers of the association are as follows:

President—C. H. Simpson.
Vice-President—S. F. Bogart.
Recording Secretary—J. P. Langford.
Financial Secretary—J. Crooks.
Treasurer—L. P. Schambeau.

THE TRANSMISSION OF YELLOW FEVER

Health Officer of Port of New York Discusses Communication to The Journal.

FEVER IN NEW YORK

Explanation of Outbreaks in The Northern Metropolis.

POSSIBLE FOR STEGOMYIA TO BREED IN NORTH DURING SUMMER, BUT NOT TO HIBERNATE—OLD WOODEN VESSELS RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPORTATION OF DISEASE FROM TROPICAL PORTS.

The following letter has been received from Dr. A. H. Doty, Health Officer of the Port of New York, who is an acknowledged expert on yellow fever:

STATE OF NEW YORK,
Health Officer's Department.
Quarantine, S. I., July 12, 1906.

Editor Pensacola Journal:

Dear Sir:—My attention has been called to the enclosed, which appeared in The Journal of Friday, June 22nd. The inquiry is pertinent and reasonable and if you can allow the space, I shall be very glad so far as possible to answer it.

The most careful and exhaustive investigation and experimental work have presented conclusive evidence that the yellow fever is transmitted by a certain variety of the mosquito known as the stegomyia, and thus far there is no reason to believe that it is transmitted in any other way.

Your correspondent refers to the fact that yellow fever occurred in an epidemic form in New York and other northern cities (1798-1820 and later) and asks if the stegomyia is the only medium of infection and if so what is the explanation of the outbreaks above referred to which occurred in a section where the stegomyia is not found I will refer to a public statement which I have already made in regard to this matter which is as follows:

Outbreaks Explained.

"It has also been asked why, if the yellow fever mosquito does not propagate in this section of the country, did numerous outbreaks of the disease occur in New York City between 1798 and 1820? I believe that it is explained in the following way: The small wooden trading vessels of one hundred years ago, which plied between the United States and foreign ports, were usually a number of weeks in securing a full cargo, which at Cuban and Central American ports included material which decomposed readily and became offensive; with the water which reached the hold of the vessel thorugh leaks or rain, many breeding and feeding places for the mosquito were furnished. At the time referred to a portion of the native population lived along the shore and in close proximity to the vessels which were taking cargo for foreign ports; therefore, there was a close affiliation between the members of the crews of these vessels and the natives and every reason why the non-infected and infected mosquitoes should reach the vessel and why they should breed there and transmit the disease to those on board.

The Attack in 1798.

"During the summer of 1798 yellow fever appeared in New York, at the foot of Peck Slip. The statement is clear as to the manner in which it occurred. A bark with an offensive cargo arrived at Peck Slip from a Cuban port with a history of cases of a malignant fever. Portions of the cargo which were offensive were evidently thrown overboard at this place. Within a few days afterwards cases of yellow fever appeared.

"A copy of the report of the City Health Officer of that period which is now in my possession specifically states that the sanitary condition at Peck Slip and vicinity at the time referred to was exceedingly bad, owing to the presence of offensive sewerage, etc. Residences were situated along the waterfront, and it was in these houses that the yellow fever appeared. It is perfectly logical and reasonable to assume that this vessel which arrived from a yellow fever infected area not only had cases of this disease on board, but contained many breeding places for the propagation of the stegomyia. Under these conditions there was no reason why secondary cases should not have occurred in transit or why the breeding place of this insect should not have been transferred to the shore in the vicinity of Peck Slip to continue until the appearance of cold weather."

Will not Hibernate.

The stegomyia for some unknown reason is not favorable to this section of the country and although it will unquestionably propagate here during the summer months, no evidence has yet been presented to show that it will hibernate during the winter and appear again in the following year, thus perpetuating its species as it does in the south or in the yellow fever belt. Therefore we need expect it only when imported.

A radical change has taken place in

(Continued on Page Two.)