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generation and a start a start and a start a start a start a st THE STATE'S SCHOOLS By PROF. WILLIAM E. HAND. University of South Carolina. Paper Number Three, Reference and the state of the state

Short School Terms. As has already been noted, the average length of the white schools of the State last year was less than six months. To be exact, the average for the town and rural schools was 117 days; the rural schools alone 110 days. While this is a better showing than we made a very few years ago, still our are in session a little less than two-thirds of our own standard col year of 180 days, or nine In other words, the white ple of the State are giving their en less than two-thirds of the schooling which they deelare a child ought to have.

Here again is a lack of school funds, which our people, I insist, are able to provide, 'In many rather thickly settled and prosperous distriets the schools close after six or seven months because the funds are. sted, yet not a dollar of local ool tax is collected. I know distriets with from 50 to 60 white children, which depend upon the pittance of \$300 to \$325 to run their ols. Is it reasonable to expect such a district to keep its school open or to keep competent teachers? In some of these very communities I have been told, with a tinge of resentment, that the schools are better than those to which the fathers and mothers went. That may be true, and it may also be true that these same fathers and mothers are hewers of wood and drawers of water today, simply because they are unable to cope with those who have been better schooled. He is a very despicable parent who is willing to withhold schooling from his child on the ground that he himself had few or no advantages.

However, short school terms are by no means entirely due to lack of money. Strange as it may seem, there are many districts which close make other people believe it, I am their schools at the end of six, five, sure. and even four months with half as much money left in the county treas-Many of them are little better than ury as they spent on their schools. Nanow schools which have to their eredit enough money to run them twice as long as they have been run Many of these houses are not ceiled any year within the past five. in fact, some counties are making what on the walls or overhead. When some counties are making what the officials call a good financial they are ceiled, that overhead is often so low that the tallest boys showing, at the expense of the school can reach it with their hands. Not hildren. For instance, Florence one building in three has enough county had on hand June 30, 1907, window space properly distributed. a balance of \$35,838 to the credit of The windows are small and placed the school fund, while she had spent on her schools year. In other words, the schools had at the close of the scholastic year a balance of \$8,788 more than the entire cost of the schools that year. Financially that may be a good showing; how is it educational-ly 1 Let us see: Florence county kept her white schools open last year six months; she paid her white teachers an average of \$250; she gave each white teacher an average of 36 pupils to teach. Chester county makes but little better showing. She kept her white schools open seven and one-fourth months, paid her white teachers an average of \$296 a ycar, and gave each teacher an averege of 31 pupils to teach. Yet Chester county closed these schools with a balance larger than the total expenditure that year. I believe in ning the schools strictly on a cash basis, and I know that it is necessary to close the books on the soth of June with enough balance to run the schools until the next tax collection has been made. But is it sound business or common sense to cut off the school year, pay beggarly salaries, and give each teacher too many pupils to teach, in order to show a money balance? Of course under such policy our school boards can boast of having money on hand. As I see it, we have more need for money on the children. A man could doubless make a fortune on a salary of \$500 a year, if he were to go naked and hungry, and keep all his carning at ten per cent compound interest; but what would he be getting? After all, do our people wish to keep the schools open nine months in the year? Repeatedly I have had fathers (mothers very rarely) oppose the attempt to lengthen their school beyond six months. Their contention is that the children cannot be spared from the farms and the mills for a longer period. Exin cases of extreme poverty in the homes of very unfortunate people, this argument means onothing than that the child is looked in as a bread winner. The parent either too short sighted or too h to give his child the opportunity to become even a bread winter, save in the humblest callings. such a parent needs to be shown ow his child may be trained until omes a master of something, citizen useful to the State. child should be taught to to immediate selfah gain. ant. There are at poor school istingt leads of poor school The building itself may be as; a good building may be as; a cool building may be st a purposes, schopl purposes, invest & modest invest & cohool but sum difficult to inv

considerable sum in a very poor build-What we know as school ar ing. chitecture is yet in a very crude and undeveloped state, if we are to judge fichs some of our recent school buildings. Some of even the larger towns of the State have taxed themselves liberally to creet new school buildings, and have very inferior ones. Not one cent of public money should be permitted to be used in a school house until the plans of the build-

ment Station. ing have been favorably passed upon by some thoroughly competent person. Some of the most common defects in our school bu'ldings are small classrooms, low ceilings, insufficient window space, windows set in front

and to the right of the pupils when seated, tops of the windows too far from the ceiling, pcor heating, and poor ventilation. These defects are found in the town huildings and in the rural buildings.

We have some excellent school houses. Among the larger towns the buildings in Florence, Darlington, leorgetown, together with the latest buildings in Greenville, Spartanburg, and Sumter, are excellent in almost every detail. The Taylor school, in Columbia, is another excellent buildng, but I am forced to add that his is Columbia's only public school building worthy of the name. A number of the smaller towns have relatively excellent buildings, notably St. George and Summerton. Belton, Brunson, Chesterfield, Fountain Inn, Manning, and Seneca each will soon have a new building of modern type. On the other hand, some of the towns have very poor buildings. There are in this State four town's whose taxable property combined was returned last year at \$1,400,000, in round figures, and whose four school houses for white children would not sell at auction for more than \$1,500. Of course these buildings cost much more than their present value, but they are almost worthless today as school houses. In these same towns are beautiful homes, good stores, good banks, attractive churches, and even good barns for the horses and cattle. Can the citizens of these places make themselves believe that they are not discounting schools? , They cannot

HOOK-WORM DISEASE IN COWS Interesting and Important Informa tion for Farmers and Stock Raisers Contained in Recent Bulletins Issued by South Carolinay Experi-

1.1.1

Clemson , College, Special,-Thy South Carolina Experiment Station Bulletin, No. 137, on hook-worm diseases in cattle, contains some important information to cattlemen and farmers of this State. The disease is probably widely distributed over the Southern States, though at present jt has been found over only a smdil area in this locality and chiefly in low bottom lands.

The hook-worm is among the most dangerous of parasitic worms. The adult worms lay their eggs in the small intestines of cattle, Partly incubated eggs reach the ground of the pasture and grow to the final larval stage where they are protected from heat and cold by a sheath. They crawl to any moist object and thus become easily accessible to the animals when grazing.

Treatments for the cure of the disease have so far proved generally un-successful and the outlook is rather discouraging; so the problem resolves itself into the question of prevention rather than treatment and the outlook for prevention is more encouraging. Remembering that the disease occurs chiefly or altogether in low wet lands and that in dry seasons it is less severe, it appears that much can be done by avoiding such places for a year or more as pastures. Thoroughly draining and the application of air-slaked lime will help greatly, and so will frequent cleaning of the lots. Ploughing reduces the dangers of reinfestation from infested laud, since comparatively few of the larvate are able to ascend to the surface on being buried in ploughing. Hence it is recommended that on a hookworm infested farm crop rotation be practiced as far as possible.

C. C. & O. Going to Charleston. Spartanburg, Special .-- M. J. Ca-

pies, general manager of the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio road, spent a day in the city, conferring with Chief Engineer Jones and meeting business men. Preliminary work is now under way preparatory to build. ing the road into Spartanbug and the contract having been let. The road is now under construction from Marion to Bostick, S. Ca and will be completed in a short time. From Bostick to Spartanburg the distance is 32 miles and will be completed within twelve months. The road will tap the Charleston and Western Carolina and reach Charleston via Augusta. LACK (F RAIN IS SERIOUS Large Section Suffering Badly

For Rain DISEASE OUTBREAK IS FEARED

Each Day Increases the Seriousness of the. Unprecedented, Conditions Which Obtain in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia.

Pittsburg, Pa., Special .-- With losses aggregating several million dollars from forest fires and heavy damage to crops and live stock; the reported loss of a number of lives due to fighting timber conflagrations; the enforced idleness of thousands of workmen owing to the suspension of manufacturing establishments be-cause of lack of water; the health authorities anticipate a serious epi-demic of contagious dieases and many small streams dried up and practically obliterated, the drought of 1908 which has held western Pennsylvania, castern Ohio and West Virginia in its grasp for more than two months remains unbroken'; each day gradually increasing the seriousness of the unprecedented situation.

Three times during the excessive dry spell there have been very slight rains, accompanied by much lightning and thunder, but the rain fall was so slight that many persons were unaware of the fact and were only convinced that it had rained when shown evidences of the same on tin roofs.

Aside from the millions of feet of timber destroyed and the daily loss to manufacturers and farmers, probsituation is the threatened discase epidemic. A majority of the population of western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia are even now suffering from throat affections caused by the great accumulation of dust and the heavy clouds of smoke. In this city, used to smoke, the sun is almost obscured by smoke from forest fires miles away and persons in the vicinity of these fires are experiencing difficulty in breathing. It is feared that when rain does come it will wash great amounts of filth into the already stagnant streams with the result that disease, especially typhoid fever, will become epi-demic. The health authorities have sounded warnings to the public to boll all water used for internal purposes and say by doing this only can many deaths and much sickness be prevented. Next in importance comes the en-

forced suspension of numerous industhe throwing out of employment of thousands, of workmen, many of whom had just returned to work following the recent depression. While in the Pittsburg district the water supply is sufficient to carry on

dedical Scientists From Every Nation on the Globe Gather at Washington to Discuss Ways and Means of Fighting Great White Plague-Thirty Speeches Made in Response to Cortelyou's Address of Welcome. Washington, Speelal. - Monday vitnessed one of the most notable ratherings ever assembled in Washngton, when medical scientists representing every civilized! nation united

with their American brothers in an fort to 'solve the problem of how lest to cope with tuberculosis. The occasion was the official opening of he sixth Triennial International Concress of Tuberculosis. The auditoium of the new National Museum vas filled with men who have conserated their best talents to the study if tuberculosis, representatives of the overeigns of foreign countries, high overnment officials and others. The teynole of every utterance reflected he hope that the day is not far disant when medical science shall tri umph over the great scourge.

TRAMPS IN CONVENTION.

Hobo Delegates From All Over the Country Gather in New York-Many of Them Ride the "Blind Mail'' to Get There-Millionaire Hobo Acts as Chairman.

New York, Special .- Having reachd New York City in various ways tot generally used by those who, in raveling, seek comfort, delegates ably the most serious phase of the from all parts of the country met in he Manhattan Lyceum to attend the opening session of the national conrention of the unemployed. When J. Eads How, of St. Louis, who is known as the "millionaire hobo" called the meeting to order in his eapacity as chairman, he facel an audiorium well filled with men, many of whom had made their way to the convention through the use of the art of swinging and holding down the "blind nail" riding the tops and trucks and anvassing the village for "hand outs." One delegate said he had ridden 3,000 miles on the trucks to outs." attend this convention. The country at large was well represented at the neeting, though the delegation from the Pacific coast did not put in appearance. It was said, however, that t was on the way and might be expected before the end of the conven-

to shut down unless the drought is ion, October 2d. speedily broken, Mr. How, in the course of his in

CORTELYOU OPENS MEETING THREE STATES SUFFERING Long Drought in Ponnsylvania, Chio and West Virginia.

Barges Stranded. Pittsburg, Pa .- The drought held

Western Fennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia in its grasp for more than two months. Each day increased the seriousness of the situation. Its effects thus far may be sum-

marized as follows: Loszes aggregating several mittion dollars from forest fires, heavy damage to crops and live stock, the loss of a number of lives in fighting timber conflagrations, the enforced idleness of thousands of workmen, owing to he suspension of manufacturing ts ablishments because of lack of water anticipation of a serious enidemic of ontagious diseases by health authorities, and the drying up of many small streams.

A serious phase of the situation is the threatened disease epidemic. In-babitants of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia are even now suffering from threat affec-tions caused by the great accumulation of dust and the heavy clouds of smoke. In this city, accustomed to smoke, the sun is almost obscured by the smoke from forest fires miles away, and persons in the vicinity of

these fires are experiencing difficulty in breathing. The health authorities have warned the public to boil all drinking water. The enforced suspension of nu-

merous industries and the throwing out of employment of thousands of workmen, many of whom had just re-

turned to work following the recent depression, is another effect of the drought. While in the Pittsburg district the water supply is sufficient to carry on all business, the low stage of the rivers has caused a congestion of river coal traffic. Every available barge and float has been loaded with coal, and with almost 20.000,000 bushels in Pittsburg water, the river coal mines have been compelled to shut down for the want of shipping facilities. There are about 15.000 miners employed in river mines along the Monongahela. The coal is barges is for the supply of point West and South. The probabilities are there will be a coal famine, especially

in the Northwest, should conditions prevent the shipment of the coal before cold weather begins.

In West Virginia, lumber plants, glass factories and iron and steel mills located along the rivers are closed because of lack of water. It Eastern Ohio the same conditions prevail. It was feared the great fron and steel mills at Youngstown, Obio, em-ploying över 20,000 men, would have

LATEST NEWS Streams May Be Disease Carriers at

End of Drought-Pittsburg Coal

Weshington, D. C .-- Edwin P. Grossenor, of New York, who has een employed in assisting Special At-torney Tait in the so-called Tobacco Frust cases, has been appointed au attorney in the Department of Jus-

op Department of Justice.

Droug Dead in Montreal.

Montreal, Canada. -- ". F. Ist ist ... sixiy-ong years old, of Couces, N. Y., dropped dead of heart disease in the office of St. Mary's College.

BY WIRE.

NO. 30.

Caby Drowns in Milk.

Springfield, Mo.-The ten-months-old daughter of S. O. Middlemas, a farmar near this city, fell into a bucket of milk and was drowned be-fors har parents found her. The bild tumbled into the bucket from the porch.

Hot Water Bag Disables Officer.

San Francisco.- A ho' water bag may cost the army one of its officars. Captain Edwin G. Daviz, commanding the Sixty first Coast Artillery, de-clares that he has been disabled by the application of hot water bags to an ankle that was severely bruised in the Philippines.

Stockman Shot Dead.

Marble Feils, Tex.-Frank, known as "Bud," Moore, a former banker and wealthy stockman, was shot brough the heart with a rifle about a mile from his 'ranch at Miller's Creek. "Will" Jackson has surrendered and is in custody.

Butler Sues Newball.

Philadelphia.-George T. Newhall, well known in society and as an athlete, was served with a summons in a suit brought by Frederick Knight to recover a loan of \$500. Knight is butter in the home of Edward C. Knight is Knight, Jr. He alleges that he lent the money to Newhall while the latter was a guest at the Knight villa at Newport, R. L, on August 12, 1907.

Used Mails to Defraud.

Boston, Mass .- Henry D. Reynolds, formerly president of the Alaska De-velopment Company, of New York City, was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on a charge of using the mails in a scheme to defraud.

Local Option Barely Wins,

Indianapolis, Ind.—The House saved the County Local Option bill, already passed by the Sanate, from defeat by a vote of 51 to 45.

Vanderbilt Divorce.

New York City.—Justice Gerard. of the Supreme Court, signed the final decree granting to Elsie French Van-derbilt a divorce from Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. The decree is simply in

equidistant from the floor and ceiling. It is no uncommon thing to find a room of children sitting with their faces toward one, and even two, open windows, while the room at their backs is comparatively dark. In 1905, the State Superintendent of Education issued a pamphlet giving designs for modern school houses, which has done much toward improving their character.

The rural school houses are rela-

ively inferior to those in the towns.

lingy sheds, unpainted, ugly in ap-

pearance, poorly lighted, poorly

neated, and miserably equipped,

Very few of our scheel houses are equipped as they should be. Hundreds of good desks have been put in within the past five years, but there are yet scores of school houses scated with the most clumsy and unsightly and uncomfortable. desks known to suffering backs and limbs. The blackboards are too few in number, made of the cheapest material. and the surface is no longer black In many of our schoolrooms is not seen a map or a chart from September to June. Were it not for the genius of my friend Mr. Hughes of Greenville, many of our school houses would be absolutely without any kind of globe. The State has very wisely provided hundreds of schools with small libraries. In most places these libraries are used much and well cared for, but in altogether too many places the books are torn to pieces, some scattered through the neighborhood, and some lost. What else can be expected when the

school house stands open to everybody and everything. A dirty school house is inexcusable, and is a disgrace to a commu uity. Here the teacher is chiefly responsible. Any teacher, man or woman, who keeps a dirty school house is rather poorly fitted to train children. You cannot readily refine the tastes of a child who is com pelled to sit five hours a day in the midst of filth and litter.

New Loan and Trust Company.

Columbia, Special .-- The Farmers Loan and Trust Company has been organized here, with a capital of \$50. 000, for the purpose of cooperatin, with the purpose of the State in hor rowing money on cotton ware hous receipts issued by the Standard Ware House Company. The company ha made arrangements for the use o plenty of money and will lend at los rates of interest. The corporators ar C. W. Robertson, L. W. Parker, T. I Stackhouse and J. L. Mimnaugh.

Makes Three Successful Flights.

up 11 m

Lemans, France, By Cable,---Wilbu Wright, the American aeroplanist made three successful flights Mon day evening. On the first flight h was unnecompanied and remained in the air for 1 hour, 7 minutes 11 about thirty miles. On the and flight he was accompanied by flight he was accompanied by the accoplanies Tissandier, and he suc ceeded in beating the record for flight with a passenger by remaining

the future, a direct line from Spartanburg to Charleston may be bu'lt.

Cotton Only Half a Crop.

Edgefield, Special .- A conservative estimate places the cotton crop of the country at one-half, and this, with ow prices, means financial loss to the aimers and a general depression in

business circles. Something, if pos-) with almost twenty million bushels sible must be done to relieve the sitnation. Last August a public cotton weigher was elected for the county. It now transpires that at the last tession of the General Assembly the law providing for a coton weigher vas repealed and as a consequence only twenty-one bales have to this late been weighed by the supposed public weigher. A meeting of the armers will be held here on Saturlay to consider the situation and take ection in the premises.

-Killing at Sumter.

Sumter, Special.-Incited by whiskey and jealousy, John Robinson shot and killed Henrietta Evans in a house on Red and White street. Both paries are negroes. Robinson left the house immediately after the killing and has not been apprehended.

Considered Freight Rates.

Newberry, Special.-At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce the matter of Intra-State freight rates was considered. Mr. E. Campbell, representing the Columbia Chamber of Commerce, was present and made an address in which he stated that the ates in Georgia and North Carolina for short hauls were from 33 to 100 per cent less than in South Carolina.

Armory at Georgetown.

Georgetown, Special.-The George town Rifle Guards, Company F, of the Third regiment, N. G. S. C., is soon to have one of the most modern and well-equipped armories in the service, as the result of earnest and persistent work on the part of the offleers of the company, ably assisted by the men, and especially the ladies of the city. This command has at-tracted considerable attention to itself on account of its superior or-canization and general efficiency and General Boyd has given it deserved recognition in many ways.

Convicted of Grand Larceny. Lexington, Special.—Lloyd Frank-in, a young white man) was convicted in Magistrate Bunchanan's copri of Minty days. Sheriff tones, a day or to William Jones, a negro, a day or to William Jones, a day or to William J Sheriff Corley errested go, wanted in Calkoun county for seault and battery. He is being held or Sheriff Dantaler, who is expected arrive soon. Jones says he is not

all business the low stage of the rivers has caused a congestion of much coal in this vicinity. Every available barge and float has been loaded with coal and at present

in the Pittsburg harbor, the river coal mines have been compelled to shut down for the want of shipping facilities. There are about 15.000 miners employed in river mines along the Monongahelia valley. This great fleet of coal is for the supply of points in the West and South and the probabilitics are there will be a coal famine experienced, especially in the Northwest, should conditions prevent the shipment of the coal before cold weather sets in. In West Virginia lumber plants, glass fac-tories and iron and steel mills, located along the rivers, are closed on account of insufficient water. In Eastern Ohio the same conditions prevail and it is feared the great iron and steel mills at Youngstown. 0., employing over 20,000 men, will

Interest in Yarn Mill Sold.

Yorkville, S. C., Special .- Mr. J B. Pegram, of this place, who with Mr. W. B. Moore bought a controlling interest in the Neely Yarn Mill, located here, about - two years ago, and who with Mr. Moore was actively engaged in the management of the business, sold bis interest to Mr. Moore about two weeks ago because of impaired health.

Arranging for King Peter's Junket. Belgrade, Servia, By Cable .-- The Stampa says that the question of the visit of King Peter to the foreign courts will shortly be settled by the joint action of the powers. The expressed desire of the powers that the officers who were instrumental in the death of King Alexander and Queen Draga be removed from the active list will be complied with, says The Stampa, after which King Peter will be received with full honors at the courts.

Querantined on Account of Yellow New Orleans, La., Special .-- A quar-

ntine against Ceiba, Honduras, on of yellow fever there, was agent has reached here yet as to the extent of the fever in Ceiba. The quarantine regulations include the placing of a medical inspector aboard every vessel plying between Ceiba and New Orleans. ing a

troductory remarks, entered - a fense for the "hobo" which term, he aid, is a description applied to wandering railroad workers of West; and before discussion of the evening's topic, "National Health of The Unemployed," began he read a nnces have begun to assume some gravity in Cuba. A Conservative meeting at Sancti Spiritus, in Santa poem from J. H. Seymour, who signed himself "The Hobo Poet," which

compared the lot of the "hobo" with Clara Province, was the occasion of a rlot at which many were injured, and that of the "pampered son of in Havana a meeting of the now negro wealth." and said that the former party, headed by General Estenoz. was of incomparably more service to was broken up by Liberals, who kept humanity. np a continuous shouting, Sancti Spiritus is the home of General Jose Miguel Gomez, the for

Robert McHugh, of Boston, and Dr, William Ross, of New York, were mong the speakers. Mr. McHugh welt on the lack of moral cleanliness among the rich and ascribed the ack of physical cleanliness of the are members of the Liberal party; ocorer classes to the extravagances of the people in the upper easte. Dr. Ross in his remarks said;

"There are two classes of men upemployed, those who want to work if they could, and those who will not work. Many of the latter class do not owe their condition to wilful indolence, but to social environment. The rotten tenements make physical degenerates. It is little wonder that a child born under such conditions have to suspend operations unless takes naturally to whiskey drinking the drought is speedily broken. and morphine using !!

Haskell's Successor.

New York, Special.#Hermann Rid der, editor of the Staats Zeitung, and vice chairman of the publicity bu reau of the Democratic national committee has been appointed by Nat ional Chairman Mack as treasurer of the national committee to succeed Gov. Charles N. Haskell, of Oklahoma, who resigned his position last week in Chicago.

Virginia Wants Fleet to Return.

Washington, Special .-- For the pur pose of convincing the President that Hampton Roads would be decidedly better place than New York for the Atlantic battleship fleet to terminate its cruise around the world on Febmary 22d, Congressman Maynard, of Virginia; John Taberlake and Alvah H. Martin, of Norfolk, called at the White House Monday. Congressman Maynard advanced numerous reasons why Hampton Roads would be more advantageous than New York, but the President gave the Virginians no definite answer.

Escaped Convict Taken.

Carolina, where he escaped while do ing a fifteen year torm for erimina assault. He was sent up from Smith-field to Releigh and escaped from the road force in Hyds county some months ago. He was picked up on suspicion by Special Agent Fortescus and made a confession.

POLITICAL RIOTS IN CUBA. Many Injured at Conservati. e Meeting

General Mario Menocal, a former

Liberal, but recently nominated by

the Conservatives for the Presidency,

arrived here on a special train, ac

companied by a large number of foi-

lowers. Thousands of men, many of

Five Men Blown to Death,

The Americans are Harry Broadhead

it exploded The hodles were assem

ing of the victims.

bled by means of matching the cleth.

Philippines Army Tragedy.

man, Manila, P. I., resulting in the

death of Lieutenant Edward Bloom,

throat. Suttles died immediately, but Bloom lingered until the next night.

Farmer Hangs Himself in His Barn.

Charles Argersinger, sixty-four years old, a well known farmer re-

siding near Glev, Montgomery Coun-ty, N. Y., committed suicide by hang-

ing himself in a barn on his farm, He recently returned from a sani-tarium. The dead man is survived by a widow and three children.

A tragedy occurred at Camp Jess-

supporters among the crowds,

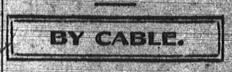
confirmation of the interlocutory de-gree granted on May 26 on the rec-ommandation of David McClure, as referee. The Vanderbilts were mar-ried on January 14, 1901; but separ--Negro Party Rally Broken Up. ated about a year ago. Havana, Cuba .--- Political disturb-

Storm Kills Acrobat.

Holdenville, Okla,-Hurled from the high tight wire on which he was performing when the circus tent of the Sells-Floto show was demolished by a wind storm, Saburo Saitows, a Japanese acrobat, was killed.

Bank Cashier Indicted.

New Martinsville, W. Vn.-W. A. Jewis, formerly cashier of the Smith-field Bank, thirty miles from here, was indicted by the Grand Jury on charges of embezziement and misap-propriation of \$55,000 of the bank's funds. mer Governov of the province, and the present candidate of the Miguelistas and Zavistas for the Presidency, The Mayor of the town and the polico



them on horseback, met the Conser-vative leaders, and it was ovident Wright Buying New Motor.

from the start that trouble was brew Paris.—Boris Loutskoy, a Russian motor expert, who lives in Berlin, has made an arrangement with Wilbur Wright, the American aeroplanist, in construct a seventy-five horsepower ing, as Menocal did not entirely lack Five men were blown to bits by an motor for use on the Wright acroexplosion of dynamite while working plane.

at Cross Keys Cut, along the Lackas Grenada's Crew in London. wanna Railroad near Tobyhanney Pa,

London.-Captain Wait and the erew of the schooner Grenada, which narried, of Tobyhanna; John Walsh married, of rooynamua; some while was abandoned in the Atlantic on Au-married, Firtheliffe, Pa.; Godric't was abandoned in the Atlantic on Au-coyne, eighteen years old, Kingston, and two unknown Italians. The five dam, where they were landed by the and two unknown Italians. The five men were tamping a hole containing eighteen inches of dynamite, whyn steamer Manchester Spinner, which rescued them.

Germany's Precautions.

Berlin,-The Minister of the Interior has issued orders for the en-forcement of the emergency regulations regarding emigrants from Rus-sia. Emigrants will be required to bathe their persons, and all their clothing and belongings will be fumigated.

of the Fourth Infantry, and Private Suttles, Company K, of the same Australian Navy is: Certain. regiment. Suttles for some reason shot Bloom, and theh cut his own

Melbourne.—The British Admirs" 7 has given its general approval to the scheme of the Australian Common-wealth for the formation of a flottila of six torpedo boat destroyers, nine submarines and two depot ships as the nucleus of an Australian navy.

Honor Colonel Bailey.

Manils.—A brilliant reception held at Fort McKinley in hence Colonal Balley, of the Twenty-h Infantry, who was recently prom-and joined his regiment.

Two Women Held For Forgery. Boycott Hits Japan.

Mrs. Eila J. O'Hearn and her sav antesn-year-old daughter, Mary, who disappeared on June 17, recorned an surrendered thomselves to State De tectives Molt and Murrar, at Worce Tokio. The depres Yusen Kalaha, ar company are pess to the immediate for

The Elections in N Turkish Parliament Planned. St. John's, N. J Constantino is ... The details of the program of istion is: the future forkish Parliamen, as definitely faid down by the Union and Progress Committee have been published.

Lynchburg, Va., Special.-George Wilson, colored, was arrested here Monday as a fugitive from North for, Mass. They are want forgeries of upward of \$4000.