

SUCCUMB TO YELLOW JACK

Highest Days Fatalities at New Orleans—31 New Cases Reported—Three Well Known Merchants Are Among Those Taken Sick.

New Orleans, Aug. 27.—Following is the official report to 6 p. m. Sunday:

New cases, 31; total to date, 1,743; deaths, 13; new foci, 12; total, 402; remaining under treatment, 119.

Board of health at Natchez, Miss., announces six cases of yellow fever.

New Orleans, Aug. 27.—The record shows the smallest number of new cases since August 6 and the largest number of deaths on any day since the fever made its appearance. Three well known merchants are among the new cases. Only two names that can be traced to Italian origin are among the thirty-one. Of the deaths, eight are Italians.

The principal news from outside territory was the announcement from Natchez of the discovery of six cases there, and of the attempt to blame New Orleans for them.

This is regarded as rather strange in view of the fact that all of the tight quarantines against New Orleans, Natchez remained the tightest, not even allowing its own people to return if they had been near New Orleans.

Other reports from the country are as follows:

Patterson, no new cases and no deaths; Amelia, two new cases; Bayou Boner, one case; Pecan Grove, three cases and one death; Hanson City, four new cases and one death; Stroz, two cases; Port Barrow, two cases; Ninth Ward of Jefferson parish, one case; Lake Providence, three cases; Gulpot, three cases; Mississippi City, no new cases. The Southern Pacific railroad, at the request of the state board of health, has put on a special coach for the accommodation of people traveling between infected points on that road. It will be run every other day.

Wineries Closed Down.

Fresno.—Word was received by the California Wine Association from President Morgan of San Francisco ordering the closing down of all the wineries under the control of the association in this valley. This order will shut down eight large plants in this county, whose annual capacity is estimated at close upon \$1,000,000 worth of wine. The principal wineries affected are the Calwa, the Wabtoke, the Fresno, the Scandinavian, Eisen, Smith Mountain and Margherita.

This action is due to the rule requiring the keeping separate of the grapes crushed in making wine and brandy of two kinds. To comply with the rules laid down by the government would eat up all the profits.

Human Footprint 10,000 Years Old.

Pottsville, Pa.—The first human print ever found in anthracite coal was uncovered by Michael Sincavage, a miner at the Eagle Hill colliery, the print being that of a man's foot.

Fossils of snakes, ferns, etc., have been plentiful, but this is the first evidence that prehistoric man was in existence in this country during the formation of the coal beds.

The imprint it is estimated, must have been made 10,000 years ago.

Sincavage, not appreciating the value of this find, dumped it in an ordinary coal wagon after he had shown it to fellow miners.

Chinese Government Monopolizes Telegraph.

Shanghai.—An imperial edict declares that telephones and wireless telegraphs throughout China are government monopolies.

Cuba Enjoys Period of Great Prosperity.

Washington.—In a statement furnished to the press regarding "the prosperity of Cuba" Senior Quesada, the minister from the island, declared that its prosperity was such that even the most optimistic are surprised. There was no section of the island, the minister said, which had not received a great impetus commercially and industrially and with the continuance of the "excellent sanitary conditions, the increasing production and investments, it is to be expected that in a few years the wealth of the country will be doubled."

Continuing, the statement says in part:

"Deducting expenditures there was a balance of \$24,340,307 in the Cuban treasury on the 1st of July last, which after making some allowances for out-

standing credits, leaves about \$22,000,000 of surplus.

"Part of this will be devoted to public works and part to serve as a basis for money to be applied to settle the balance due to the army.

New Mexico Apples.

Santa Fe, N. M.—The apple crop in Chavez county alone will amount to between 110,000 and 120,000 boxes of fifty pounds each. From T. J. J. Hagarman's orchard it is expected that at least 70,000 boxes will be shipped. Indeed the crop may reach 150,000. The apples are of a superior grade and a ready market is found for them in the larger Texas towns, Houston, Austin and San Antonio. At wholesale the figures obtained for the apples vary from two to two and a half cents a pound.

Doesn't Kill Scutellista.

Covina.—The fear entertained by orchardists, that scutellista, the African fly, the parasite that did excellent work last year in cleaning the orange groves of black scale, would be killed by fumigation, has been dispelled.

Horticultural Inspector C. E. Bemis, when seen said: "I am convinced that the fly will not be destroyed by fumigation. Observations made in my own orchard, which was fumigated with the usual black scale dosage of cyanide with one hour's exposure, showed scutellista in all three stages of development, while those still under the shell of the scale were not injured. I found large numbers of the mature flies moving about in these trees which were fumigated. These survived under the tents or else they made long flights from the adjoining orchards. In either case my trees were well supplied with scutellista the morning following fumigation."

ELKS REUNION

The Herds Will Gather at Los Angeles and Santa Monica Next Month.

There will be great things doing in Elksdom on Friday and Saturday, Sept. 8th and 9th. The occasion is the third annual round-up or Reunion and from every lodge in Southern California, there will be a stampede for the grazing ground to be located at Los Angeles City and Santa Monica Canyon.

Special rates will be given on all railroads and at four of the leading hotels in the city of Los Angeles—The Angelus, Hollenbeck, Lankershim and Nadeau.

The program arranged by the Los Angeles boys will give the visitors a strenuous time. Friday open house will be kept at Elks Hall, and every incoming train will be met by reception committee men. A theatre party at the Burbank will be given Friday evening, the play selected being "If I were King."

On Saturday a barbecue will be served at Santa Monica Canyon, with all the trimmings, and amusing games and races have been arranged for both ladies and men, for which prizes will be given to the successful contestant. In the evening high jinks and vaudeville will occupy the attention of the boys at Elks Hall.

The general committee of Los Angeles Lodge No. 99 is putting forth every effort to make the reunion a success and each lodge in the jurisdiction is expected to contribute its part by sending a strong delegation numerically.

There will be many laughable numbers on the program, several of the visiting lodges intend to contribute in this respect.

Visiting Elks not members of any Southern California Lodge will be given a royal genuine Elk's welcome. The merchants of Los Angeles have made many substantial donations in the way of prizes.

Errors in a Cyclopaedia.

A man who has done a great deal of work in correcting some large dictionaries, encyclopedias and historical reference works, who has studied ten languages and who is well informed on a number of foreign lands, examined over 15,000 pages of an encyclopedia recently published in this country. Much of the work he did without the publisher's knowledge.

Though this encyclopedia was considered to have been edited carefully, he discovered over 1,000 mistakes in the first volume alone. In the following volumes he found many thousands.

In speaking of one of the most famous violin virtuosos who ever lived, it was said that in his youth he fell out with his parents and ran away to Cassel, Germany, twelve years after he died. In giving a sketch of a living European author, the statement was made that he wrote and published his first book nine years before he was born. In calling an editor's attention to this error, the editor replied: "Verily, a bright kid this! What precocity!"—Success.

IN FIELD OF HUSBANDRY

To Change Color of Feathers—Forest Products—Cholera Among Fowls—Big Watermelon—Horticultural Notes.

How to Change the Colour of Feathers.

Fowls which are entirely white can have their feathers changed from white to yellow and from yellow to red and orange according to the alimentation which is given them. The maize tint of the mottled feathers of the Houdan and the Hamburg is produced from black and yellow fowls. The Colouring pigment of the blood of fowls requires, according to the digestion of certain spices, a considerable intensity, more especially if they are absorbed at the time of moulting. The new feathers are then more strongly tinted. The species most used are cayenne pepper, cloves, Jesuit's bark, madder, saffron, and "bois de campeche" (wood of campeche). Marigold flowers, carrots, and port wine have the effect of changing white plumage to more or less deep yellow or orange, or even to chamois or brown red. The rose tint and bright red are obtained by mixing four parts of cayenne pepper, two of ordinary pepper, two of "bois de santal," and eight of sugar. This mixture is moistened with a solution of saffron in alcohol. It is rather difficult at first to get the fowls to swallow this strange mixture, but after a while they get used to it, and swallow it easily. Iron has the effect of augmenting and "foxing" the colors obtained. The feathers with metallic reflection, take with the use of iron some very bright tints. Lastly the grain of flax and cotton gives to the plumage a particular brilliance, a silky and lustrous reflection.—(L'Aviculteur.)

Forest Products.

The annual value of the forest products of the United States, as enumerated in the Twelfth Census, is nearly 575 million dollars. If to this were added the value of the firewood, farm material, and other forest products for which no returns are available, a very much larger figure would be shown. Thus, as a direct source of wealth the forests of the country rank nearly with the mineral products as second to the farms. In addition to monetary value, the forests of the country have an immense, though not exactly calculable, value as a source of future supply and as a protective covering for watersheds.—Cal. Cultivator.

Cholera Among Fowls.

Cholera among fowls may be known by the greenish droppings, drooping, and intense thirst. A fowl with cholera drinks often and remains long at the fountain. When you are sure that cholera is in your flock, add a teaspoonful of carbolic acid to three pints of water, and give no other water to drink. If the fowls have indigestion, add twenty drops of nuxvomica to each quart of drinking water.—Cal. Cultivator.

Big Watermelon.

Portales, N. M., has on exhibition a watermelon weighing seventy-eight pounds, raised without irrigation. California should beat that. Does anyone know of a larger watermelon this season?

Poultry Notes.

(Live Stock Tribune.)

Every hen should pay a profit of one dollar a year above the cost of her feed.

If a chick is allowed to stop growing it will take a long time to get it started again.

Keep only pure bred fowls. Mongrels never breed true nor can they be depended on to produce eggs.

Fowls kept in a small pen and given good care will do better than those having all out doors to run in, if they are neglected.

Russia is the largest seller of eggs in the world. She sells nearly every year to other countries 150,000,000 dozens of eggs, and her sales now are constantly on the increase, showing that poultry raising is also on the increase.

Study Counts.

It is as clear as noonday that the amount of profit a farmer gets from his cows can be measured by the amount of intelligence he puts into his work. The amount of intelligence is accurately gauged by the amount of dairy reading he pursues. Intelligence is on top everywhere.

Ignorance of dairy work, of right methods is found in great abundance among farmers who kept cows and barely squeezed through all their lives. Indeed, we find that the young man who is just going into the business is a great deal more apt to try and inform himself than the older farmer who "knows all about it."—Hoard's.

Bran As Poultry Feed.

Bran enters largely into the feeding of some poultry men. Their method of using it is to put it in a box or long trough where the birds, both old and young, can get at it and pick at will. Of course not much will be eaten at one time, and this is what is desired. We have found that chicks especially do not like to make bran their sole diet, and too much of it leads to digestion troubles. One of the best ways to use ground fowls is making a mash of them for feeding either at morning or night. Both plans can be practiced at the same time. The effect of bran is just the opposite to that of whole corn. The corn when fed for a long time alone produces indigestion, while the bran has a loosening effect. Those that are opposed to the use of bran have tried it in too large quantities and have made it a large part of the whole feed. In some cases the poor results with bran have come from the fact that the bran contained a great deal of ground weed seeds, such as corn cockle.—Cal. Cultivator.

Horticultural Notes.

(California Cultivator.)

Plant potatoes for fall crop. Prune buyers are reported as offering four cents per pound around Vancouver, Washington.

A fleece of sheep wool is the whole of the wool, which is taken from the animal at one shearing.

The Oregon apple crop is reported good this season. Pears are light and prunes only medium. The Oxnard Courier says that the Lima bean crop this year promises to be the biggest in the history of Ventura county.

The man or woman who sets out to be a dairyman must love his work. Unless he does, failure lies just before him.

While bran may be a part of the ration of all classes of live stock, it should be fed in connection with ground grain or cut feed.

The Southern California Fruit Exchange announces that it will soon establish a selling agency in London. London now uses about 750 cars of oranges weekly, mostly from the Mediterranean.

When the tops of onions become yellow and commence to fall, they are ready to be harvested; they are best dried by placing them on a dry shed in thin layers.

The Horticultural Commission of San Bernardino county is warning all ranchers who have Russian thistle growing on their lands to clean out the pest or have the cost of doing the work charged up to him by the county.

The San Diego County Honey Producers' Association held a meeting recently at which they decided to store their crop of honey at San Diego, rather than sell at prices now offered. The next meeting will be held September 24, at El Cajon.

Begin Work on Fastest Railroad in World.

Brussels.—Actual work has been started on the construction of the fastest long distance railroad in the world.

The road will run from this city to Berlin via Cologne and trains are to be run at a minimum speed of 120 miles an hour. The track will be without a single curve and the motive power electricity.

The amount contributed by the Belgian government toward the cost of construction and equipment will be \$11,250,000.

Peace After the Battle.

The wife of a well-known Western Senator is a Southern woman who was married to the Senator late in life. While still a young girl she left her native State and came North to live; but from time to time she would revisit her old home.

On one of these occasions shortly before her marriage she happened to meet the old colored "mammy" who had been her nurse, and who was vastly surprised to find that "Miss Mary" still was unwedded.

"Lan', Miss Ma'y!" she exclaimed, "ain't yo' married yit?"

"No, not yet, Aunt Sally," was the answer. "My, my! Who'd-a-thought it? An' yit," she mused, determined to soften this disgrace, "afah all, dey does say dat 'afah dey quits strugglin'."

Feminine Substitute.

Myer—I wonder why young DeBullion does not marry? He has all kinds of money.

Gyer—Oh, I suppose he thinks a wife isn't necessary. Money talks, you know.

CURZON GIVES UP OFFICE

Earl of Minto Appointed His Successor—Trouble With Kitchener—Refuses to Reconsider.

London.—The resignation of Lord Curzon of Kedleston as viceroy of India and the appointment of the earl of Minto as his successor was announced at the Indian office. According to the correspondence which was issued in the form of a white book it appears that Lord Curzon's resignation was called to that office on August 12. The correspondence shows a decidedly bitter feeling between Lord Curzon, the Indian office and Lord Kitchener, commander in chief of the forces of India, over the new plan of army administration in India. Lord Curzon's dissatisfaction came to a head with the refusal of the cabinet to appoint Maj. Gen. Sir Edmund Barrow on Lord Curzon's recommendation, military supply member of the council. Replying on August 2 to the refusal of Mr. Broderick, secretary of the staff of India, to make this appointment, Lord Curzon requests that the government reconsider its decision, "in order to enable me to accept the responsibility which I infer his majesty's government still desires me to assume."

Mr. Broderick again refused to comply with the request for the appointment of Maj. Gen. Barrow, and Lord Curzon replied as follows: "It is apparent that his majesty's government denies me that confidence which alone can enable me to serve it, and attaches a fundamentally different interpretation from myself to the modifications, upon the acceptance of which alone I consented to remain in office. The situation, therefore, remains where it was when I resigned in June. If the government is unable to accept my views I request the premier to place my resignation in the hands of his majesty."

Refuses to Reconsider.

To this Mr. Broderick replied that there was a request from Mr. Balfour that Lord Curzon reconsider his determination.

Supplementary disputes, after the receipt of the resignation, show first, that Lord Curzon and Lord Kitchener were unable to agree over the details of the reorganization; and, secondly, that Lord Curzon at the time he left England expressed his entire disagreement with the plan.

"But," he says, "I loyally commenced the undertaking and resigned only when I realized that conflicts were certain to arise between the commander in chief and the rest of the government of India."

His concluding sentence reads: "I reflect with sorrow how little justification there has been for the claim that you have rendered me your constant support."

Proposes Radical Change in Mexican Mining Law.

Mexico City.—A project is under consideration in the department of mines for amending the laws relating to oil and coal lands so that instead of being the sole property of owners as at present, oil and coal deposits may be expropriated as is the case with lands containing metals.

It is suggested that the owners of lands with coal and oil may be compensated by a royalty on the value of the products extracted.

The matter is of great interest and lawyers are likely to differ as to the constitutionality of the proposed change.

Matters of Interest to be Discussed.

San Jose.—It is expected that the meeting of the Central Coast Counties Improvement association in this city on August 31 will be the most notable in the history of that organization. Secretary Thorpe of Redwood City has selected the following subjects to be handled in papers by representative members: "Climate of the Coast Counties," "Manufacturing Possibilities," "What a Settler Can Do," "Poultry Raising," "Sugar Beets," "Dairying and Other Industrial Openings of Importance."

Assisted His Own Defeat. "Home, my dear, is that certain place wherever two people of opposite sex can make themselves happy," said he, as a clincher.

"How convenient," exclaimed she, brightening up suddenly. "I hope it does not matter to you, but I have decided to live with my father."—Commercial Tribune.

And They Will Chatter. Mrs. X.—Why do you get a new maid when you go to a summer resort? Mrs. Y.—My old one knows how I live at home.—Cleveland Leader.

LIGHT FASTER THAN SOUND.

Some of the Everyday Incidents that Go to Prove This Fact.

About a thousand yards from the window where I sit is a factory which blows its whistle every noon. The steam always comes from the whistle some little time before the sound is heard. Yesterday I counted three seconds between the time when the first steam was seen and when the sound of the whistle was heard. The whistle is heard when the weather is foggy or clear; hot or cold; windy or calm. It is sometimes louder than at other times, but it always takes three seconds to travel the 3,000 feet from the factory to my house.

We often hear also an echo of the whistle, which comes two seconds later than the first sound. This is the same sound coming by a roundabout journey 5,000 feet long. It travels first 1,000 feet to a hill beyond, and then is sent back 4,000 feet to our house.

A few days ago I heard a band of musicians playing upon the street, and, although they were far distant from me, the high tones of the piccolo and the low tones of the bass horn reached me exactly together, showing me that high and low tones travel at the same speed.

During a recent thunder storm I noticed a flash of lightning, and counted ten seconds before the sound of the thunder was heard. This showed me that the storm was about 10,000 feet (or about two miles) away. A little later, however, the time between the lightning and the thunder began to grow less, and the noise of the thunder became louder, which showed that the storm was getting nearer. Finally a dazzling flash of lightning was followed immediately by a deafening crash of thunder, and at the same time the shingles flew from a patch of roof on a barn near by. It had been struck by lightning and was soon in flames.—St. Nicholas.

THE PLEA OF "NOLO."

The straight and simple lines marked out for her family by Mrs. Lane were a source of great satisfaction to her and of considerable amusement to her neighbors.

"There is nothing more tiresome and ill-bred than fruitless argument," announced that determined woman to one of her friends, whom she counted an agreeable person, but lacking in spirit, "and we have made a rule never to have it in our family."

"I don't see how one can always avoid it," said the meek-spirited neighbor, "when all the members of a family have different opinions."

"It is no harm to have opinions if you keep them to yourself," said Mrs. Lane, indulgently, "but I'll tell you how we manage. For instance, at the table; of course if one of the children makes a statement which I cannot indorse, I simply say, 'That is pure foolishness. Let us hear no more of it.' But if one of the other children attempts to start an argument, why, then I have to be more firm and send him or her from the table. Of course my older son and daughter have come to years of discretion, and never think of transgressing the rule."

"But do you and Mr. Lane always think alike?" ventured her friend.

"Not always," said Mrs. Lane frankly, "but we pursue the same system with each other. If I express an opinion from which Mr. Lane differs, I say pleasantly, 'You remember our little rule, my dear,' and naturally he stops at once. And if he expresses one from which I differ, I just smile across the table at him and say, 'As I cannot subscribe to that, and we must bear in mind our rule, will you kindly say no more, my dear.' You see, it's a simple matter, if each one will do his or her part, and it does so greatly add to the peace of a household!"

Those Book Agents.

The latest wrinkle invented by book agents in order to circumvent the vigilance of office boys and get past the guarded doors of business offices, was tried the other day in one of the large office buildings, says the Washington Post.

Instead of the agent calling and endeavoring to gain admission into the inner offices, two young men called and asked to see Mr. Blank. When Mr. Blank came out one of the young men introduced himself as assistant secretary of a yacht club. As Mr. Blank is an enthusiast on yachting, he was glad to see the young man.

After the conversation had gone on for a few minutes the young man introduced his friend and said that he was connected with one of the big book-publishing houses, and if ever Mr. Blank wanted any books his friend could get a reduction for him.

The second young man immediately produced the sample books and binding usually carried by book agents and started in to tell about the fine books his house was carrying. When he got through speaking the first young man started in to corroborate him, but at this point Mr. Blank smelled a rat and excused himself for a few minutes.

At the last report the young men were still waiting for him to come out.

The More Interesting Method.

"Do you always tell the exact truth about a fishing trip?" "I used to," said the man with an elastic conscience, "but I've quit boring my friends. I have concluded that it is better to be entertaining than veracious."—Washington Star.

Some men claim to practice what they preach merely as an excuse for preaching.