

LEAVING THE KLONDYKE

OLD MINERS FLEEING FROM INEVITABLE SUFFERING

They Predict Great Destitution and Starvation This Winter—Return of the Humboldt With Fourteen Passengers—News From the Eliza Anderson—Terrible Experience on Her Trip up the Coast—Known by Her Owners to be Unseaworthy—Held by Customs Officers.

Seattle, Wash., September 13.—The steamer Humboldt arrived this morning from St. Michaels. She brings fourteen passengers and about \$15,000 in gold. The Humboldt also brings news that the side wheel steamer Eliza Anderson, from Seattle, which was reported lost, is safe in Dutch Harbor. The Humboldt was eleven days from St. Michaels. The steamer Eliza Anderson is anchored in Dutch Harbor, where she arrived on the 4th instant, and is now delayed by revenue officers. Her passengers have by this time entered the Behring sea on a schooner chartered for the trip. Two of the passengers on the Anderson were so frightened that they gave up their search for gold and returned south by the Humboldt. Mayor Wood, of Seattle, who chartered the Humboldt, is still at St. Michaels, but letters received from him indicate that the stories of dissension and strife between members of his expedition are untrue.

The Humboldt brings back advice which reiterates the stories of the untold wealth of Klondyke and Yukon, and verify the previous rumors of the shortage of food supplies in the interior. "There will be privation, sickness, starvation, scurvy and death on the Yukon this winter," is what the returning gold hunters all say.

Only seven passengers of the Humboldt have money. It is impossible to induce them to say how much money they have, but the purse-bearers are: J. A. Manger, \$900; E. Turner, \$500; J. F. Creider, \$2,000; W. Urquhart, \$900; J. D. Rogers, \$2,000; D. F. Atkins, \$4,500; Captain J. Whitesides, \$4,200.

J. M. Secretan, who came back on the Humboldt, and who had very little cash, says the purse-bearers are: J. A. Manger, \$900; E. Turner, \$500; J. F. Creider, \$2,000; W. Urquhart, \$900; J. D. Rogers, \$2,000; D. F. Atkins, \$4,500; Captain J. Whitesides, \$4,200.

W. B. Price, of Danville, Ill., who went up on the Eliza Anderson and who left that vessel at Dutch Harbor, returned on the Humboldt.

He said: "The entire trip was a series of mishaps. The Humboldt, on Dixon's entrance had weather came on and the wind blew terrifically. The waves would lift the guard up and leap in under it. During the first night after the storm began the rudder chain broke five times. Of course, after this broke, there was no controlling the boat. Every minute the vessel would be thrown out of their bunks. The crew was insufficient to work the pumps, so the passengers took them in charge. I was put in command and divided the passengers up into squads of four men each. Each squad worked two hours. I also did the sounding to see how much water there was. We kept this up for forty-eight hours and during that time the Anderson drifted back fourteen miles. The second day of our trouble the other vessels were in sight. Then the Merwin, which was being towed by the Holyoke, along with the Bryant and the Polaris, broke away and the captain of the Holyoke turned about with the other two boats in tow and picked up the Merwin. The next place we reached was St. Paul, on Kodiak island. We should have taken coal there to get to Dutch Harbor, but could not get it. After leaving St. Paul the sea was heavy and we were forced to cruise along shore. We arrived within 130 miles of Dutch Harbor when the coal gave out. We were rigging a small boat to send out for relief when we sighted a small fishing smack with one man in it. He told us we could reach an abandoned cannery about twenty miles distant, where coal had been lying for five or six years. We had enough coal to reach that point. All day long the passengers worked in a drizzling rain to take on the coal, and finally on September 4th we reached Dutch Harbor. Captain Hooper, of the revenue cutter, boarded us at Dutch Harbor, and seeing the unseaworthy condition of the Anderson forbade her to go further. It was not necessary for him to go below, but upon seeing that we had insufficient life boats he gave the order to tie up there. The passengers of the Anderson, with the exception of Mr. Scott and myself, raised \$1,000 to charter the schooner Parisoft to take the passengers from there to St. Michaels. The conditions on the trip of the Anderson from Dixon's entrance to Dutch Harbor cannot be pictured too vividly.

"It was a remarkable statement that Captain Chilcott, one of the incorporators of the company which runs the Anderson, is reported to have made to Chief Bonfield, of the Humboldt, this morning. He is alleged to have said: 'I knew that the Anderson was unseaworthy, and especially for an ocean voyage, but we were unable to get her there any way. We sent her in charge of one of the best captains on this coast—Captain Powers. If anyone could get her there he could.'"

Very Sympathetic

(From The Argonaut.)
The king of Siam is not as yet a Shakespearean scholar. On the recent occasion of his visit to Denmark he accompanied the Crown Prince Frederick to Helsingfors and was duly conducted to the grave of Hamlet, prince of Denmark. Here he took off his hat and stood for a moment in reverential silence. Then, turning to the crown prince, he said, with deep sympathy: "A vision of your royal highness, I presume. Has he been dead long?"

FROM THE KLONDYKE

Arrival of the Excelsior at San Francisco—Sixty Three Passengers and \$1,000,000 in Gold—Efforts to Get Provisions to Dawson City

San Francisco, September 15.—The long overdue steamer Excelsior, which left St. Michaels, Alaska, for this port six weeks ago, but was compelled to put back to Unalaska for repairs, after having broken two blades of her propeller, arrived this morning with sixty-three passengers and about \$1,000,000 in gold.

Of those who came down from Alaska all but two are known to have money, but few were communicative enough to admit how much they had. All unite in confirming the stories already told of the impending danger of famine at Dawson City during the coming winter. They say there are at least 7,000 people now at Dawson City and that more are swarming in every day; that the provisions are already running short and the prospects of getting more in are remote. The Excelsior's passengers are unanimous in the opinion that the Klondyke region is richer than was at first supposed, but are also of the opinion that unless the immigration to that country is stopped temporarily there will be terrible suffering.

Louis Sloss, Jr., of the Alaska Commercial Company, was one of the passengers. He went to Dawson City for the company and reports that all good claims are taken up. There is no chance for the new comers unless a rich strike is made on some other section. Mr. Sloss says that his company store at Dawson City was closed for but one day. He thinks provisions will be scarce, but he hates to say there will be actual starvation. There are about 300 impatient miners at St. Michaels, most of whom will have to stay until spring unless they have already secured passage on the river boats.

There are plenty of provisions at St. Michaels and every effort is being made to get supplies up the river.

It is difficult to say how much money was brought down by the Excelsior. Its miners are secretive and will give no accurate information. Some of them, it is known, could not bring much, and will be glad to go to work down here. The Alaska Commercial Company received a large consignment of treasure, but will not say exactly how much. When asked as to the amount, Mr. Sloss said: "We brought more gold down on the Portland and we did not need any Maxim guns to protect it."

The Situation at New Orleans
New Orleans, September 15.—At the close of the day's investigation by the board of health at 6 o'clock this evening the fever situation so far, at least as New Orleans is concerned, was considered to have locally improved.

There was less anxiety than at any time since Monday among the health officials and they are encouraged to believe that by no means have they lost control of the situation. During the day there were twenty cases reported to the board of health for investigation. Of these two are still under investigation, two were reported as suspicious, and as requiring further diagnosis, fourteen were found to be harmless cases of fever and two are pronounced genuine yellow fever. Of these two, one is the case of an old French butcher, living in the immediate vicinity of the French market. His case was prematurely reported last night to be yellow fever. These two cases are the only ones which have been able to trace to Ocean Springs.

At Tourou there are some 200 sick people and the utmost caution is being displayed in order to prevent any possible spread of the disease. A million gallons of water have already been pumped through the streets and with the general situation showing as much improvement as it does tonight, confidence is steadily being strengthened. The stormy weather since Saturday has had the effect of increasing the number of cases at Ocean Springs.

One new case was reported at Biloxi this morning. It is that of Rev. C. F. Emery, pastor of the Methodist church, making three in his family. Biloxi has four cases of sickness. There have been no deaths at Biloxi.

Situation in the Coal Fields
Hazleton, Pa., September 15.—A calm pervaded Hazleton and its environs today. The strikers maintain silence and good order. An extra guard was placed about the company stores at Latimer today in consequence of a rumor that the foreigners were plotting to blow up the building with dynamite. They have decided to leave there and are now being their provender in Hazleton. Some are going so far as to move into town.

Major Whitney, of the Thirteenth regiment, is camped at Latimer. He issued an order to his soldiers, forbidding them from accepting food or drink from any person outside the camp. Inquiry into the cause of this unusual order developed the fact that the military fear an attempt to poison the troops.

A guard of thirty men was stationed at the Audubon pump to protect the water supply for the miners and troops.

Arrangements are under way for a monster mass meeting here on Saturday night, and it is understood that efforts are being made to have Eugene V. Debs and other prominent labor men address it. All the miners in the middle coal field will be asked to attend it. It is estimated that 25,000 miners will be present. The strike conditions were not materially changed today. The 500 men employed at the Beaver Brook colliery of Hood's Pits are still on strike and decided to demand an increase of 10 per cent. in wages, and the sale of powder at \$2 per keg instead of at \$2.75. If the company refuses they will strike. The Beaver Brook men were out a few days ago, but returned to work yesterday.

Word reached here today that a meeting of Hungarians will be held in New York tomorrow night to consider the situation.

Professor Tom's Resignation Accepted
(Special to The Messenger.)
Raleigh, N. C., September 15.—The executive committee of the state university, in special session, today accepted Professor Tom's resignation of the chair of pedagogy, but chose no successor. Dr. E. T. Boykin, of Chatham, was elected professor of history.

WONDERFUL INCREASE

IN THE ATTENDANCE AT THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Governor Russell Refuses to Grant a Pardon—Decision in the Railway Commissioners' Case Postponed Until October. Professor Gerald McCarthy to Sue for Salary Under Contract With the State. Race Between Passenger Trains—Disgraceful State of Affairs.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 13.
The attendance at the Agricultural and Mechanical college is splendid. Already 250 students have been enrolled and fully fifty more are expected this week. The dormitories are full—even crowded, and the faculty see the necessity of erecting another dormitory immediately. This need has been reported to the trustees. Professor Elderidge, of Ithica, N. Y., who was elected professor of mathematical engineering, is here. He has not yet accepted the place, but came here to look into the matter. Professor Wright of Clinton, assistant professor of mathematics is here. Captain Gresham the instructor of military tactics, is also professor of languages at the college.

The governor is asked for a pardon for a young man named Moore, who last spring at Franklinton killed a negro and who is now serving a term of fifteen years in the penitentiary. The governor refused to grant the pardon.

It is said that Governor Russell will hardly render his decision in the railroad commissioners' case until October. Why all this delay is not known. Not even his most intimate friends or advisers seem to know what will be the verdict of the governor.

The failure of the excursion to South-Pines to leave here on Friday did not prevent the laying of the corner stone of the Pickford sanitarium there. It was laid with appropriate services. Mrs. Curtis, the wife of the minister to the colored Presbyterian church here, will endow a cot in this hospital in memory of her son who died a few years ago.

Professor Gerald McCarthy, who for years has been a statesman and entomologist, will go to Canada for a year's study. He had been employed by the state under a written contract to July 1st 1898 to study the diseases of cotton and tobacco. He will bring suit for the \$1,250 due him under this contract.

There is an investigation going on regarding the racing of the two trains from here on the 3:30 clock p. m. schedule. The Seaboard Air Line and Southern tracks go side by side for eight miles, and cross each other at Cary. It is said the Southern's engineer made that crossing without stopping, as is the most implicit order in regard to trains crossing another track.

There is a perfect muddle and mess here in the management of the deaf, dumb and blind asylum (colored). Jim Young (colored) virtually controls the situation, and there are white men on the board. It is simply disgraceful.

The promised cool wave is yet to be realized. The heat grows more intense instead of getting less.

The finding of the true bill for criminal libel against Mr. Fairbrother will once more put that editor before the public in this state. He is now editor of Fairbrother's Farrago at Danville, Va.

Battle With the Insurgents in India
Simla, September 13.—At daybreak yesterday following the repulse of the insurgents by General Yeatman-Biggs, who was attacked in the rear while moving along the Samana range, a British commander dispatched a small force, with thirteen standards, but the tribesmen did not venture to attack. The British forces at Shabkadr today preliminary to making a final advance into the Mohmand country.

The startling news comes from Fort Lockhardt that the combined bodies of the Afridis and Orakzais, numbers 47,000 men. They are now all collected near Khan-Kil valley and will advance on their fortification at Samana for an attack tonight.

The insurgents this morning captured the Sarhart police post.

Information from the front received this afternoon shows the Afridis are attacking the Samana forts in force.

General Yeatman-Biggs will relieve Fort Gullisdan tonight and the simultaneous advance of Generals Blood and Elles against the Mohands will commence on Wednesday. The Afridis are being fought by 1,000 Orakzais. A gallant defense was made by the garrison of twenty-one Sikhs who for six and a half hours sustained three assaults. In the third assault the Orakzais forced the door. The garrison left the walls to expel the invaders and the enemy was thus able to enter the camp with ladders. One Sikh defended the guard room, killing twenty of the foe. He was finally burnt alive at his post. The signaler kept up communication until the fort fell. It is reported that he was the only Sikh who was spared.

In All Respects Well
"I have been subject to great debility and attacks of rheumatism. I never received more than temporary relief from medicine, until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which toned up my system and made me in all respects a well man. I am thankful for Hood's Sarsaparilla." MARTHA JACKSON, Bumpass, Va.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents.

Town Killers
(Denison Herald.)
There are eight kinds of people who do a town no good. There are, first, those who go out of town to do their shopping; second, those who are opposed to improvements; third, those who prefer a quiet town to one of push and business; fourth, those who imagine they own the town; sixth, those who oppose every movement that does not originate with themselves; seventh, those who oppose every improvement that does not appear to benefit them; eighth, those who seek to injure the credit or reputation of individuals.

BASE BALL

Baltimore, Boston and New York Win Their Games.—Pittsburg and Louisville Break Even

Baltimore 13, Chicago 4.
Baltimore, September 15.—The Champions today won the last game they will play this season with Chicago. Of the twelve games played, Baltimore won nine. Today's contest was fast and at times very pretty. Attendance 2,132. The score: R. H. E. Baltimore 31004014 *—13 16 1
Chicago 02000000—2 7 4

Batteries: Corbett and Robinson; Griffith and Kittredge. Umpires Emille and McDonald; time 1:40.

Louisville 4, Pittsburg 2.
Louisville 2, Pittsburg 8.
Louisville, September 15.—The Colonels won the first game today by better all-round playing. Hawley had the Colonel's batsmen in the second game and the Pirates were easy winners. Waddell was substituted for Magee during the third inning. Attendance 1,800. The score: R. H. E. Louisville 20010100—4 10 4
Pittsburg 01010100—2 7 2

Batteries: Magee, Waddell and Wilson; Hawley and Merritt. Umpire Kelly; time 1:40.

Second game— R. H. E. Louisville 00000002—2 6 2
Pittsburg 30400010—8 13 1

Batteries: Magee, Waddell and Wilson; Hawley and Merritt. Umpire Kelly; time 2:00.

Brooklyn 4, New York 19.
Brooklyn, September 15.—The New Yorks won a one-sided game from the Brooklyn today. Payns proved easy. Rusie did not try hard after the second inning. The game was called on account of darkness. Attendance 3,000. The score: R. H. E. Brooklyn 10000300—4 7 8
New York 32020390—19 15 4

Batteries: Payne and Smith; Rusie and Warner. Umpire Hurst; time 2:02.

Boston 9, Philadelphia 1.
Boston, September 15.—The Phillies were again at the mercy of the Boston today and after the third inning were not in the game. Sparks proved an unequal match for Stivets, and only some excellent fielding saved him from a worse punishment than he got. Attendance 2,000. The score: R. H. E. Boston 01311102—9 12 1
Philadelphia 01000000—1 4 2

Batteries: Stivets and Bergen; Sparks and Boyle. Umpire Lynch; time 1:50.

Won. Lost. Per. Ct.
Baltimore 84 33 .718
Boston 85 35 .708
New York 76 42 .644
Cincinnati 60 59 .504
Cleveland 60 59 .504
Washington 55 63 .466
Brooklyn 54 66 .450
Chicago 53 68 .438
Pittsburg 52 67 .437
Philadelphia 51 69 .425
Louisville 47 72 .393
St. Louis 28 92 .233

The President's Return
Washington, September 13.—President McKinley returned to Washington this afternoon from Somerset, Pa., the special train which carried the presidential party consisting of President Cowen's private car "Baltimore," the Pullman chair car "Abigail," which served as a reception car at the various stopping places en route, and a combination car in the lead. Attorney General McKenna accompanied the president. With the president on only other members of the party were Miss Endsley and Executive Clerk Geo. E. Cortelyou. There was no schedule arranged for the train between here and Somerset, and it was put through at an easy gait on orders from the train dispatcher of each division. The president was expected to arrive in Washington at 5:45 o'clock and was landed on the dot. There was a very small crowd at the Baltimore and Ohio depot at 5:30 the hour when the train was expected. The cabinet was represented by Secretary Bliss and Secretary Wilson and Postmaster General Gary. Assistant Secretary Pruden of the White House staff was also on hand. As the train slowed up at the station the cabinet officers entered the drawing room of the private car and after a few minutes' talk with the president proceeded to the carriages.

The president was cheered as he appeared on the platform, and after lifting his hat in acknowledgement assisted Mrs. McKinley to alight. With the president on one hand and Secretary Bliss on the other, Mrs. McKinley walked across the platform to the carriage and the party was driven to the White house.

The run from Somerset was uneventful except for the crowds which greeted the train at the stopping places en route. The president was in good spirits and expressed himself pleased with his outing, but glad to return to Washington.

The Capture of Victoria de las Tunas
Havana, September 13.—Further details of the capture of Victoria de las Tunas, province of Santiago, say that the insurgents, after capturing the town, killed with machetes forty guerrillas for having made a stubborn resistance.

It is explained that the Spanish hoisted the Red Cross flag over the hospital of Victoria de las Tunas and that the insurgents, mistaking it for a parliamentary flag, sent an officer in that direction. The Spaniards claim that the insurgent commander, General Victorio Garcia, did not respect the flag or the hospital and bombarded the building, killing or wounding fifty sick men.

The latest advices from Spanish sources say the insurgents lost over 200 killed during the fighting about Victoria de las Tunas and that among them was General Menocal.

Four Spanish officers and eight soldiers who were among those who surrendered to the insurgents have arrived at Cauto.

Telegraphic Sparks.
The following fourth-class postmasters have been appointed North Carolina: M. E. Burgess, Aroha; R. J. Peel, Hatteras; N. S. Crisp, Sticob.

The war department has been informed of the death at Fort McPherson, Ga., on Saturday, of Lieutenant F. C. Kimball, quartermaster of the fifth infantry.

A YELLOW FEVER PANIC

THE PEOPLE FLEEING FROM THE ADVANCING PLAGUE

At Jackson, Mississippi, Business Houses are Closed—Newspapers Suspended—So Cases of Yellow Jack Officially Announced Near That City—The Disease on the Increase—Chicago's Invitation to the Refugees—Large Influx of New Orleans People into Atlanta

Jackson, Miss., September 15.—The state capital depopulated; its business houses closed; its newspapers suspended; seven cases of yellow fever officially announced at its very doors, with many suspected cases at various points; an embargo on the railroads of the state and grave apprehensions that the dread disease has obtained a foothold in numerous parts of the state; wild alarm everywhere. Such is the conditions existing in the middle, western and northern portions of the state today.

The worst fears of the medical fraternity and the public have been realized and the prevailing disease at Edwards has been pronounced yellow fever. The state board of health has laid a general embargo on travel except out of the state, by means of an order promulgated this afternoon and addressed to all lines of transportation. Travel from infected places is absolutely barred. The bright side of the situation is that the disease is of a very mild type. The exodus from this city, which began in a desultory way three days ago, has attained unprecedented proportions. While the state board advises all who can to leave, the railroads say that the largest number of people will be allowed to leave only if the most rigid quarantine prevails here.

Dr. Gutierrez reached Edwards at 4:30 o'clock this morning, and after investigation sent the following message to the state board: "I arrived this morning. I have investigated a number of cases and the following are pronounced yellow fever: A. Montgomery, Pat Montgomery, Miss Anna Henry, T. H. W. Barrett, E. F. Suttle, Miss Austin, three miles out in the country; Mrs. Champion, Champion Hill."

Following is Dr. Gutierrez' report to Surgeon General Wyman: "Edwards, Miss., September 15. "The diagnosis of yellow fever made in six cases by Dr. Furnell, is confirmed. He has two other cases that I have not yet seen. There are many children, and what is probably a mild type of the disease. The cases are not confined to one locality, but are all traceable to the Anderson case, which is the source of the epidemic. The medium of distribution appears to have been the Champion case. Mr. Champion, who died, was a prominent man and many people congregated at the house during his illness. Dr. Furnell is immune and I recommend him as competent to take charge of the situation. I shall leave this evening if necessary for Mobile unless otherwise directed. (Signed) GUTIERRES."

All the fears of the people of Jackson in regard to sickness prevalent at Edwards have been realized. Dr. Gutierrez, the government expert, has confirmed seven cases of yellow fever, and says there are many suspects. First, the cases were reported as malaria fever, and after a time they became dengue fever; another wait and they were pronounced suspicious and finally declared to be the genuine yellow fever. During all this time the disease had been spreading at the rate of five or six cases daily, until they are now forty cases in existence at Edwards. The state board has ordered Dr. Furnell to place a cordon of guards around Edwards. Reports say that the disease has also appeared at Clinton and Smiths, towns near Edwards. The board has ordered the discontinuance of trains on the Woodville, Miss. branch of the Yazoo and Mississippi valley road.

The following order was promulgated today by the state board of health: "Vicksburg, Miss., September 15. "To all citizens of the state of Mississippi, railroad trains, transportation lines, and all newspapers: "On account of the yellow fever at several places along the coast in this state and several cases of yellow fever at Edwards, Miss., and reported suspected cases at various points, the board of health, until further orders by the state board, no persons will be allowed to get off trains or boats at any station or point in the state of Mississippi, and no baggage, mail or express is to be handled by the railroads or other transportation companies from infected places. No trains will be allowed to stop at any place where there are non-infected communities, whose destination is beyond the state of Mississippi will be allowed to go on at the regular schedule, but no infected with yellow fever. Train crews running to or from places that are not infected by yellow fever will be allowed to go on at the regular schedule. It is stated that an expert has been requested to proceed to Nittayuna, Miss., to investigate the case of Mr. Cameron, who came from Edwards, and to completely isolate the case. The Yazoo City, Miss., has issued orders for a shot gun quarantine to be enforced. No trains are allowed to stop except at the points of the quarantine stations. No passengers are allowed to leave the train and all mail and express must be fumigated. Guards armed to the teeth are placed along the coast, but no one but in spite of these rigid rules several people have managed to get by, some even coming from infected districts. Two drummers who came Monday were yesterday placed in quarantine. A telegram was received at the governor's office asking that 250 tents be sent.

The city officials tonight issued the following proclamation: "To the public: "The fever prevailing at Edwards has at last been officially declared yellow fever. We have maintained strict quarantine against all points infected, and feel confident of our ability to keep the yellow fever out of Jackson, and will tonight put an absolute quarantine against all persons coming into the city from all points. In order to do this no health certificates will be honored. To those contemplating leaving the city we desire to say, if you are expecting to go, at once to those who intend to stay, that we are going to leave nothing undone to keep the fever out and if it should come we pledge our word and honor to give notice of the first suspicion coming to our knowledge. To the country people we wish to say if refusing to admit you, we want to understand it is done for your mutual good. Our doctors will be permitted to visit you in sickness and arrangements will be perfected so you can come to our quarantine station and lead in for groceries, medicine and the necessities of life. To those remaining in the city, we say frankly, a curse is threatening. You are expected to do your duty and co-operate with the board of health, mayor and aldermen. The fire alarm will tap three times at 3 o'clock, and persons found on the streets will be held for account. If there are any persons here who are being fed on free rations we want to

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



say to them that there will be none issued. To this class we especially say, you had better get out at once."

Augusta, Ga., September 15.—Augusta has quarantined against yellow fever points, and also against Atlanta. Atlanta, Ga., September 15.—Yellow fever refugees appeared in the city today from New Orleans and other infected points. One car was filled with the troops from Jackson and New Orleans. This stopped here but a few minutes and then passed on to the National Park, where the soldiers will camp. There were about 20 of them. The invitation of Atlanta to the fever stricken people has resulted in a large influx of people from the coast towns. The city is wide open, and encourages every one to come here, as the health authorities are certain that the fever cannot exist.

Chicago, September 15.—No quarantine has been declared in Chicago against the fever infected districts of the south. This was decided upon at a meeting of the board of health today. It was announced that travelers from the yellow fever districts will be received in Chicago without question, it being agreed that the climatic conditions prevailing in Chicago preclude the possibility of any danger from that source.

The Englishman and the Frenchman in Him
Maurier
Let me add, in justice to the good humor, and sense of fair play with which he could entertain a prejudice, that I never knew him to return from a run across the Channel without emphatically professing that some prejudices were all nonsense, and that he had seen quite as many handsome people "over there" as a reasonable man could expect to see anywhere. He never went "over there" without a refreshment, most beneficial, I thought, as it was also most consenting, of all his perceptions, his humorous surrenders, his loyalties of memory and of fancy; yet my last word on the matter, since I have touched it at all, may be that the Englishman in him was usually in possession of the scene at the expense—in a degree that it might offer an attaching critical problem to express—the fellow-lodger sometimes encountered on the stairs and familiarly enough greeted and elbowed. Better still for the perhaps the image of a man who had amused him of an apple presented by the little French boy (with the characteristic courtesy, say, of his race) to the little English boy for his first bite. The little English boy, with those large, strong English teeth, to which the author of "Trilby" appears in the whole in that way, yield a preference, achieves a bite so big that the little French boy is left with but an insignificant fraction of the fruit; left also, however, perhaps, with the not less characteristic ingenuity of his nation; so that he may possibly decide that his residuary morsel makes up in intensity of flavor for what he lacks in magnitude.—George du Maurier, by Henry James, in Harper's Magazine for September.

Strong Evidence for the State.
Chicago, September 15.—The prosecution in the Luetger trial is nearing its end and the announcement was made today that it would probably have all of its witnesses on the stand by Saturday noon. The evidence given today weighed heavily against Luetger and no more damaging testimony has been given against him than that of Professor Geo. A. Dorsey, who was on the stand this afternoon. He pronounced the bone to be the upper portion of the left thigh bone of a woman. He said the formation of the upper end of the bone proved without any question it was the femur of a woman. The bone had the appearance of having been burned, an assistant state's attorney McEwen put the question to the witness: "Could a solution of caustic potash have produced the burnt effect on the bone?"

The reply of the witness was emphatic and immediate. "In my judgment it could."

The evidence was a hard blow to the defense.

The cross examination of the witness was postponed until tomorrow.

Disappointed in Ireland
Ireland's nationalist leaders are organizing meetings throughout the Emerald Isle for the purpose of expressing the keen sense of disappointment that prevails in consequence of the duke and duchess of York having been permitted to leave the country without the promise of concession of amnesty in favor of the three "Invincible" political prisoners still doing life sentences. Their release was to have taken place at the time of the queen's jubilee, and when no announcement was made on that occasion those who had the cause of the men at heart were assured by the government that the act of clemency was only postponed until the arrival of the duke and duchess of York in Ireland in order to render their visit more eventful. The royal visitors have now come and gone, after being most cordially welcomed by the Irish people, while the prisoners still remain in jail.—New York Tribune.

We know the great ones by Hood's Sarsaparilla are genuine because the people themselves write about them.