

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

Committees are diligently canvassing San Angelo for funds to swing a fall carnival.

The large gin of W. W. Terry at Apache was burned. It is thought by incendiaries at a loss of about \$7,000, with \$3,000 insurance.

The foreign office denies categorically and officially the report that Count Lamsdorf, the foreign minister, has resigned or attempted to resign.

An election will be held in Precinct No. 5 in Falls county on September 16 to determine whether or not intoxicating beverages shall be sold in that territory.

The talk about the Chinese boycott of American manufacturers upon investigation seems to have made some headway at Canton, but it hardly heard of elsewhere.

A box factory capitalized at \$25,000 is to be located at Fort Gibson, eight miles east of Muskogee, I. T. Johnson, Holt & Co. of Carthage, Mo., are promoting the enterprise.

Plans and specifications have been received at Shawnee, I. T., for three large school buildings to be erected at the Shawnee Indian Mission at a cost of about \$50,000.

At the meeting of the Navarro County Medical Society a committee was appointed to wait on the city officials and recommend the appointment of a city board of health.

John Champion, James Norfleet and General Bone, three negro murderers were hanged in the jail yard at Memphis, Tenn., Friday. No untoward incident attended the execution.

Baron Spee Von Sternberg, a brother of the German ambassador at Washington, shot female poacher at midnight on a game preserve in Germany, mistaking her for a deer. She has since died.

While answer his aged mother's call to come home, J. L. Anderson, of Kansas City, Mo., was murdered near Bonneville, Ore. No motive for the murder nor clue to the murderer is advanced.

Joseph Uhalt, formerly a New Orleans druggist, dying in a hospital in New York from self-inflicted stab was found Friday in a Central Park drive. Beside him lay a new hunting knife.

Abraham Goodman, who acquired a fortune as a jewelry man in San Francisco sold his business fourteen months ago and went to New York to live, was found dead in the Hudson river opposite Fort Lee.

Much complaint is coming in from the farmers around Ardmore, I. T., who are alarmed over the prevalence of boll worms in the cotton. Whole fields which a week ago were full of blooms have been ruined by the pests.

J. F. Robison, manager of the Ardmore opera house, accompanied by Mrs. Robison and Mr. and Mrs. Butts of Davis started for the famous resort, Turner Falls, and the river was rising rapidly. In midstream the survey was partly capsized in the swift current and both ladies were thrown out. Had it not been that Mr. Butts was a cool-headed and expert swimmer they would have been drowned.

The conference of the State Y. M. C. A. secretaries will be held in Waco September 1 to 3, in the Waco business men's club rooms, and it is expected that every paid man in the work in this state will be in attendance.

Dr. Lewis H. Ludy, professor of chemistry at Columbia university for thirty-four years, died from apoplexy. He was a native of France and in his youth attained prominence in the politics of the French Republic.

The big Holliness campmeeting at Peniel began Thursday evening under the charge of Rev. Ed. Ferguson of Mt. Vernon, Miss. This is one of the largest meetings held in Texas, the attendance running up to 12,000 or 15,000 last year.

Stephen Caldwell of Phillipsport, Conn., a "forty-niner," who made a fortune, though he lost it in a shipwreck returning home, is dead from being struck by a train near his home. He was eighty-six years old.

A dispatch by wireless telegraphy from Hilo says that Jana, the Maian wife of Kallua, a Chinese, gave birth to ont child on last Thursday, two on Sunday, one on Monday, two on Tuesday morning and one on Tuesday night. All are dead.

With the visible supply of bananas reduced to less than half the usual amount because of the restrictions on importation made by the quarantine at New Orleans, wholesale dealers are predicting a famine in the fruit.

THE USUAL MONDAY'S INCREASE.

Yellow Fever Cases and Deaths Increased Because Sunday Work Was Less Thorough.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 22.—Report to 6 p. m. yesterday: New cases, 61. Total to date, 1,446. Deaths, 9. Total deaths, 205. New foci, 16. Total foci, 322. Cases remaining under treatment, 328.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 22.—Though there was an increase yesterday, both in the number of new cases and of fatalities, hopefulness continued to pervade the Federal headquarters touching the local yellow fever situation. The Monday list is always large. It was so in the epidemic of 1878. That is attributed to the fact that the work of inspection is not so thorough on Sunday, and only the reports which come from physicians are to be depended on. In the matter of deaths, uniformity is unusual from day to day because the condition of the patients is so largely affected by meteorological and other conditions. The Federal authorities have not reached a point where they are willing to prophesy the complete extermination of the disease before frost comes to destroy the bulk of the remaining infected mosquitoes, but they feel that there is reason for the prediction that a repetition of serious epidemics of the past is no longer to be reckoned with. In this connection unusual precautions under the supervision of the Marine Hospital Service or otherwise are to be taken

to prevent a reoccurrence of the fever next spring.

It has been demonstrated by the scientists that the stegomyia hibernates. A vigilant watch will therefore be kept when the winter passes for any cases which may appear here or elsewhere in the South, and in the event there are isolated cases with the experience of the present modern campaign there is absolute certainty that they will be immediately controlled with no possibility of spreading the infection.

In yesterday's list of fatalities two deaths appear as having occurred in the Marine Hospital. They were sailors admitted to that institution. Another death was in the French Asylum on St. Ann street, where a half dozen cases have been reported to date. These are the only two public institutions outside of the hospitals in which cases of fever have had to be handled.

Prisoners, court attaches and hangers on at the Second Criminal Court were thrown into somewhat of a panic yesterday when a genuine case of yellow fever was discovered in the dock. The man was found ill among a number of prisoners and the doctor who was called promptly diagnosed the case as yellow fever. The screened ambulance immediately carried the man to the Emergency Hospital. A flying squad was sent for and the dock and court room thoroughly disinfected. The patient was an Italian who was arrested on Saturday night and remained in prison until yesterday. The jail, therefore, will also be fumigated.

Some Facts About the Yellow Fever.

- An acute specific disease. Restricted to certain geographical limits. Characterized by a high fever of short duration, gastro-intestinal disturbances, hemorrhages into the skin and mucous membranes, and a yellow tint of the skin. First recognized definitely in the West Indies in 1647. It is infectious. Prevails in the West Indies, west coast of Africa, Central America and southward along both coasts of South America and northward to the South Atlantic and Gulf States. It has been brought to North Atlantic seaports by vessels. The mosquito is blamed for the spread of the disease. Frost stops yellow fever. Survivors of one attack of yellow fever become immune from further attacks. The yellow fever germ has not yet been discovered. Some authorities say the disease is caused by a toxin, not a germ. Yellow fever develops usually from three to four days after infection. Sometimes it takes seven days. The attack comes on with severe chills or rigors, when it comes suddenly. It may come on more gradually with languor, headache and malarial symptoms. The temperature goes to 105 degrees, sometimes higher. The fever lasts from three to five days, attended with pains in the back, limbs and head. There is nausea and vomiting. The yellow tint of the skin, from which the fever gets its name, begins on the second or third day. In severe cases small hemorrhages take place into the skin and mucous membrane. The vomit is at first white. Later it becomes very dark and in appearance like coffee grounds, when it is known as "black vomit." There is bleeding at the nose, mouth and gums. Delirium usually follows, then unconsciousness and death. Mortality varies. In some epidemics it has been as high as 85 per cent. In others as low as 10 per cent. Heat, moisture, bad drainage, uncleanness and unhygienic conditions favor the disease, but the mosquito is most of all responsible. Experts seem to agree that the first step to combat the spread of the fever is to attack the mosquito. Complete rest and careful dieting constitute the principal treatment for yellow fever. Different drugs are used to help assist the body and organs toward a natural condition.

RESPONSIBILITY FIXED FOR THE GUNBOAT BENNINGTON DISASTER

Washington, August 22.—The findings and opinion of the court of inquiry which investigated the fatal explosion of the gunboat Bennington were made public by Secretary Bonaparte at the Navy Department yesterday afternoon. The court expresses the opinion that the explosion was caused by excessive steam pressure in boiler B resulting from the closing of the valve connecting the boiler with the steam gauge. The court is also of the opinion that D. N. Holland, a fireman on duty, had made the mistake of shutting off the valve. The court further found that Ensign Charles Wade of the engineer department of the ship was at fault in failing to see that the steam valves and safety valve were overhauled at the proper time and kept in good order, having accepted the verbal statements of subordinate that this had been done in March. It is clear that he was negligent in the performance of his duty and should be brought before a court martial. The Navy Department has not yet acted upon the proceedings and findings.

Drowned in Rock River. Chicago, Ill.: A dispatch to the Tribune from Geneseo, Ill., says: "Herman Melin of Moline and Ben Brooks of Osco, camping at Rock river, were drowned yesterday. In company with two young women they went over the rowing course. Thinking the water shallow they threw the young girls overboard. Scrambling back, the girls threatened to throw the young men out. The young men jumped into water 15 feet deep and were drowned.

Boy Killed by Shotgun.

Pittsburg, Texas: Clinton Dyke, 16 years old, the son of C. A. Dyke, a prominent traveling man, was killed late yesterday evening three miles east of town by the accidental discharge of a shotgun. He was alone when the accident occurred, and from all appearances was trying to put his gun into the vehicle in which he was riding, when it was discharged. The load took effect under the right jaw. He was discovered by a passerby some minutes later, and last night his body was brought to town.

A Japanese Christian Lecturer.

West Point, Texas: Dr. Motogo Akazawa, a Christian preacher, native of Japan, lectured to a crowded church here Saturday night on the "Manners, Ways and Customs of the Japanese People."

Shattered Carter's Hand.

Victoria, Texas: In a dispute yesterday afternoon in this city Charles Lequehay shot John Carter in the hand with a double barreled shotgun. The hand was so badly torn that it was found necessary to amputate it. Both participants were colored. Lequehay has been arrested and jailed.

Hearne Schools Open Sept. 4.

Hearne, Texas: The Hearne public schools will open Sept. 4 for a nine months' session.

RESULT OF CONFERENCE IN DOUBT.

Roosevelt Has Conveyed to Russia Japan's Irreducible Minimum--Czar May Refuse.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 21.—The chances of peace have undoubtedly been improved by President Roosevelt's action in stepping into the breach in a last heroic endeavor to induce the warring countries to compromise their "irreconcilable differences," but the result is still in suspense.

The ultimate decision of the issue has de facto if not de jure passed from the plenipotentiaries in Portsmouth to their principals in St. Petersburg, and perhaps in a lesser extent to Tokio. Although there are collateral evidences that pressure both by President Roosevelt and the neutral powers, including Japan's ally, Great Britain, whose minister, Sir Claude Macdonald, according to advices received here, had a long conference yesterday with Mr. Katsura, the Japanese premier, is still being exerted at Tokio to induce Japan to moderate her demands, there is also reason to believe that President Roosevelt was able at his interview with Baron De Rosen to practically communicate to the latter's senior, M. Witte, Japan's irreducible minimum—what she would yield, but the point beyond which she would not go.

Whether an actual basis of compromise was proposed by the president can not be stated definitely. The only thing that can be affirmed positively is that if Russia refuses to act upon the suggestion or proposition of President Roosevelt the peace conference will end in failure.

And in the Russian camp little en-

couragement is given. Baron De Rosen reached here after an all night ride from Oyster Bay shortly before noon yesterday and immediately went into conference with M. Witte. They remained closeted together for almost three hours, during which time the whole situation was reviewed. Baron De Rosen communicated to his chief the president's message and it was transmitted to the emperor with M. Witte's recommendation. No clew to the nature of this recommendation has transpired. But it can be stated that M. Witte, no matter how he personally may view the proposition, is distinctly pessimistic as to the character of the response which will come from St. Petersburg.

To a confidential friend yesterday he offered little hope of a change in the situation.

The Japanese, it is firmly believed, cling to the substance if not the form of their demand for remuneration for "the cost of the war."

Perhaps they are willing to decrease the sum asked, but substantial compensation, under whatever guise it is obtained, they decline to relinquish, and they are also firm upon cession of Sakhalin. By the transfer of the southern branch of the Chinese Eastern railway first to Japan for relinquishment to China, payment for the maintenance of the Russian prisoners and the surrender of the Russian warships, it is possible to figure a total transfer to Japan in money and property of about \$250,000,000. But this is the limit.

AS THE ROMANS DO.

Booker Washington Gives Out Interview.

Birmingham, Ala., President Booker T. Washington, of the Tuskegee normal and industrial school, colored, has addressed a letter under this city date to the Age-Herald of this city concerning his recent visit to Mr. John Wanamaker at Saratoga. He says:

"I have just seen for the first time the misleading and false reports in Southern newspapers referring to my escorting female members of Mr. Wanamaker's family into the dining room of a Saratoga hotel. I have not referred to these reports before, because they have just come to my notice.

"I did not escort any female member of Mr. Wanamaker's family to or out of the dining room. I did dine with Mr. Wanamaker and members of his family at his request, for the purpose of talking on business, but at the time was a guest myself at a colored hotel in Saratoga.

"During the last fifteen years I have been at the hotel where Mr. Wanamaker was on three different occasions when I was to speak at public meetings, as I was this time, and no comment was made of it.

"When in the South, I conform, like all colored people, to the customs of the South, but when in the North I have found it necessary during the last twenty years, as stated fully in my book, 'From Slavery,' to come into contact with white people in the furtherance of my work in a way I do not assume in the South."

Japs Well in Northern Korea.

London: The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent says that despite the heavy rains the Japanese have advanced in Northern Korea. The Russians abandoned their advance works and were driven back. After crossing the river the Russians destroyed the bridges and there is no sign of the Russians south of the Tumen. The Japanese army in Korea has effected a certain communication with Oyama.

Linevitch's Army Being Augmented.

London: The Daily Telegraph's Japanese correspondent at Moji says that General Linevitch's defensive works are now complete. His troops number between 400,000 and 500,000. Trainloads of troops are arriving from Russia and many are being sent to the Tumen.

Mexican Killed While Resisting Arrest

Saratoga, Texas: While resisting arrest yesterday, John Ross, a Mexican, was shot and killed at Dearborn. Three Mexicans were drunk and were shooting up a section of the residence portion of the town of Dearborn when Constable Reeves went to make the arrest. Ross had his gun leveled on Reeves when he was shot.

Fever Situation in Mexico.

City of Mexico: The superior board of health officials report only four cases of yellow fever in the republic, all being at Vera Cruz and completely isolated. There is not believed to be the slightest danger of the disease spreading. The remarkable exemption of the port cities from yellow fever is a matter of congratulation among the Mexican health officials, who now hold that the yellow fever can be stamped out in this country. They believe wholly in the mosquito theory.

No More Yellow Fever Epidemics.

Cairo, Ill.: Yellow fever quarantine officers were busy yesterday. A man tried to enter Illinois from Birds Point, Mo., on a Kentucky health certificate. He was refused admission. He then secured a Missouri certificate at Birds Point and entered Illinois. He was arrested and sent out of the state.

Dr. John Guiteras, yellow fever expert, came from New Orleans yesterday morning and returned last night. He said that he did not expect yellow fever would be entirely stamped out in Louisiana until frost came. This will be about the last epidemic of yellow fever, according to Dr. Guiteras. The disease has been stamped out in Mexico and Cuba and the present campaign will stamp it out of New Orleans and Panama.

A car full of negroes came from Tennessee yesterday bound for Zelgler, Ill. They were provided with health certificates. The car was locked and placed under guard until it left Cairo.

Justifiable Homicide.

Bonham, Texas: At noon Saturday the grand jury reported to Judge Denton that it had made a thorough investigation of the case of Kenney Turner, who was charged with killing Horace McDuffy here Thursday night, and found him justified in shooting him. Turner was released from custody.

Morning Star Company Also Enjoins.

Austin, Texas: The Morning Star Oil Company of Beaumont is the last oil corporation to secure a temporary restraining order enjoining the state from collecting the gross income tax and penalties under the Kennedy bill. It makes a total of eighteen oil companies which have enjoined the state.

Fourteen Reported Killed.

Butte, Mont.: A Great Northern freight train struck a crowded Columbia Garden car on the crossing at the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific depot here last night. Fourteen people are reported killed and many injured.

Oldest Legislator in the World Dead.

Frederickton, N. B.: David Wark, the oldest legislator in the world, died at his home in this city yesterday. Mr. Wark was a member of the Canadian senate at Ottawa, a lifelong office. His age was 101 years 6 months.

No Sweets for Huntsville.

Huntsville, Ala.: Huntsville jobbers have entirely exhausted their supply of sugar and the supply in the hands of retail merchants will last only two or three days. The quarantine against freight from New Orleans is said to be responsible for this condition.

Royal Marriage Announced.

Madrid: The newspapers announce that a marriage has been arranged between Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria and Infanta Maria Teresa, second sister of King Alfonso.

German East Africa Situation Worse.

Berlin: The governor of German East Africa telegraphs that the situation in the colony has changed for the worse. The emperor has ordered two cruisers to proceed immediately to East Africa. Reinforcements also will be sent to aid the protective troops of the country.

Bryan, Texas: Cotton is coming

in lively and nine spinners' buyers are in Bryan ready to take the staple from the incoming wagons. Cotton seed buyers are also in force.

Cure for Insomnia.

A writer in a medical journal advises people troubled with sleeplessness to have a list of words, so associated that each one suggests the next—for instance, ice, slippery, smooth, rough, ruffian, tramp, etc.—and when sleep is coy to recite the list mentally. This is said to be an infallible cure for insomnia, the secret being concentration of the mind on each word so suggested by the preceding one, not allowing the attention to lapse for an instant. The plan is certainly a better one than counting those interminable sheep.

Decorates Paine's Portrait.

Miss S. Elizabeth Jones of Philadelphia, for ten years past has provided a handsome wreath to decorate the portrait of Thomas Paine in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on Memorial day. Miss Jones says that while she lives this annual honor will be paid to the memory of Paine, whom she regards as one of the greatest men America has produced.

People should marry their opposites. That is probably why a poor young man is always anxious to marry an heiress.

The Reason Why.

Drummond, Wis., Aug. 21st (Special)—Whole families in Bayfield County are singing the praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills and the reason why is given in experiences such as that of Mr. T. T. Wold, a well-known citizen here.

"I had such pains in my back that I did not know what to do," says Mr. Wold, "and as I came across an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills, I sent for a box. That one box relieved me of all my pains. My wife also used them and found them just what she needed. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills as a sure cure for Backache and other Kidney Troubles."

Backache is one of the earliest symptoms of Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure it promptly and permanently and prevent it developing into Rheumatism, Dropsy, Diabetes or Bright's Disease.

READY WITH HIS EXCUSE.

Clerk Justified Mean Trick by Scriptural Quotation.

A certain tailor of very strict principles was in the habit of excusing the faults of his assistants only if they could justify themselves by Scripture. One day a woman entered his shop and asked to see some material, but refused to buy it because it was too cheap. After showing her some other goods, the assistant brought back the same material, this time asking a higher price, whereupon the customer bought it. Afterward, the proprietor, who had witnessed the transaction, reproved his assistant severely. The latter, remembering the rules of the establishment, replied, "Oh, it's according to Scripture all right. She was a stranger and I took her in."—Harper's Weekly.

"Pirates" and "Adventurers."

"Pirate" is a Greek word, coming directly from "Peirates," which means, etymologically, "one who tries" or "attempts"—in other words, an adventurer. "Adventurer," too, is a word that has lost respectability, but not so far as "pirate," which acquired its special sense at least 2,000 years ago. "Peirates" and the Latin "pirata" are known only in this sense. Cicero defines the pirate as the common enemy of all.

The Raven in Folklore.

R. Boswell Smith, an Englishman, has recently made an exhaustive study of the place of the raven in folklore, in religious legends and in literature. It is a curious commentary on the people of some Christian nations that they should hold the raven in abhorrence when the legends, and in some cases the authentic histories of the church, tell them that the bird which they shun was the companion of a dozen or so saints and martyrs who gained rather than lost in sanctity from the companionship.

WRONG SORT

Perhaps Plain Old Meat, Potatoes and Bread may Be Against You for a Time.

A change to the right kind of food can lift one from a sick bed. A lady in Welden, Ill., says:

"Last Spring I became bed-fast with severe stomach trouble accompanied by sick headache. I got worse and worse until I became so low I could scarcely retain any food at all. Although I tried every kind, I had become completely discouraged, had given up all hope and thought I was doomed to starve to death. till one day my husband trying to find something I could retain brought home some Grape-Nuts.

"To my surprise the food agreed with me, digested perfectly and without distress. I began to gain strength at once, my flesh (which had been flabby) grew firmer, my health improved in every way and every day, and in a very few weeks I gained 20 pounds in weight. I liked Grape-Nuts so well that for 4 months I ate no other food, and always felt as well satisfied after eating as if I had sat down to a fine banquet.

"I had no return of the miserable sick stomach nor of the headaches that I used to have when I ate other food. I am now a well woman, doing all my own work again, and feel that life is worth living.

"Grape-Nuts food has been a god-send to my family; it surely saved my life and my two little boys have thriven on it wonderfully." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.