

New Orleans Fast in the Grip of That Malignant Monster, Yellow Fever

MANY NEW CASES DEVELOP DAILY

Twenty-Six New Cases Are Reported and Number of Deaths Grows, but the Men of Science Still Think the Situation Not Beyond Control-All But Two of New Cases Italians.

New Orleans, (Special.)-New cases reported up to 6 p. m. Sunday, 27. Total cases to date, 283, Death to-day, 3. Deaths to date, 57.

New foci, 4. Total foci, 41.

Of the deaths, one occurred at the ern States in 1905, as compared with Emergency Hospital and was one of that planted in 1904, and has conthe cases transferred there. That insti- cluded:

tution new has 19 cases under treatment and discharged its first patient as cured. The State board of health divided

the State into districts, comprising medical inspector in charge of each, and will immediately investigate all rumors of yellow fever cases which come to light outside of New Orleans and that part of the State which is now included in the city for quarantine purposes.

There is no foundation for the report of the case near Borgan City and that the body and house had been burned. It has been thoroughly investigated.

made public showed a larger number of yellow fever deaths then Ender of yellow fever deaths than Friday, when there were only two, and the appearance of a number of new cases, the men of science who are warring against the vellow fever plague ended last week's labors confident that the situation was still well in hand, and with no immediate prospects of becom- gia 14; Florida 12; Alabama 11; Mising alarming. Saturday's official report of Friday's progress of the disease Arkansas 19; Tennessee 13; Missouri shows that the entire quarter above Canal street was free from a single new case, and that the fever was only spreading in the poorer habitations of the down town quarter, with new cases isolated except in the heart of the French Market quarter.

VICTIMS MOSTLY ITALIANS. The health authorities continue to hold also that the plague remains an Italian infection, all but two of the 26 cases reported being of that nationality. Almost without exception since the beginning of the fever, those who have fallen victims to the disease have been of the poorer classes of the population, many of them not long residents of the United States, and, therefore, unacclimated

For several years the planters of Louisiana have been replacing the negroes with Italian labor, and there has been a steady flow of immigration from Sicily and other parts of Italy to Louisiana. Many of the immigrants have remained in New Orleans, finding employment in the peddling. of fruit or in the work of unloading ves- at any preceding time at this season. sels at the fruit wharves. It was among these that the fever first appeared, and to their lack of acclimation and the reflected by good fall orders and a inadequacy of their treatment has volume of wholesale and retail trade

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The Crop Estimate Board Find That Hyde, with Holmes Prompting Him, Made the Figures Lower Than the Facts at Hand Warranted. Washington, Special .- Assistant Sec-

retary Hays made the following report to Secretary Wilson on the acreage of cotton in the Southern States in 1905. as compared with that planted in 1904: The crop estimating board of the Department of Agriculture has considered the report issued by the Bureau of Statistics on June 2, relative to the acreage planted in cotton in the South-

First: That a new estimate should be made on acreage planted, and that the figures in Mr. Hyde's hands when making his estimate should be used as

the basis. Second: That Mr. Hyde, with Mr. half a dozen parishes each, with a Holmes at his elbow, prompting him, made the estimate lower than the facts at his hand from the reports from the seven classes of reporters employed by the bureau warranted. Third: The board finds upon careful

consideration of the reports of all classes of correspondents and agents, that the acreage planted in cotton this including the entire season, year. should have been estimated at 85.1 per cent of that planted last year. equivialent to a reduction in planted acre-

cent.) or 4.731,000 acres-the estimate of the total acreage planted this year being 26,999,000 acres. The estimated percentage of the decrease in each of the cotton-growing States is as follows: Virginia 18; North Carolina 16; South Carolina 14; Geor-15; Oklahoma 15; Indian Territory 11. The averages were made for each State by each of the four members of

the board, and the comparatively small disagreements were harmonized almost wholly by averaging, and the above results are fully agreed to by each and every member of the board. Respectfully submitted, VICTOR OLMSTED, STEPHEN D. FESSENDEN,

GEORGE K. HOLMES, W. W. LONG, Crop Estimating Board. The above findings and report made under my supervision have my entire approval. W. M. HAYS. approval.

Assistant Secretary in Charge Bureau Statistics. Approved JAMES WILSON. Secretary of Agriculture.

Fall Trade Outlook Good.

New York, Special. - Bradstreet ays:

last week.

lower

Telegraphic Briefs.

All of the dead of the Bennington

have been identified; they number 58.

decided that the yellow fever situation

V. T. Sanford, who killed George

able to prove that Wright and Mrs.

several times as man and wife.

quarantining against any point.

to propose an allegiance.

The Charleston board of health has

"Crop reports and fall trade advices are more unanimously favorable than "Confidence in the crop situation is Dial, of Laurens, J. T. Johnson, Spar- indicated in the success of our foreign been largely due the heavy mortality certainly in excess of a year ago and tanburg, Benjamin B. Riegel, John S. Riegel, George E. Riegel, Howard Riegel, E. W. Sparks, New York. Subsequently the board re-elected Mr. Dial president and Benjamin B. Riegel treasurer. "Reports from the clothing lines and A charter has been granted the Pofrom lumber, hardware and the building material lines are generally satismona Manufacturing Company, of Greensboro, capital stock, \$250,000, to wheat has helped collections and demake yarns, cotton goods, etc., veloped a little more activity in flour milling in the Southwest. The iron trade shows some quietness after the among the stockholders being J. F. Serice, J. E. Southerland and W. P. exceptional activity in pig iron noted Southerland, of Greenville, S. C.: A. T. Wing, of Palmer, Miss.; Lee H. Battle, "Business failures for the week ending July 27 numbered 195, against 174 Greensboro, and several others from in the like week of 1904." that town.

Notes About Cotton Mills and Other

Southern Industries.

CEDIALIC TEXTILE NEWS OF INTEREST INDEMNATY WANTED

The Columbia State says: Mr. J. A. Clarkson, of Hopkins, brought to the city some speciments of cotton which . appear to have been withered by lightning or to have been scalded by the sun. But the cause of this blight is the presence of myriads of small white moths which in a week destroyed a patch of five acres belonging to a negro. The moths were first noticed on a pokeberry bush which they soon destoryed, and from there they spread over the cotton field. Another patch of one acre has also been ruined. Mr. Clarkson, being the magistrate of that place, was appealed to, and he brought specimens of the ruined cotton to 'he

city, Mr. J. W. Bauer, section director, upon seeing the cotton stalks, states that the matter should be referred to lief of Baron Komura, head of the Ja-Dr. Charles E. Chambliss, of Clemson College, the State entomologist. Mr. Clarkson will meet at the station any whe is the official spokesman for the representative of the government or of | Baron on this mission. Mr. Sato in an Clemson College who will make an examination.

The stockholders of the Lumberton Cotton Mills, of Lumberton, N. C., held their annual meeting last week. They found the reports of the management satisfactory, and a 2 per cent. quarterly dividend was declared. The company is now preparing the site and building materials for its addition, to be erected. As previously stated, this addition will be one story high, 78x267 feet, to contain 6240 spindles, and its cost will be about \$100,000. Contracts for the machinery have been placed with the leading New England

machinery builders. A cotton waste mill is the largest industry planned for Spartanburg and is the outcome of the visit of Messrs. Corr. Ayers and Hoffman, well known Boston and Philadelphia capitalists and mill factors to that city. The party inspected several available sites for the proposed factory and expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the place. The building of the mill will likely be the result of their visit. The plant will be something new in the cotton mill industry for this section and the estimated cost is \$200,000. Its products are rope, twine and various

other articles that can be made from cotton waste.

The Dixie Cotton Mills, Lagrange, Ga., held its annual meeting of directors and stockholders last week. The report of the management for the year's business ending June 30 was found to be satisfactory. Besides charging a large part of the earnings to the purchase of machinery installed during the year, an amount was set aside to pay the 3 per cent. semiannual dividend on October 1, and \$10,000

was added to the surplus fund. At the annual meeting at Ware Shoals of the stockholders of the Ware Shoals Manufacturing Company, of Laurens, S. C., the following directors were elected: J. O. C. Fleming, N. B.

High Japanese Official Declares That **Russia Must Foot the Lills**

THE VIEWS OF BARON KOMURA

Confident That Peace Will Be Successfully Negotiated at the Coming Conference - The War is Costing Japan \$1,000,000 a Day, But She Does Not Desire Peace at Any

New York, Special .- That Japan will demand an indemnity of Russia in the negotiations for peace, and that war will be declared at an end at the conclusion of the negotiations at Portsmouth, N. H., next month, is the bepanese peace delegation, who arrived here today, as voiced by Aimar Sato, interview said:

"I am confident that peace will be successfully negotiated by the appointad delegations. The Japanese will be guided by moderation, and no excessive demands will be made, but the sentiment in Japan and Russia is for peace, and in the interest of humanity and prosperity there must be peace. The cost to Japan, however, has been very great. On both sides the loss in men has been 570,000. Russia losing 370,000 of these. The war is costing Japan \$1,000,000 a day, and there is a feeling that there ought to be an indemnity."

Asked as to the probability of an armistice, Mr. Sato said that probably

would be among the first questions the plenipotentiaries would consider. Basing the form of the negotiations on previous treaty negotiations. Japan will make the demands for Russia's consideration, he said.

The peace terms, while held inviolate by those who know their text, were formulated by the Emperor of Japan and his council. Mr. Sato was asked if in the flush of victory the Japanese people would not feel entitled to more than any treaty would allow, and he replied:

"The Japanese are not so gentle as to abide by any decision we may make, but theh pay great respect to the offices of President Roosevelt and his acts have done a great deal to emphasize

th need of peace." Of the future of China, Mr. Sato said: If the central government could work in narmony with the district or provincial governments, China would become a great power, but at present

that seems to impossibble." Japan's attitude toward China was most friendly, said Mr. Sato, and while maintaining no moral Monroe Doctrine over the empire, she felt that it was more or less under Japan's protection, This protection, by way of illustration. Mr. Sato said, was "not so strong over China as that of the United States over South America.

Mr. Sato said that while a desire for peace was the sentiment of Japan, it was not a desire for peace at any price. "Japan is in a very prosperous condition at present," he said, "and the war taxes do not fail heavily upon the peoule yet. There has already been subscribed \$250,000,000 to a new internal lcan, and our prosperity is further

loans.



SUNDAY, AUGUST SIXTH.

The First Fruits for God.-Lev. 23. 9-14; Deut. 16. 9-12.

law, and the special section we study is that which refers to the offering of the first fruits to God. The sheaf was only a representative of the first fruits of every kind. The pious Hebrew could not relish anything that he had not shared with the Lord. The Lord's portion must first be offered, then the rest might be enjoyed. How this rebukes the offerings profesing Christians often make! The second selection is an account of the institution of the Feast of Tabernacles, the great harvest festival of the year. It was at this feast that Jesus stood and cried, "If any man thirst, let him come to me and drink." The real test of a Christian life is the attitude we assume toward God. If that attitude be one of reluctant service, of compulsion in doing and giving; if we put our own interests paramount to any other, how can we profess to serve God at all? If, on the other hand, we put Christ and the church first; and let selfinterest be a secondary consideration [3-7). do we not place ourselves on the same plane as the Jew was put by the Lord in our lesson? That the Jew be-

came a timeserver and a formalist is reason why we may not see the astice and beauty of the original law in its intent and design. The spirit of this law has passed over to the Christian law of consecration, and rests upon us to-day.

We are greatly tempted in this age of worldliness and prosperity to put our pleasures, our interests first. We catch the spirit of gain and competition and forget to bring the first fruits of every toil to God. Instead, we compromise by giving a spare margin of the left-over portions, if indeed we do not sometimes forget to give anything at all. We not only fail to "tithe" our money, our time, and our possessions, but we fail to give any systematic proportion to him. We see the cause of God suffer and need help, while we have been robbing God of our offerings. Not only do we thus sin against him, but we miss all the joy and delight of sharing our harvests and our gains with

If the choice must be made be tween pleasure and the interests of the church, choose God's interests. If sacrifice is demanded to choose Christ, make the sacrifice and choose him. Put God first in the choices of



thing that has cost us something, the result of our planting and reaping; and what we give God must be without blemish, and there is no blemish so great as self-seeking. Let our gifts keep pace with our

blessings, and it will do no harm if they even exceed them. All gifts to God are to be offered

with joy; indeed, the joy is 'itself.a gift. God is always giving us His

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 6.

Subject: Josiah's Good Reign, II. Chron. xxxiv., 1-13-Golden Text, Eccl. xil., 1-Memory Verses, 1-3-Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. Josiah's character (vs. 1 2). 1. "Josiah." The fifteenth king of Judab (not counting Athaliah, the usurper), son of Amon and Jedidah. He was married at the age of thirteen to Zebudah. 2. "Did-right." He grew up into a noble life in spite of the worst influences of an immoral and idolatrous court and the example of an idolatrous father. "In the sight," etc. He was right not only outwardly before men, but in his heart before God. "Ways of David." The character of David was the standard by which the sacred historians were in the habit of trying his successors (1 Kings 11: 4; 2 Kings 14: 3; 18: 3; 2 Chron, 28: 1; 29: 2). David was regarded as the model king (1 Kings 14: 8; 15: 5). "The ways of David," which are here particularly referred to were those into which he was led by his religious character and zeal. "His father." His ancestor. "Turned not aside" (R. V.) This phrase implies an undeviating obedience to all the commandments.

II. Idolatrous images destroyed (vs.

3. "Eighth year." When he was sixteen years old. "Began to seek." It is quite wonderful to see this young man in the midst of the temptations of an idolatrous and corrupt court, begin. at the first dawning of his manhood, to serve the Lord with all his heart. Those dwelling under unfavorable infinences should take courage. "Began to purge." The condition of things in Judah and Jerusalem at the time of Josiah's conversion was most deplorable. For nearly seventy years idolatry had prevailed. In the twelfth year of his reign, and the twentieth year of his age, Josiah set out in ear-nest to destroy the idolatry of his kingdom. In 2 Kings 22: 3 the date given is the eighteenth year of his reign, "High places." It was the practice of the heathen to erect altars for their idolatrous worship on the tops of hills or mountains, supposing they were nearer heaven. "Grooves." "The Asherim."

4. "They brake down," etc. The temple was cleansed of idols, the molten images, idol altars and Asherim were ground to powder and their dust sprinkled on the graves of their wor-5. hipers in the king's presence "Burnt the bones." This was predicted of Josiah more than 300 years before this time (1 Kings 13: 1, 2). The bones of the idolatrous priests, with the one exception of the prophet of Bethel (see 1 Kings 13: 1, 30; 2 Kings 23: 15-18), were disentombed and burned upon their own altars.

6. "In the cities," etc. The northern kingdom was now under the Assyrian government, but the remnant of Israel maintained close relations with Judah and looked to them as their natural protectors. Josiah used his influence and what power he had in removing the idels from the land of Israel. The Assyrians probably did not trouble themselves about his religious proceedings. Assur-bani-pal, King of Assyria, left his kingdom in such a disturbed state that his hold on Palestine relaxed, and thus opportunity was given to Josiah for his reforms. "With their mattocks." "In their ruins." R. V. Josiah overthrew idolatry in the cities named, which were many of them in ruins

111. The temple repaired (vs. 8-13). 8. "Eighteenth year." When he was twenty-six years old. This was the year in which the great work begun six years before was carried fully out. "Purged." The purging of the temple had provably been the first work. From ourging he proceeded to repair these had evidently been carried on for some considerable time before this particular occasion. "Sha Called scribe in 2 Kings 22: 3. "Shaphan." Not elsewhere mentioned. seiah." "Recorder." An officer of high rank in the Jewish state, exercising the functions not simply of an annalist, or maker of records, but of chancellor or president of the privy council. His title has reference to his office as adviser of the king. "Repair the house." The first work was to clear away the impediments and purge out the evils that had gathered in and about the house of the Lord. 9. "Hilkiah/" Son of Shallum and grandson of Zadok (1 Chron. 6: 12, 13). "Delivered the The temple had not been repaired since the time of Joash, 200 or more years before this, and it was no doubt in a bad condition. The arrangement for receiving money appears to have been the same as that adopted by Joash (2 Kings 12: 9-12), when a chest was placed in the temple into which the people put their offerings. "Le-vites-had gathered." The money was collected, not merely at the temple, but also by collectors who visited all parts of Judah and Israel for the purpose of soliciting contributions. This work appears to have been done well and thoroughly. 10. The money was placed in the hands of the overseers and they

AFFAIRS

DEVILLED MUSHROOMS. Our lessons are from the old Jewish

Chop one quart of peeled mushrooms, Season with salt, pepper and lemonjuice. Mix the yolks of two hardboiled eggs and two raw eggs together, and stir in with one pint of breadcrumbs and one large tablesponful of butter. Fill little shells with the mixture, cover with grated crackers and bits of Lutter. Set in the oven to brown.

FRIED CELERY.

Cut stalks of celery into three or four inch lengths. Even if it is not well blanched it can be used for this purpose. Beat together one egg and a tablespoonful of cold water; roll your celery first in this and then in fine crumbs; sprinkle with a little salt and pepper; roll again in the egg, and fry in olive oil. Strew grated cheese over the stalks after taking them from the oil and before sending to table.

HARICOT OF OX TAIL.

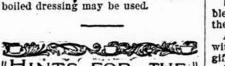
Divide an ox tail into pieces about three inches long, dip them in seasoned flour and fry in hot fat until brown. Drain them and put them into a stewpan with a sliced and fried onion and a pint of hot stock. Bring to the boil and then add a turnip and a carrot cut into small dice. Simmer the whole very gently for two hours, then lay the pieces of ox tail round a hot dish, put the vegetables in the centre, and strain the thickened gravy over

EGG TIMBALES.

Butter small tin moulds and dust them with powdered parsley: then an egg is dropped in each, and they are put in a pan of hot water and cooked in the oven for about ten minutes. when they may be turned out on a round platter, and a sauce made of a cup of thickened cream with chopped mushrooms in it, or a tomato-sauce with the mushrooms may be poured around them. These timbales may be altered by lining the moulds with finely minced ham instead of the parsley, but it must be moistened with cream or egg to make it adhere to the tin. The egg is put in and the sauce used as before.

BANANA SALAD,

A strip of the peel of a large and perfect banana may be turned back. and most of the pulp carefully scooped out. The short, thick variety of banana, in either red or yellow, is the best for this purpose. To all the space left by the removal of the pulp, prepare a mixture of thinly sliced banana, shredded orange or grape-fruit, seeded and peeled white grapes, and a few kernels of English walnuts or pecans in small pieces. In their season, stoned cherries may be added. All must first be mixed in a bowl with a generous supply of dressing, and after the yellow cases are filled with the salad each must be laid on lettuce leaves. These must be prepared a short time before using. Either a mayonnaise or a good



our Master.

that has characterized the present vis- fully equal to the average at this seaitation of the scourge. Friday's deaths have been principally of Italians. In son. Special activity is noted in cottwo or more cases in the last two ton goods, which are in eager demand days deaths have been reported of at high prices, with scarcity of desirapersons who were only reported the ble makes widely reported.

day previously as having taken the fever. There have been concealed cases, which the emergency officers, with the assistance of surgoons, have factory. A heavy movement of winter disclosed.

The first death in the Emergency Hospital occurred. The hospital was opened Friday with 13 cases, and an equal number was added Friday. Into the hospital are sent the worst cases of unfortunates found without comforts or medicinal attendance in their homes.

Young Man Drank Poison.

Fredericksburg, Special. - Charlie Mitchel, a young man who came here recently from Richmond and has been Department of Agriculture an error employed on an ice wagon, attempted suicide by drinking laudanum. He was graph which made it appear that the carried to the mayor's office, where June estimate by Mr. Hyde was made Drs. Barney and Chewning relieved

Johann Hoch Respited.

and is now in a normal condition.

Chicago, Special. - Johann Hoch, "Bluebeard" and confessed bigamist, sentenced to be hanged Friday for poisoning one of his wives, was granted a reprieve until August 25th by Governor Deneen. The stay of execution followed hours of anxiety on the part of Hoch, who had never given import Japanese gunners. He contemup hope, and was allowed by the Gov- plates visiting his neighbor republics ernor only after the latter had been

assured that the necessary sum to ap-, peal the case had been raised. The amount, \$500, was given by an attorney and friend of Hoch's counsel. The attorney declared he was actuated Sanford stayed at an Atlantic hotel purely by humanitarian motives.

23 Killed on Electric Railway.

Liverpool, By Cable .- An electric express train, on the Lancashire and of them being from New York. It is Yorkshire Railroad, bound from Liverpool to Southport, collided with an continue for two weeks. empty stationary train at Hall Road

station, causing the death of twentythree persons and the injury of many others The first car of the express, which

was crowded, was smashed to pieces was totally destroyed. Mr. Bender and only six of its occupants escaped. and his son Fred were painfully burned The cause of the explosion is not The road was recently given an elecknown. tric equipment.

Attempted Assassination

U. S. Marshal Shot. Roanoke, Va., Special .- At Union St. Petersburg, By Cable .- A circumstantial report of an attempt on the Hall, Franklin county, United States life of Constantine Petrovitch Pobie- Marshal Z. T. Wade was shot and donostseff, chief procurator of the killed by a negro named Cephas Poin-Holy Synod, is current in St. Peters- dexter, an alleged illicit whiskey disburg Wednesday night, but the As- tiller. Wade went to arrest Poindexter and the negro fired on him with a sociated Press is unable to obtain conshotgun, the load of shot taking effirmation of it. The authorities, and fect in the abdomen. The negro them ful, yet American traders have given the police at the Tsarskoe-Selo made his escape and is being hunted the administration to understand that railway station here, where the at- by a posse. Wade has been in the they are not willing to run any risk are being taken to prevent mosquito tempt is reported to have been made, revenue service for seven years and disclaim all knowledge of any such was popular. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity. happening.

TEXTILE NOTES.

An Error in the Revised Cotton Report (From the Manufacturers' Record.) Washington, Special .- In the revised Tre Hamer (S. C.) Cotton Mils has declared an annual dividend of 3 per cotton report issued Thursday by the cent.

Tre Clover (S. C.) Cotton Manufacwas committed in the second paraturing Co. has declared its usual annual dividend of 10 per cent. It is reported that the Chinnabee " than the facts at hand war-Cotton Mills of Talladega, Ala., will ranted, when, in fact, it was made double its present equipment of 3468 him. He was then committed to jail "higher." The erroneous statement ring spindles. has been corrected by the department.

It is reported that Messrs. William H. Kilgour, Charles T. Miller and A. F. Keizer, of Dallas, Texas, will establish a silk mill to employ about 100 persons. Their intention is said to be to erect a three-story building 60x150 feet in size, to accommodate the necessary silk-throwing machinery.

is not sufficiently serious to require The Board of Trade, Pine Bluff, Ark., is corresponding with several President Castro is extensively fortifying the Venezuelan coast and may building a cotton factory in Pine Bluff.

The Malee (N. C.) Knitting Mills was destroyed by fire during the past week. The company has not decided Wright, in Rome, Ga., says he will be whether it will or will not rebuild the plant. According to reports the loss was \$19,000.

Several business men of Annison. The grand jury in Washington in-Ala., have acquired control of the Blue vestigating the cotton report scandal Springs Mill at Oxford, Ala., and this heard six witnesses yesterday, four week they put the plant in operation. It is equipped with 2500 ring spindles believed that the investigation will and 80 looms. L. J. Cochran is superintendent.

It is stated that the Fountain Inn The boiler of the Reliance, a small Manufacturing Co., of Fountain Inn, S. C., will add 4500 spindles to its tugboat belonging to Peter Bender & Son, blew up at the landing on Planpresent equipment of 5500 spindles, intation creek, Northampton county, and creasing the total spindles to 10,000. The company will also add 60 72-inch looms. Contracts for the machinery are said to have been awarded.

The question was put to Mr. Sato as to any possibbility of conflict with the United States in the future, as suggested by some of the American press at the outbreak of the war, and Mr. Sato asked what could bring about such conflict. When it was suggested that

Japan might covet the Philippine Islands, he laughed heartily, and replied that Japan woud not have the Philiprange. pines as a gift, even though a bonus

accompanied the gift. Baron Komuro and his party arrived from Chicago and proceeded at once to the Waldorf-Astoria, where they will be quartered until his departure for Portsmouth. There was no demonstration beyond the presence of few Japanese merchants and members of th Nippon Club.

Patrick Hopes for New Trial.

New York, Special .- The notice of stay of execution of the death penalty on the order granted by Judge O'Brien to Lawyer Albert T. Patrick, under sentence of death for the murder of the aged millionaire, william M. Rice, was not served until Wednesday on the lawyer, who is confined in the death house at Sing Sing prison. Patrick laughed when the notice was given him and said: "I knew it would come. It is only what I expected.' He expressed confidence that in a short time he would secure a new trial and ultimately his

Senator Mitshell Sentenced.

freedom.

Portland, Ore., Special. - United States Senator Mitchell, convicted of Northern capitalists who contemplate using his office in the United States Senate to further the law practice of the firm of Mitchell & Tanner, of this city, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 and to six months penal servitude. Pending a review of the case by the Supreme Court of the United States, execution of the sentence will be deferred. Meantime Mitchell will be placed under bail to the amount of \$2,000.

Accused of Embezzlement,

Richmond, Va., Special .- A Gordonsville, Va., special says that J. W. Lockwood, who was president of the Bank of Orange, which failed for \$30,000 and paid 15 cents on the dollar, was arrested on a train at Gordonsville and taken to Orange, charged with embezziing \$5,-000 of the bank's funds. A warrant was also issued, the special says, for New-

Twenty New Cases of Fever.

New Orleans, Special .- There has been no material change in the fever situation. Two more deaths were reported. There is absolutely no record of the number of cases under treatment at the present time, but it is believed to be about twenty. Physicians are reporting promptly all cases of fever, and immediate steps with the harm that might be done their infection, so that the prospects of retrade in Canton and Shanghai, the two most important cities.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER ADDIN'S SALES

For quick baking with a small fire, the sheetiron oven such as is used for gasoline stoves is very convenient set over the two hottest griddles of the

In testing a piece of cloth to see if it is a cotton mixture, if you cut a small piece off and put a match to it, if it is all wool it will only singe but if cotton is there it will flare up.

Prepared paste for paperhanging can now be bought dry. It is ready for use as soon as stirred into cold water, and does away with the trouble of boiling

flour paste, which so often is lumpy. There is no nicer breakfast than a sliced green pepper cut very small and cooked for ten minutes with two peeled and diced tomatoes in a little butter; add four eggs lightly beaten and stir as for a scramble.

A coat of prepared, black varnish or spar varnish given to the screens will keep them looking bright and fresh and make them last longer. Apply with a good paint brush, rubbing well into the mesh on both sides.

An oculist suggests that glasses should be washed every night in warm soapsuds, well rinsed and dried on a bit of old, soft linen. Few people, though otherwise neat and fastidious, cleanse their glasses frequently enough.

It is not generally known that eggs covered with boiling water and allowed to stand for five minutes are more nourishing and more easily digested than eggs placed in boiling water and allowed to boil furiously for three and a half minutes.

Make a delicious violet perfume by putting half an ounce of small pieces of orris root into two ounces of alcohol. Add to this a bunch of newly-picked violets, cork and bottle tightly and shake well. After it has been standing four or five days a few drops on the handkerchiefs will leave the scent of fresh violets.

when the handles of steel knives and torks come off they can be easily mended with resin. Pour a little powdered resin into the cavity in the handle. Heat the part of the knife that fits into he handle until it is red hot, and thrust into the handle. It will become firmly fixed by the resin when it becomes cool. Protect the blade from the heat.



in which the The wonderful way chic Parisienne builds b her coiffure to fill the hollows any angles made by the modish Watteau hats is finding imitation in London also. It's no secret; you put your hat on, and wherever you think it is wanted, you stick in a tuft of curled hair fastened on a long pin to secure it. Curls, knots and puff bows in every shade of blond or dark hair are sold with the hats .- Coming Medes, Londen.

and best: should we not do as much for Him?

We are not to give with this in view, but it is a fact that gifts to God always receive many fold in return.

Illustrations.

How eager is a child to bring his first achievement to father and mother! Let us keep the child heart. The farmer expends only about five per cent. of the actual power used in growing his crops. The rest is power exerted by the sun and the rain.

When you are using borrowed capital, the returns are not yours until you have paid the interest on your debt.

When a workman has made wares all day, and his employer comes at night, he wants his employer to take the best of the lot as a sample of his work.

Questions.

What per cent of your earnings are you devoting to Christian work?

Will God continue to bless you unless you use His blessings in the best way?

Training Givers.

Every consecration meeting should be closed with a collection.

The best way to raise money is by the plan of pledges, each Endeavorer being given a slip of paper with a list of sums from one cent a month up. He will check the sum he is willing to pay each month, and will then be given twelve little envelopes, in which to place his contribution, the envelopes bearing his number so that the record can be kept by the trea-

QUEER THINGS IN OFFERTORY.

Odds and Ends Contributed by West Indian Natives.

Odds and ends, and as queer a collection as one could hope to see, are found amongst the offertory contributions of the natives of Bugotu, in the British Solomon islands. It is no rare thing there for the minister to draw from the collection box a string of red beads, which, providing it measures the length of the arms outstretched, is coin of the realm equaling a florin, but strings of white beads of the same length are but as the insignificant three-penny bit. Other

surer.

articles among the collection on the last Bible Sunday in connection with the Melanesian Mission church were white armlets, each equal in value to a shilling; pieces of tortoiseshell, a bamboo box such as is used to carry lime for betel-chewing, a fine string bag, and a piece of the native cloth in which the Bugotu women wrap their babies to protect them from the Me-

lanesian insects. The whole collection on that particular Sunday was sold for £31 10s .- no insignificant figure. -London Tit-Bits.

Telephones for Guam.

A Meriden, Conn., concern has just shipped 100 telephones to the island of Guam.

paid it to the workmen. 11. "To floor the houses." "To make beams for the houses." R. V. By "the houses" we are to understand the houses and chambers of the priests in the temple and its courts.

13. In this verse we are told "of the Levites there were scribes, and officers, and porters." Here we have come to a new order of things. An order of scribes, forming a distinct division of the Levitical body, has been instituted. When Hezekiah employed men to copy the uncollected proverbs of Solomon (Prov. 25: 1), a class of scribes must have been instituted. It is probably to the rise of this class that we are indebted for the preservation of so many prophecies of Hezekiah's time.

Dangers of Traveling.

One of the best stories told about Artemus Ward concerns a journey which the humorist took on a little "one-horse" railroad line in the Middle West. After the train had crept from station to station at a snail's pace for half a day, Ward beckoned to the conductor as he passed through the car.

"Say, conductor," he drawled, "do. you mind if I give you a little advice?" "Well, what is it?" said the conductor pruffly.

"Seems to me," continued Ward, "it would be safer to take the cowcatcher off the engine and hitch it to the end of the rear car."

"What for?" demanded the conduc tor.

"Well, I've been thinking it over," said Ward, "and I don's see what's to prevent one of them cows out there from coming into the car and biting the passengers."-Harper's Weckly.

The two sides of a person's face are never alike, according to the Indianapolis News.

ton Lockwood, a brother of J. W. Lockwood.

Hope to Check Boycott. Washington, Special .- It is expected that within a few days announcement will be made of some plan by which it is hoped that the Chinese boycott on American goods, which is now in full force in five Chinese cities, will be modified, if not checked. It is believed that the boycott will not be success-

most important cities.