## The

A WOMAN MURDERED

by Express.

# Marlbono'

## Democrat.

"Do Thou Liberty Great. Inspire Our Souls and Make Our Lives in Thy Possession Happy, or Our Deaths Glorious in Thy Just Defence."

### VOL. XXVI

## BENNETTSVILLE, S. C. FRIDAY. JUNE 21, 1901.

A Series of Explosions Causes A

COAL MINE HORROR

Terrib e Disaster.

MANY BRAVE LIVES LOST.

Mine Was Considered Dangerous

and Explosion Was Causad

by the Greed of

the Workers. that the woman's remain's were sont A most disastrous explosion took away in a trunk. This theory was place in the Port Royal mine near given weight by an interview between the police inspectors and Mrs. Mary Hannigan, the landlady, the letter say-ing that on Saturday, April 27th, the day of Mrs. Blendin's disappearance, West Newton, Ponn., on last Wednes day. There is no fire in the mine, to judge from appearances at the pit mouth, but the force of the explosion sho was sitting in the front hall just before 4 o'clock when Mrs. Blondin came in and asked what time it was. was so great that none of the men, so the minors say, could have survived the

shock. The complete list of the dead ipoludes: William MoCune, superintendent, marrigd, four childron.

John Heck, mine boss, married, three children.

William Allison, superintendent, West Newton, married, four children. Daniel Alsop, mine bors, and thirteen miners.

William MoCune was superintendent of the Port Royal district comprising five mines. He was a large stock holder in the Pittsburg Coal Company and his family lives in a handsome residence on Vine street, West Newton. William Allison was a cousin of President McKinley. Early Weduesday moraing Harry

Boveridge and two miners, three of a resouring party that wont to the mine to bring out their mates who were entombed, were sent to the McKeesport Hospital. Beveridge had both hauds broken and the other two were badly burned.

At 9.04 A. M., Wednesday an in spection party went into the mine through the shaft on the Baltimore and Ohio side of the Youghiogheny River. It was their purpose to pone trate as far as possible to losate the dead bodies, with hardly hope of find ing anyone alive.

The resoue party had been in the mine about an hour when the mufiled report of another explosion was heard, issuing from the depths of the shaft, and a rush for the cage was made by the men above, who thought that these resours had met the fate of those who had gone before. A dozen men volun-teered to go down and try and resouc the party, but their services were not required, as the signal to boist the case was given from the hottom and when it was given from the notion and when it reached the top threa unceusions forms were found lying on it. Fire In spector Callahan and Fire Bass W. McFee, of the Wick Haven mines, were the most dangerously hurt of the party, and these men were taken to the hotel nearby, where the taken to the hotel nearby, where two physicians worked with them almost au hour before they could be brought back to life. This last explosion, in the minds of

on the night of April 30. Blondin disappeared a week ago and is now believed to be near Montreal. No Third Term for Him. President McKinley last wook announced that he would not accept a nomination for a third term in the fol-lowing statement: "I regret that the suggestion of a third term has been made. I doubt whether I an called upon to give it notice. But there are now questions of the gravest importance before the Administration and the country and their just consideration should not be prejudiced in the public mind by even the suspicion of the thought of a third term. In view, therefore, of the reiteration of the sug-gestion of it, I will say now, once for all, expressing a long sottled conviction, that I not only am not, and will not be a candidate for a third term, but would not accept a nomination for it if it were tondered me. My only ambition is to serve throughout my second term to the acceptance of my countrymon, whose generous confidence I so deeply appreciate, and then, with them, do my duty in the ranks of private citiz )n-

FIGHTING FEVER And Her Body Shipped in a Trunk In Italy by Spreading Nets to The mystery concerning the disap-Keep Out the Plagur, carance from Boston of Margarot Blondin, wife of J. W. Blondin, re THE DEADLY MOSQUITO. mains unsolved. Her headless body was found near Chelmsford, Mass., and identified by her sister. The head was hidden nearby. The theory has been that the husband committed the murder The Wonderful Discoveries in a fit of joalousy. Friday it was inti-mated by the police that the erime was committed in the Green street house in Drs. Boss, Rasori, Laveran, Bignam', Bastla-Boston, where the couple boarded, and nelli and Orassi.

> A dispatch from Rome says a strange land to see is the Roman Campagna nowadays.

Since it has been determined that this famous territory has been the preader of the curso of the world, maaria, for so many conturios, ontiroly On being told she explaimed: "My hus e sause of the mosquitoes with which tand will kill me," and ran upstairs to her room. The husband immediately it is infested, a vase quarantine has been declared against the bloodthirsty outcred and domanded that Mrs. Haninscols. The ontiro Campagna is wrapped in nigan toll him how his wife spent the

notting. day. Upon being told that she spont This is done not morely because the the day quietly he rushed up stairs as if in a furious tempor, pushed the room door open and closed it violently. The laudly heard angry talk and the fall of inhabitants want to do it, but because the Government has forced many to do it by edict. They are not permitted to sleep except under mosquito netting; may not labor in the fields except with netted hoaddresses and gaunilets to protoot thoir arms and hands; every a body. Ton minutes later Blondin osmo out wearing his best clothes. He looked the door not only by the ordin

ary fastoning but with a padlock which he had attached that morning. sporture of their houses, even the chimneys, must be covered with metal-Mrs. Hannigan went up stairs, but got no response from the room. She lio notting. She hought that the woman was ashamed o talk after what had taken place. hoy are designed to protect the individ-

Blondin returned the following fues-day. During the interval Mrs. Hannigan tried to get word from Mrs. Blon-Whon Blondin returned he looked

haggard. He went to his room, re-mained there an hour and when he left in a hurry he doubly locked the door. In half an hour he returned with an expressman, explaining to Mrs. Hannigan that he had accopted a position on a government hoat in Canada and that he was going to Montreal. "Where is your wife?" asked Mrs.

Hannigan. Blondin muttered something which he landlady could not eatch. In reply

to numerous queries, Mrs. Hannigan was given to understand that Mrs. Blond n was at the depot waiting for her husband. 'I oannot understand what you have kept her locked in her room so long

for," continued Mrs. Huntingan, "Is she going with you?" asked the woman.

"Yes, she is at the derot now," replica Blondin.

Around the trunks which the expressman took away were heavy leather baods. Then Blondin left the house and the

landlady did not see him again. The police learn that a trunk similar to the one described was shipped to Clemsford

people with still snother parasite, filaris, which at the moment of biting entered into the blood of n This faot made everything clear. This faot must carry the malaria abo with him. Neverthless, fifteen yes passed without anything being done. take practical advantage of this theor Dr. Ross, the Indian army surgeon discovered in 1898 that mocquitzen developed in their bodies the protochi me Libbe, a parasite which he show caused malarial fover in birds bitte by them. So the connection was fixe It only remained to discover the ac of the anophole mosquite as the vehicle of human malaria, and this is due per ly to Dr. Ross and partly to Dr. Grasai professor of z jology at Rome.

For ten years past Dr. Grassi had beau pursuing his experiments on this particular species of mosquite, when the data of Dr. Ross suggested to him. he ulterior researches which ended in the desisive result. In Ostober, 1898, aided by Drs. Bignami and Bas isnolli, he acquired the cortainty that the mosquito who carried the mataria poison was indeed the anophole. The parasitio germs which he carries in him cannot live when they pass into birds or domestic animals, but they live and develop luxuriantly in the

blood of man, which has the unlucky quality of so strongthening and mul i plying them that they not only infect him with malaria, but cause him, in turn, to infect others. It is the female anophele only which is dangerous. The malo doos not bite.

The conclusive experiments were made in a hospital hall of the Santo Spirito, at Romo, on a dozen individu als in good health and of philapthropio disposition, who allowed themselves to Those laws have a double end. First be bitten by mesquitoes from malarious districts.

usis themselves and save them from getting the malaria through the bites of the mosquites; secondly, the laws are enforced because it is held that every individual that gets the disease D. Grassi rapidly obtained confirmation of the other important fact, that the mosquitoes themselves oftenest be come infected by absorbing the blood of is a walking source of propagation of the scourge and that any law that will contain parasites quite distinct from protect his neignbors is justifiable. those causing any other contagious Those who suffer from the disease al malady. There are of the class of pro-tozores, that is to say unicellular organisius, who obtain their organs or roady are not privilegod. They must dwell under notting like the others, and, in addition, the State is putting

reproduction only after a singular hones moon trip to the stomach of the anophile mosquitoes. It is there that them through a rigorous course of treatment for the complaint, dosing them with decoctoins of Peruvian bark, iron, the sexual distinction of these germs arsenic and other specifics. commences; that is to say, their repro-In the Campagna now folks shut duction and development. Sometimes their number exceeds 10,000 in one inthemselves up in their mosquite-proof houses at sundown, and they do not stir abroad after that (XMP) on urgent, business, and then only thoroughly dividual body. According to elimatic couditious they arrive at maturity slowly

or rapidly. Then the capsule which conovered, with veils and gloves. tains them breaks; they flow into the viscers of the anophele, thence into the The rigorous observance of these rules is necessary. Readers of the salivary glands and thenes to the bite Sunday Press will remember the arti of the insect. The mosquito, when he gro. ele in an issue some months ago, in which this terrible Roman Campagna was described as a land of elmost sure

quarantined districts now. There is not a peep hole in cars, waiting rooms,

Philadelphia Merchants Have Thus Trea'ed the Visitors to INDUSTRIAL CONVENTION. The Dalegates Left to Hustle for Themselves. The Object of the Visit

WERE SLIGHTED.

Badly Hurt.

mot in Philadelphia on Monday of last week. Dologatos wore in attendance from all parts of the South. South Carolina was represented by the following gentlemon: C. W. Kollock, John F. Fickon, J. O. Hemphill, James M. Seignious, W. B. Whaloy, P. G. Hana-han, A. O. Kaufman and C. Bissell Joukins, all of Charloston; John B. Oloveland, Dr. Jesse F. Cleveland Thos. E Mooro and W. E Burnett, of Spartanburg; Sol Kohn, Orangoburg; O. S. McCall, Bennettsville; Charles H. Fioher, Edgefield; D. K Norris, Anderson; A. B. Carponter, Groenville; W. L Durst, Greenwood.

what they had to say and escort them through their establishments and do the many other graceful things that a person sick with malaria. The red invite confidence, cement friendship globules of the blood of such persons and build up trade, are displeased at the failure of the merchants and manufacturers to koop the promises made. Tuesday there was a fair audience but Wednosday morning there were not more than a dezen Philadelphia business men present at the opening of the session and they were for the most part men who were required to be there ow-

ing to their services on committees. The first trouble developed at Tuesday evening's session when Robert U. Ogdon, of Philadelphia, spoke on "Popular education, the power of in-dustrial progress." The delegates took umbrage at this references to the poor, illiterate white women of the South whom, he stated, required education as much, if not more, than the No

bites or pricks us, incontates into the wound a tiny quantity of this saliva venied by President H. H. Hargrave, which this terrible Roman Campiena was described as a land of elmost sure death, where the labor reserved a round like yellow corpses and where hardiy any inhabitant could hope to casepe the plague of malaria. Sooner or later it was bound to eatch him and kill him or leave him a wreek for the rest of his wretched life. It is a queer experience to travel over the railroads that run through the quarantined districts now. There is

ing the opicion that the United States can build an isthmian canal without the help of Eigland or any other na-tion. The Suez canal, he said, is a great boon to British commerce and he as serted that this country needs a short and economic course by which to send its' products to the Pacific coast and thence to the markets the world. W. H. Cavanagh, or St. Louis made a brief address and the discussion was closed by Walter C. Stevens, of St. Louis, who speke on the coming St.

A Grand Old Man. The Columbia State says the announcement that Dr. Carlisle will con-

tinue to serve another year as president. of Wofford college is good news. Good news not only to the petrons and sup-porters of Woff ord, but to every one in South Carolina who has the cause of education at heart or who admires and respects nobility of character and intelleot. When Dr. Carlisle a year ago expressed his desire to be relieved of the heavy burdens of this high off is. The State said his place could not be filled, that no successor could be found who would measure up to the Carlisle standard. But for another year the col-lego is to have the benefit of this great man's direction and Wofford is to be congratulated. The influence Dr. Curlisle has exorted in South Uarolins is in calculable. It extends far beyond the circle of those who have been stidents at Wofford or who have come in per-

sonal contact with hir. It is not con-fined to the Methodist denomination, but touches those of all creeds and no creeds. He is revered by many who have nover seen him. Such a man can ill be spared in any position.'

The Value of Knowledge.

It has been well said that there is al says work for the ' man who knows.' Not the man who thinks he knows it all, but the man who has full knowledge in any single field of industry. Il iro is an itom, that is going the rounds of the press that originated somewhere in North Carolina. A man in western North Carolina was selling standing timber-walnut trees The man who was buying came to one very handsome tres. He told the owner he would pay as much as \$50 for that tree. This ex-oited the owner. Ho did not coll, but sent for experts. The owner got \$1,500 for the tree (curled walnut) as it stood. The man who out it down realized \$3 000 for it on the cars. It was shipped to New York and veneered one sixth to half an inch. The sales were watched and estimated as the best that could be done, and when all was disposed of it turned out that the tree brought \$50,00.

To Hang for Burglary.

In the Supremo Court at Asheville, N. U., lost wook Rush Gates and Frank Ubicago! N. U., 1955 week hush Gates and Frank Johnson, white, and Bhu Foster, Harry Foster and Harry Mills, colored, were found guilty of burglary in the first degree. Under North Carolina law the penalty for burglary is death. All five men will be semiconeed to be hanged before the term of Court ands. On the 8th of February these men en-tered the store and posteffice at Emma, two miles from Asheville, and, holding pistols on Samuel Alexander, opened a safe and began to rifle it. Alexander watched for an opportunity, and when the burglars' attention was diverted grabbed a pistol and opened fire, seriously wounding two of the men and re ceiving almost fatal wounds himself The burglars fled, but wore captured. Postmaster General Smith wrote Alexandor a personal letter commending his bravery.

Prows, Shovels, Matches and Planes the Latest to be Merged. The formation of great trusts pro-ceeds apace, and hardly a day passes but what the announcement is made of combinations of manufasturors of arti-cles of absolute humar necessity. Pretty much oversthing a man cats or wears or tools he uses in his trade, and even the coffin he is buried in is subject so

MORE TRUSTS FORMING.

far as price is concerned, to the regula-tions of trusts, and the end of it all is not yet in sight. Among some of the latest trusts to be formed are the following: An official of the Diamond Match

company says that a consolidation of the Eaglish branch with the Bryant & May company would be affected soon. O. C. Barbor, president of the Diamond Match company, and several managers and U. H. Palmer are now in England closing the negotiations for the consolidation, and it is announced that Uharles Baird, its attorney will leave within ten days on the same mission. The Bryant & May company had a complete monopoly of the match business in Rogland until the Diamond Match compa-ny built its Liverpool factory a few years ago. Since then the two have divided the business of the United king-dom. The Diamond Match company of America cwns 51 per cent. of the Eaglish ourporation, so that the consolidation will be of great bonefit to the

former company. A combination of the piano manufastu :ors, embracing the entire output a the out of the country, is in process of organi-ztion. Mate A. Blumenberg, editor of the Musical Courier, of New York, is in the city promoting the scheme. He says that the purpose of the combine is says that the purpose of the combine is to reduce the selling expenses, which are now \$75 for every plane made. He says that while the combination will cut off a number of hangers on of the trade, it will materially benefit the workmon in the factories. Where some factories shut down a large part of the year be cause of lack of capital to accumulate stock, the combination arrangement would furnish funds to keep them running, thus benefiting all concorned. He will endeavor to interest Cincinnati manufacturers in the scheme, and says that nearly all of the large factories have the matter under consideration. Negotiations whereby twenty or more Negotiations whereby twenty or more of the leading plos manufauturing firms of the mildle West will form a trust with a capital of about \$70,000,-000 have been practically completed in Ohicago. The company will be financ-ed by the United States Mortgage com-

pany, of New York, which will obtain the money from the Mutual Life and the money from the platance com-the Equitable Life Insurance com-

Sixteen of the largest manufactur-ers of shovels in the United States are forming the shovel trust of which many rumors have been circulated, and U. U Loring, of Boston, who was one of the organisers American Steel Wire company, is engineering the deal.for thom. The capital of the corporation will be about \$10,000,000, and a Jersoy ohsreer will be secured. The papers have already been drawn up, and all the western Pennsylvania manuface. The Cleveland rivals of the Standard Oil company have given up the battle against that concern and are combining to sell out their interests to their foc. The Standard Oil is to pay about \$1,000,000 for the whole of the properties. There are three of the concerns-Schofield, Shurmer & Geagle; the Cleveland Refining company and the Soio Refining company. R. T. Wilson, of New York, is credited with engineering the deal, which extinguishes the last spark of competition with the Standard Oil company in Ohio. So the list will be extended until every concervable article of human consumption or use, with the exception of air, will be in the control of monopolies.

Board of Her. SEVERAL LIVES WERE LOST. Many Boats Rushed to the Rascus and Savid Hundrads of Lives. How It Happened. The wooden side wheeler Northfield which has been in the service of the Staton Island Ferry company plying between New York and Jersey City

NO 25

FERRY BOAT SINKS

With One Thusands People On

for the past 38 years, was rammed Friday night by the steel hulled propellor Mauchchunk, used as a forry boat by the Central railroad of New Jersey. The collision occurred just off the Staten Island forry slip at the foot of Whitehall street and in less than ten minutes after the Northfield, which which was badly damaged, landed the two doz in passengers who where aboard of her. Ovir a hundred of the passon-gers of the sunken Northfield were dragged out of the water by people along shore and crews of the float of river tugs which promptly responded to the farry boat's call for help. A few of the Northfield's passengers were hurt in the socident and the police believe songers leaped into the water and that many of those perished. Capt. Gully also declares that he is sure over a huadred of the Northfield's passengers were drowned. The captains of other tugboats who were early on the scene, however, are inclined to think that the disaster was not so serious as regards loss of life. Thus far no dead bodies

have been recovered. The reason for such a difference of opinion as to the extent of the disaster opinion as to the extent of the disaster is that the wildest excitoment prevailed on the Northfield. The tug Mutual saved in all about 75 persons from the Northfield and the tugs Unity and Arrow saved between them 150 per-sons. Two policomen of the Old Slip station claim to have rescued nearly 30 station claim to have rescued nearly 30 people between them. As soon as the crowd which had followed the sinking ferryboat along the river front were able to render any aid they worked with a will and in many instances men sprang into the water to save life. The greatest services was rendered by the tugbeats, which as soon as it was pos-sible oircled around the Northfield and

Louis exposition. The Sou hern Industrial Association

In opening the convention on Wednesday morning President Hartgrove of Shreveport La. said: The business man of the city have

neglected the convention and the delogates composed of men who came hero from places as far distant as Austin, Texas, with the understanding that the business men of the eity would attend their sessions, take an interest in

many, seems to settle the fate of the entombed men, and all hope of getting any of them out alive has been abandoned.

The disaster occured about 6 o'clock Wednesday evening. An explosion was heard by men at shaft No. 2 and suddenly a cloud of smoke burst from the mouth of the shaft.

A searching party, composed of Superintendent William McOune and nine others, went down shaft No. 2 Nothing was heard of them and in an hour another rescuing force, headed by James Bailey and William Williams, fire bosses, were let down the shaft. They groped their way about 200 feet when two explosions were heard in rapid succession. The shaft lamps in the hands of Bailey and Williams were blown fifty feet away, and they themselves were thrown violently to the ground. They arose to their feet and called for their comrados, but there was no answer. Both men hurried back to the shaft and were taken up in the cago. From that moment until 9 04 A. M. not another soul wont down the shaft, as it would have meant certain death ship. from the after damp.

The part that went in this morning was composed of Mino Inspector Bernard Callahan, General Superintendent John Rose, Fire Boss William McFee, Fire Boss Daniel McCullough, Fire Boss Poter McLindon and Pit Boss Robert McKinney. All but Callahan were brought from the various mines of the Pittsburg Coal Company.

The Port Royal mine has always been dosk. considered dangerous. There was a similar explosion in the mipe seven years ago, by which one man was killed. The use of safety lamps had been made especially imperative in these mines by the district inspector, owing to the great danger that was known to oxist, but careloss minors somotimos use open lights, because they can see better to mine by them and this helps them to make a bigger day's wages. This is what probably caused the explosion, but the inquiry which will follow may develop a different cause.

#### Minister Sent To Jail

The Rev. William Wade, the Velpin, Ind., ministor who was arrested some time ago on oharge of counterfeiting and who has held revival services in the jail almost nightly since his incarcoration, was found guilty by a federal court jury and sentenced to one year in prison and to pay a fine of \$1,000 He denied on the stand that he knew the money he had was counterfeit and when asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him toplied: "I thank God that I have had the courage to toll the truth throughout this trial. I am entiroly innocent of this charge."

Given Knock Out Drops.

Commander B. F. Tiller, of the United States navy was given knock out dorps at San Franciso Friday night robbed and was left insensible by two thugs this morning. Commander Tilley is governer of the island Tutuila Soman.

#### A Bad Slip.

A Colorado editor has been compelled to apologize to Miss Tampico Fruden Mr. Schwab's place as head of the steel because his proof readers permitted it | trust at \$800,000 a year, for a while, so to go in as 'Tapiooa Puddin'. An edi- as to gradually break him in to the mastor never knows where trouble is going sive fortune his newspaper enterprise to rise next.

William McKinley.

An Eye to Business. "Now, if you will show me where the burglars got into your shop," said the detestive, "I will see if I can find a clew." "In a moment," said the proprietor, according to Answers. "I am working at something a little more important than hunting for a clow just now." And while the detostive waited the merchant wrote as follows at his "The burglar who broke into Katzenhefter's shop on the night of the 15th and carried away a silk hat, a pair of French calfskin boots, a fur trimmed overcoat, a black broadcloth suit and two suits of silk underware was a blackhearted villian and secondrol, but a man whose judgment cannot be called into quostion. He knew where to go

when he wanted the finest elothing the market affords." "Jacob," he said to the bookceper, "send a copy of this to all the papers and tell 'cm I want it printed in big black type, to occupy half a column. tomorrow morning. Now, Mr Haxkshaw, I am at your service.'

#### Forest Destruction.

The Raleigh News and Observer brings forward further tostimony to cont floods in Western North Carolina lies in the deforestation of the mountain section. The country is being Italians. stripped of trees, and Mr. Myers says that the outting away of the timber, is entirely responsible for the serious flood. The actual damage exoceded

\$500,000. The Appalachain Forest Preserve association was organized none too soon, and the establishment of the park ought to be pressed when congress moots in December."

Break Him in Gradually. It is said that Senator Depow intends to make a newspaper man out of his

son, as there is so much money in that bu inces. The senator should not push the young man to the highest point of wealth getting just at first; lot him take

will yield.

oft une worod. The flagmon, the conluctors and brakemen, the station mastors and the baggage smashers all are voiled and have their arms in gauntlets that reach to the elbows. All along the line of the road you see

ourious mulled figures ploughing and following other agricultural pursuits, attired as if for purpose of disguiso. Your fellow passengers are so hidden ochind their veils that you cannot for the life of you see a single face. Even the oxen in some of the fields are swathed in the stuff, an I they look odd bnough as they stalk along majestical y with yards and yards of gauzo notting hanging on them. It makes one think of tha old fashioned parlors in New England farm houses in fly time, when the furniture was covered awful y and mystoriously with the same kind of gauze

Employees of the railroad are watched carefully to see that they do not violate any of the sanitary rules. Officials examine each laborer and warn him to take care that he is properly veiled. T o doors of all waiting rooms

are protected with double doors, which close alternately and automatically. It is laid on the inhabitants of the Jampagna overywhere to be vigilant to a painful degree. They are asked, whenever oven a single mosquito manages to penetrate into their houses, to drop all other occupations, whatever they may be, and not to rest until they have killed the wicked thing. It may have in its sting the death of a part or even all of the household. To make the destruction of a mosquite interloper more easy every bit of wall in every part of the railroad properties is painted a dead white.

The discovery that it is the mosqui to that transmits malaria, and the sub sequent dissoveries due to the experi ments of Dr. Ross and others, and the tosts carried on in the Roman Campagna first announced to the public in the Sunday Press from time to time. The discovery is of world-wide impor tanco, but in Italy, the classic land of

"tho malaria"-malaria, "bad air," as the word's derivation incorrectly sug-

gests- it amounts to a national "find. In the 8,217 communes of the Kingdom malaria takes howey annual tri prove the disastrous results of forest destruction. It says: "Mr. W. E. Myers, of the peological survey, says the scoret of the bad offect of the refevers. Indeed, the malaria of their native land is one of the principal causes of the enormous emigration of

> Up to yesterday, almost, it had been imagined-from the earliest timesthat the paludel, or march fover, was due to poisonous gases arising from swamp ground from the decomposition of organic matter. The colchrated Dr Rasori, having conceived the proability of a parasittic origin for it, the idea

rapidly gained ground All over the world, in Europe, North and South America, Africa and India, soientifi, medical men began investigations, of which the readers of the Press got nows from time to time. France claims that Dr. Lavoran, until recoully a professor at Van do graco, was the first. in 1880, to find in the blocd of malarial patients traces of a parasite which he

d the red globules of his blood commence to alter, after about twolve days. ignal towers or flag stations that is It is at this moment that the feverish symptoms of chills and flushes begin to how themselves. . ... these fevers are slight or strong, long or short, accordicg to the malignity of the individual parasites with which he happens to be incoulated, and according to the season n which he contracted the infection. In the spring they are lighter than in ummer or autumn. They generally reappear each succeeding year. Dr. Manson took with him to London a juantity of infected mosquitoes, which to caused to bite his son, who had never

been outside of England in his life. He nevertheless developed a tpyical attack of intermittent fever. Malaria, therefore, is a malady whose

ontagious character manifests itself uniquely in places where there are ano phele mosquitoes and during the warm season. Vegetation, temperature, stagnant waters and marshy ground combine powerfully to spread the evil, occause they make conditions favorable for the porpagation of both mosquito and germ. But there are localitieslike Poestum-which have become only recently infected; and it is clear that malaria may be oither brought into a neighborhood or stamped out of it. Rome remains for some reason free from malaria, though surrounded by an infeeted zone of the worst kind. The tamping out of malaria, which has een accomplished in the towns of Motaponta and Sibaria, has become the great hygientic work of Italy. Every-thing demonstrates that the disease is not caused by any conditions of "bad ir," as its name orignally indictated. In 1899 Dr. Celli began his experiment on the railway employees of the Roman Campagna in search of a preventive regime. He choose two points known to be the most classically malarial, Corvara and Pontegalora. These x periments interested the whole scienafie world. The celebrated Dr. Koch same to follow them and the Eaglish Govornment sent a commission which

nstalled itself at Ostia. Similar experiments were begun in the infected zone of the province of Saleruo by Dr. Grassi . He established his quartier generale at the railway stations of Albanella and St. Nicels tunity for promotion (in rank) our offi arco, on the Naplis Roggie Calabria ine, in the midst of a desolate, muddy countryside, inhabited only by troops of domestic buffaloes. They were so successful that they have been continued each summer since, and the present year will see a great extension f the work.

#### Lieut. Leo Killed.

Colonel Kline, of the Twenty-first Infantry, reports that forty men who were hunting for rifles in the vicinity of Lips Batargas, wore attacked by a band of rebels. Liout. Springer, of the Twenty-first Infantry; Lieut.

Walter Loo, of the ongineers and two mon wore killed. Captain Wilhelm was seriously and Licut. Ramsey slightly wounded. Three men wore also wounded. Lieut. Los of crops of engineers. was the youngest offiser in this branch of service. He was born in Nashua, N. O., and was appointed from that State. He graduated at the Military Academy in 1900 and was assigned to called the homatow skire of marsh fever. Ia 1884 Dr. Manson demonstrated that the common mosquito (who had been suspected all along) incoulated | ing his first month of active service.

a good start made, bu I fear a bad ending. We of the South are familiar with New York, Baltimore and Boston, but know nothing of Philadelphia.

"Why, we never see a traveling man from Phi adelphis in the South. We know nothing of your goods. We make no attempt to get your business. Send your commercial agents down so that real commerce may grow up. "That would be better than talking

so much and doing nothing. I see fow Philadelphians here this morning What new faces are in the hall are new arrivals from the South." The general opinion is that the busi

ness of the city with the South will materially suffer through the lack of courtesy that has been shown the men who came here with the expectation that the city would extend to them open arms; that they will be treated undly, their appeals for capital to dovelop their industries listened to with interest and efforts be made to scoure the investment of money to foster their natural resources.

Not even the reception that was tenedered the delegates by the Mayor Tuesday night did the business men of the city consider that it was worth while to attend. There were searcely more than a score of Philadelphia men there and the reception was a dull, flat affair that did more harm than good to the reputation of the city for warm-hearted hospitality.

The afternoon session was devoted to reading of papers dealing with the manufacture of cotton in the South. At the evening session the Chinese Minister Wu Ting Fang spoke on

American trade with the Orient, THE NIC .. RAGUA CANAL

The discussion of the Nicaragua canal was opened by Hon. Sewell Cobb. of Ponsacola, Fia. H s said in part: "Five hundred and fifty millions of people of the far east, for half a contury, have outroated us to open a highway through the narrow strip of land that connects the two great configents of America, but we have had at the helm of the ship of state men of limited maritime information and a deaf car has been turned to their requests. When our military army sought opporcials rushed to a conflict with a people less than 10,000,000 in population and already have expended in the effort to incoulate them with "benevelent assimilation" upwards of \$300,000,000

and countless lives. This money expended in the other process 'commercial assimilation' wauld have construct ed the Nicaragua canal and established lines of steamships numbering not less

"The twontieth contury calls for hu man advancement. We of the south learned at the close of the war that if we would develop our resources the military arm must be subservient to the civil authority.

oats.

snoke briefly on the subject, express.

#### Batleship Illinois.

The United States battleship Illinois built by the Newport News Shipbuild ing company and Dry Dock company, was given her official trial over the government course from Cape Ann to Boon island Thursday. The vessel left the upper harbor where she had been anchored since her arrival here on Monday, soon after 8 o'clock, and made her way slowly toward Gloucester. All conditions were perfect for a successful test of the big vessel. The sky was clear and bright, and warm sunshine

bathed the battleship as she pressed hor way toward Cape Aon. A light brecze from the northwest cooled the heat of a Summer day and gave a clear atmosphere. The effical course over which the Illinois is to fulfill her contract, must sustain a speed of 16 knots, in length, to be covered twice. Governmont vessels were stationed to mark the course.

#### Epidemic of Suicides.

An epidemic of suicides in Eurparia, Kansas, culminating Wednesday in three attempts, all exactly similar to recent successful suicides, caused the mayor and board of health to day to forbid publication of details ¿ suicido

or attempts in local papers. The board is acting on the theory that publication spreads the contagion of suicide by payohio suggestion. Mayor Morse contends that the liberty of the press is secondary to the public health and is prepar-od to use force, if necessary, under the Nuisance Act. All the editors, how-over, have agreed to suppress details of suicides or attempts until the cpidemic abates. The opidemic began with the suicide of Charles Cross, president of a wrecked bank, and in the last thirty days there have been seven eases, three of which were successful.

#### An Apology.

"We owe our readers an apology," says the Bowersville Md. Clarion, "for failing to appear on time this week. But the festive gost belonging to our genial liveryman, Patrick Casey, got into our pressroom Tuesday night,

after ours entire edition had been printed, and ate the papers all up. Consequently the entire resources of our editorial and mechanical forses have been called into play in a strenuous effort to get out another edition to roplace the one that was eaten. While

we admire the literary taste of the aforesaid goat, we shall bereafter keep the pressroom locked." Four Men Drowned.

#### The schooner Czar, bound to Labrador, with fishermon and their families, 70 persons altogether, was driven ashere on Cabot island, on the north coast of New Foundland in a fog and gale Sunday night. Four mon wore drowned and six others were injured, but the women and children were all landed

tafely.

#### An Interesting Case.

M. B. Carnell proscouted Emanuel Oxindine, Jess Alexander and Jeff Anderson, defendants, charged with cursing and using blasphemous language on the highway. The case was tried at Spartanburg and the following particulars of it we get from the Herald of that oity:

The defendants were first indicted bsfore Magistrate Kirby and a motion was made before him by defendant's attorney, John Gary Evans, to quash the indictment on the grounds that there was no offense charged in the warrant. This motion was overruled by the magistrate. Whereupon defendants moved for a change of venue. The case was transferred to Magistrate McGowan, before whom a similar motion to quash was made. He dismissed

the case, holding that the point was well taken. This happened last Saturday. The prosecutor on the same day went Williams at Converse

before Magistrate Williams at Converse and awore out a warrant against the defondants for the same offense. The case was heard before Magistrate Williams in the court house here. The defendants attorney made the same motion to quash the indictment that he had made before Magistrate Kirby and McGowan. Magistrate Willisms overruled the motion, thus agreeing with Magistrate Kirby, and the case went to trial on its merits. After hearing all the evidence and argument the defendants were found guilty, and each was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5, or serve five days on the

sounty chaingang. Defendants attorney gave notice o intention to appeal and the ease will be carried to the higher courts. U. P. Sims, Esq., ropresentol the prosecution.

Bad Enough Either Way. Out in Missouri a man wants a di vorce on the grounds that his wife decoived him regarding her ago, but it is to be hoped he will be nonsuited, It i no more of a orime for a woman to deceive her intended regarding her age than it is regarding her beauty. That silly Missourin would rob matrimony of all the elements of chance.

Latham, Alexander & Co. of New York, have issued a cotton acroage let-

ter under date of the 31. The 4,000 lotters asking acreage estimates they have 2,155 replies of average date May 24th. Upon these they base an estimate of an increase of abroage over last year of 9.08 per cent. From all States they have reports of a late crop an unpromising start. The average planting was about 17 days later than last year.

ham Johnson was in charge of the Northfield and Capt. S. O. Grffin was in command of the Mauchchunk. Each lays the blame for the collision on the othor.

The Northfield, with a load of pas sengers, variously estimated at tween 800 and 1,000 at 6.01 p. started out of the west slip at Whitehall street for St. George, Staten Island, and at 5.53 p. m. the Mauchchunk left the railroad slip at Communipaw for Whitehall street. The later oraft was abreast of the barge office at the Battery when the Northfield came out of the slip. An exchange of whistles between the boats was followed by the erash. Uapt. Griffin appar-ently believed that the Staten Island ferryboat would be halted until he had worked his boat into the upper slip, and on the other hand Capt. Johnson supposed that he would be allowed to cross the Maunchchunk's bows. When the accident appeared inevitable the speed of the Communipaw ferryboat was reduceded as much as possible under the circumstances, but borne along by the swift running flood tide, head on, the Maushchunk struck the Northfield on the starboard side at the hood of the forward ladies' cabin on the main deck. The blow was a terrific one and the force of it wrecked the steering gear at the forward end of the Mauchchunk, to up about 10 foot of the main dook, wrecked the dockhouse on the port side and broke through the deck rail and throw down the stanchions on the forward part of the Central railroad

boat. As the bumping of forryboats is not unusual in this harbor the passengers on the Northfield did not for a minute or no realize the seriousness of the collision. When, however, two firemen ran upon deck to save themselves from

the inflow of water and the Northfield was being driven full speed up the Rust river instead of down towards Staten Island and all the time schreeching for help they knew that something serious had happened. Then commenced the panie which continued until the Northfield went down. At no time was the Northfield more than 500 feet out in the river beyond the bulkhead line but the tide was running with the velocity of a mill race and had the vessel suck out in the stream only the tugs would have

been able to give assistance. Seriously Bitten by a Shad.

William Duncan, aged 26 years, a William Dancan, aged 20 years, a Delaware river fisherman, was bitten by a shad and is now in the Delaware Hos-pital at Wilmington, Del., suffering severely. While hauling his net some ten days age one of the fish, which was particularly vicious, solzed his hand in its mouth and inflicted a painful injury. The fish had fine teach, which aut the The fish had fine teeth, which out the flesh. The wound was regarded as trivial. Now it is inflamed and scollen much larger than the usual siz', and serious results are feared. The injury is infected with a poisonous mat-tor and the outcome may be blood poisoning.

The following is a temedy that will never fail to kill the pourse bug: Take four pounds of bluestone and five pounds of quick lime; dissolve the bluestone in about two gallons of water, slake the lime in any vessel, add both to fifty gallons of water, stir well, and spray the plants freely,

"The Olayton Balwer treaty is only a protext for delay. We cannot conorde the right of any nation to dictate

either locality or manner of occupation to those whose mutual interest demand a work free from entangling alliancos. Costa Rico, Nicaragua and the United States of America are competent to decide what is best for their inter-

George H. Anderson, of Pittsburg,

than 100, each of 5,000 tons capacity, carrying our own products.