

THE FEVER'S SPREAD

Yellow Jack Grows Alternately Worse and Better

FATALITIES BECOME LESS COMMON

New Cases Show Up in Many Sections of New Orleans and Elsewhere.

New Orleans, Special.—Official report to 6 p. m.:
New cases, 58; total to date, 2082.
Deaths, 5; total, 292.
New disease centers, 16.
Cases under treatment, 321; discharged, 1,496.

The increased number of new cases reported Monday is accounted for by the fact that several physicians, whose names had not appeared on the list there. The arrest of Dr. Berge, on a charge of failing to report three cases, is believed to have had its effect on others who were reporting only severe cases. Of the deaths, only one was up-town and he was the only native on the list.

Dr. Brady, the medical inspector of the State board, said that many country physicians are not reporting mild cases of yellow fever.

Among the outside reports are the following:

Patterson, nine cases, one death.
Lake Providence, three cases, one death.

Terre Bonne parish, 15 cases.
St. Charles parish, ten cases.
La Place, St. John, seven new cases since last report.

Amelia, eight new cases.
Gulfport, Miss., five new cases.
Mississippi City, two new cases.
Vicksburg, Miss., two new cases.

The situation at Patterson where it was feared the ignorant Italians contemplated trouble has developed nothing new. No overt act has been committed, and it is believed that danger is over. Father Widman, the Jesuit priest went there Sunday and met the citizens and a number of leading Italians and proposes to make a personal canvass of the town, to talk to every Italian, and convince him of the intentions of the health authorities. A heavy downpour of rain prevented the mass-meeting which it was proposed to hold here today.

There is much interest in the case of Dr. Phillip Berge, the physician who was arrested late Sunday night on the charge of failing to report three cases of yellow fever. He was paroled by the inspector, but will have to answer to the charge Monday morning before the second recorder. He says that he reported the cases by mail, but the Marine Hospital Service has no record of them.

There has been a recrudescence at Tallulah, in Madison parish, not far from Vicksburg, three cases having been diagnosed by Dr. Krauss, of the Marine Hospital Service.
A report from Leveille, under date of September 1, shows that there have been 312 cases there so far, and 29 deaths, with 145 cases under treatment.

To End Oil Inquiry.

Birmingham, Special.—H. M. Beck, of this city who is representing minority stockholders of the United Oil and Land Company, of Columbus, Ga., states that the hearing in the investigation proceedings against the officers of the company is to be given in Columbus, Ga., on September 7. A temporary injunction has been in force since last fall which restrains the majority stockholders from disposing of the company's properties at Mokitrick, California, in the Bakersfield district. The Associated Oil Company, which is the largest producer in California, now operates wells which oil daily and the companies are certain to turn out about 1,000 to 1,500 barrels of oil daily and the officers of the Associated Company are the majority stockholders in the United Oil and Land Company.

Bomb Explodes in Crowd.

Barcelona, Special.—A bomb exploded with terrific force Sunday afternoon on the marine parade, which was thronged with holiday makers. A panic ensued and the air was rent with shrieks and groans of the victims, who numbered 21, including one woman, killed and five persons mortally wounded. The bomb was conical in shape and was covered with cement. The perpetrator of the outrage is unknown. One witness states that early this morning a child was seen to deposit a bomb at the foot of a tree, while another version is that the bomb was placed at the foot of a tree this afternoon and that the man who was seen to place it there was injured.

No Spread of Disease at Natchez.

Natchez, Miss., Special.—This is the fifth day since the promulgation of the report of yellow fever in Natchez, since which time no new cases have been reported. All of the patients are doing well, the fever being of an exceedingly mild type. Fifty-three volunteers made a house to house canvass and reported very little sickness.

Case in Indian Territory

Little Rock, Ark., Special.—Major General W. H. Haynes, commanding the Arkansas militia, which is furnishing the guards to enforce the State quarantine, was officially informed today of the existence of a case of yellow fever at Maveville, I. T., and immediately gave orders to the guards to tighten the quarantine. Mississippi and Louisiana, Florida and Atlanta, Ga., have been declared infected territory by the State board of health.

TEXTILE NEWS OF INTEREST

Great Activity Shown in New Enterprises and Enlargements.

Columbia, S. C.—The fourth press-cloth mill in the United States will be established here. Press cloth is manufactured from camel's hair and mohair, and the woven cloth is used in cotton-seed oil mills, linseed oil mills, in wine factories and other plants where the products must be strained by pressure through fabric. This new enterprise will be an important addition to Columbia's industries as well as to the textile interests of the South, with which it may be classed. The plant at Columbia will be built by the American Press Cloth Co., which is now being organized by Messrs. Benj. F. Taylor, John Jacob Seibels, E. G. Seibels, Thomas Taylor, Jr., and A. S. Guignard, the capital stock to be \$50,000 to begin with. Contract has been awarded to Messrs. Waring & Co., for the erection of the necessary buildings to have a floor space of 5,000 square feet, and Messrs. Benj. F. Taylor and A. F. Parker are now in New York arranging for the purchase of the machinery and other mechanical equipment that will be required. Mr. Parker will be superintendent of the plant. He established the press-cloth mill at Houston, Texas, that being one of the three now in operation in this country. The other two are at Brooklyn, N. Y., and North Chelmsford, Mass.

Magnolia, Miss.—Some months ago the Magnolia Cotton Mills announced certain enlargements arranged for its plant, and details were made public. The work has progressed steadily, and recently the addition was completed. It is of interest to note briefly what was done to affect the betterments. There has been built an addition which makes the company's main building 73 feet wide by 292 feet long, and the new machinery was installed. This gives the mill an equipment of 10,000 spindles and 264 looms, with necessary accompanying machinery, for manufacturing sheetings. The daily output of these goods is 15,000 yards. The textile machinery was furnished by the Whitin Machine Works, of Whitinsville, Mass., and the Woonsocket Machine and Press Co., of Woonsocket, R. I. The Magnolia Cotton Mills corporation increased its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$200,000 in making these improvements.

Durham, N. C.—Notwithstanding the reports that continue of a boycott on American-made goods by Chinese buyers, the Southern cotton mills continue to make shipments of their products to the Far East. This is indicated by a dispatch from Dunn, N. C., which refers to the shipment of 500,000 yards of cloth to Shanghai by the No. 2 mill of the Erwin Cotton Mills Co. of this place. The No. 2 mill is located at Duke, near Dunn. It was planned for 70,000 spindles and 2,000 looms, but only half that equipment is in position at present, and the product is denim cloth. This is one of several recent instances of big foreign order for Southern mills.

Emporia, Va.—Recent reports that the Ashby Cotton Mill Co. intends to double its 5000-spindle plant have been verified by the company. While this is the company's intention, yet contracts for the machinery, etc., will not be awarded for some time, as a water power is to be developed first. This development will consist of obtaining 400-horse power from the Meherrin river, to be transmitted by electricity. It will develop the entire power available, and plans are now being prepared. T. Ashby Blythe of 114 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, is president of the mill company.

Textile Notes.

The Cabarrus Cotton Mills of Concord, N. C., contemplates building a large addition to its plant; present equipment, 8,500 spindles and 542 looms.

The Union Bleaching and Finishing Co., of Greenville, S. C., has awarded contracts for the installation of new machinery to increase the capacity of its plant. A reservoir will also be built.

The Nantucket Cotton Mills will, during the coming fall, install 5,000 additional spindles of the Saco & Petee make. This plant is under the management of Mr. J. S. McAlister.

A movement is on foot for the organization of a company with capital stock of \$200,000 or \$300,000 for the purpose of building a cotton mill between Hagan and Claxton, Ga. R. A. Scott of Hagan is interested in the enterprise, and invites correspondence for information to be addressed to him.

T. W. Brame, of Macon, Miss., is interested in plans being formulated for the erection of a cotton mill in that town.

Lexington, N. C.—The Nokomis Cotton Mills is now receiving 3000 spindles and 45 looms, recently contracted for, and the new machinery is being installed in the company's buildings. It was announced last fall that the management had decided upon this enlargement, and about \$20,000 has been expended for then equipment. There have been 12,480 spindles and 320 looms in position.

OBSERVE LABOR DAY

Working People Take a Day Off For Rest and Pleasure

OBSERVANCE WAS VERY GENERAL

Holiday Set Apart For Working People Generally Observed With Appropriate Exercises.

New York, Special.—Fifteen thousand workers marched under streaming umbrellas in New York's Labor Day parade. Although the rain poured with tropical precipitation, only strict orders from the union leaders prevented an even larger number of workers from marching though the deep puddles which collected on the asphalt of upper Fifth avenue. The members of the Waitresses' Union, who had prepared to march attired in white dresses and shoes, and carrying parasols, were so determined to march in the parade that it required a decree of the Central Federated Union declaring that it was unbecoming for women to tramp in slop-streets to deter them. In the men's unions, not only did the workers march, but many of them were followed by small sons uniformed like their fathers.

Chicago, Special.—Ideal weather conditions prevailed here for the observance of Labor Day. The union labor parade, numbering many thousands of marchers, was the chief attraction. The magnitude of the procession was a surprise. The marchers started shortly after 10 a. m. and were 3 1/2 hours passing a given point. Among the notables near the head of the line was Cornelius P. Shea, leader of the recent big strike of the teamsters in this city.

The parade was halted when it was discovered that a teamsters' union was marching behind a non-union band. Committees went into a conference on a street corner. The trouble was adjusted and the parade resumed.

Salisbury, Special.—Monday witnessed the greatest Labor Day celebration ever held in Salisbury. There were over 15,000 visitors in the city. The parade was over a mile long, made up of union and advertising floats, tournament riders, fire companies, base ball teams and bands, headed by carriages containing the Governor, mayor and other city officials. Three thousand organized iron men, representing twelve different trades, were in line.

Charleston, S. C., Special.—Traditions to the number of about a thousand, representing a score of organizations and including colored as well as white lodges, paraded the streets to the music of half a dozen bands and after wards adjourned to several picnic grounds and spent the remainder of the day in merry making. The day was observed generally in the city as a holiday.

Asheville, Special.—Labor Day was observed here with athletic contests held under the auspices of the Central Labor Union at Riverside Park. About ten thousand people witnessed the events, one of the features of which was a baseball game between the Daily Citizen team and North Ashville. The newspaper boys won by a score of 25 to 0. The day's programme closed with a display of fireworks.

Roanoke, Va., Special.—Labor Day was generally celebrated here. The various union labor organizations gave a large parade in the morning. At the Roanoke fair grounds in the afternoon sports were engaged in and addresses were delivered by Mayor J. H. Cutchin and other prominent citizens. The banks, office buildings, postoffice, etc., were closed and business suspended.

Richmond, Va., Special.—Labor Day was celebrated here with a parade of trade organizations throughout the city to West End Park, where there were games, speeches, athletic contests and an all-day picnic. The parade was smaller than usual, but the attendance at the park was large.

Charlotte, N. C., Special.—Labor Day was generally observed in the city. Excursions brought thousands of visitors. The parade was large, and was participated in by all the unions. There was good speaking and athletic sports and numerous amusements. The day passed off quietly and pleasantly.

Succeeds Loomis.

Oyster Bay, Special.—Robert Bacon, of New York, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of State, in succession to Francis B. Loomis, resigned.

President Roosevelt authorized Monday the official announcement of Mr. Bacon's appointment. The appointment of Mr. Bacon was agreed upon almost immediately after Ethel Rood and accepted the office of Secretary of State, but was not announced. Mr. Bacon for many years had been an important factor of business life in New York city, having been within a year or so ago a junior partner in the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. President Roosevelt has known Mr. Bacon for many years.

Break Away From Conference.

Liverpool, By Cable.—All the steamship lines both British and continental have broken away from the North Atlantic conference and are therefore free to act independently regarding passenger trains, etc. It is authoritatively stated, however, that none of the lines will take the responsibility of making changes and that everything will continue as though the conference were still in existence.

Wontonly Shot Down Jews.

Kishineff, By Cable.—During the progress here of a funeral procession of Jewish workmen following the body of a poor woman who had been killed by roughs, shots were heard and the procession was suddenly charged by troops and police. Many of the workmen were wounded and 50 of them were arrested. Several are missing and are supposed to have been killed.

NEW SOUTHERN ROAD

Prospect Good For Opening a Great Trunk Line

FROM CHICAGO TO CHARLESTON

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Management Announces Contemplated Great Undertaking—Rich Kentucky Coal Fields to be Traversed.

New York, Special.—The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton system is to have a through line from Chicago to Charleston, S. C., traversing rich coal fields in Kentucky and making the Cincinnati, Hamilton, Dayton and Pierre Marquette system a coal and iron carrying road.

President Zimmerman said: "Work has been undertaken on the construction of a bridge from Ashland to Ironton. We propose building a railroad 125 miles long into Kentucky, where we have acquired 350,000 acres of coal lands and will build coke ovens and other development work. We expect the output of these mines to be from two and a half to three million tons a year."

"Work on improving the coal and ore docks at Toledo is under way, and we are building a fleet for carrying coal and ore on the Great Lakes."

Mr. Zimmerman said the plans for financing the project had been completed.

Birthplace of Lincoln.

New York, Special.—Abraham Lincoln's birthplace in Kentucky, which was purchased at public auction by Robert J. Collier, of this city, is to be restored and preserved. Mr. Collier said recently that he had not decided exactly what course to pursue with regard to the estate. It could be, he said, turned over to the national government and the farm could be maintained as a park. The surrounding country is beautiful and the place is not far from a railroad. Perhaps one of the patriotic societies may be interested enough in the property to assume the care of it, in which case I would make it over to such an organization. The cost of maintaining the place should not be large.

For Hatteras Lighthouse.

Washington, Special.—Specifications and drawings for the light house and station which Congress authorized Albert E. and associates, of Boston, Mass., to construct at Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hatteras, N. C., were filed at the office of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Under the act of Congress authorizing the construction of the light house the engineers had six months in which to file plans. The time would have expired on September 3. The plans were referred to the government light house board for approval.

Fire at Efland.

Efland, Special.—A saw mill located about three miles north of here, belonging to G. W. Albright, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. A large lot of fine oak lumber, belonging to J. H. Slippen, of Southern, Va., was also destroyed. The fire was first seen by Rudie Holbert, a young man who was up during the night looking after a barn of tobacco. He aroused his neighbors but the fire was beyond control when they reached it. The loss will probably be between \$3,000 and \$4,000.

Georgia Railroad Project.

Beaumont, Tex., Special.—The Beaumont & Gulf Railroad Company received a charter. The company proposes constructing a railroad 52 miles from this place, where it will connect with the Atlantic Coast Line at Bainbridge to Fairchild, Ga., the Chattahoochee river. Ultimately, it is said, the road will be extended to some point on the Gulf coast. J. L. Hand, J. W. Everett and D. C. Barrow, of this city, are prominent among the incorporators. They propose beginning construction at an early date.

Korean Officer Dismissed.

Seoul, By Cable.—John McL. Brown, who for 12 years past has been at the head of the Korean customs, is to be dismissed. This is probably due to the fact that the customs administration has been undertaken by M. Megata, the Japanese advisor of the Korean government, and is part of his general plan to reorganize Korean finance. Under the new arrangement the customs service will cease to exist as a separate organization but will be arranged on a plan similar to that of the Chinese maritime customs. Director Brown improved the harbors during his long service in the department which was the only honestly administered in the government.

Advance Announced.

Beaumont, Tex., Special.—The Southern Lumber Manufacturers' Association has announced a general advance of one dollar per thousand feet on pine. Statistical information shows a decrease in stocks during July of 26,000,000 and an involuntary curtailment in the same month of 86,000,000 feet among 149 mills. Demand is so brisk that more of the mills throughout the territory are working double shifts.

Boycott Exhausted.

Washington, Special.—Consul General Rogers, at Shanghai, cabled the State Department that the position there as to the anti-American boycott was improving. The officials of the State Department have come to the conclusion that the boycott has practically exhausted itself, the Chinese merchants finding that they themselves were the principal losers.

NORTH STATE NEWS

Occurrences of Interest in Various Parts of the State.

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent prices paid to wagons:
Good middling10 1/2
Strict middling10 1/2
Middling10 1/2
Tinges9 to 10
Stains7 to 8

General Cotton Market.

Galveston, easy10 3/4
New Orleans, quiet10 1/2
Mobile, dull10 3/8
Savannah, steady10 9-16
Charleston, steady10 1/2
Norfolk, steady10 1/2
Baltimore, nominal11 1/4
New York, quiet11 1/5
Boston, quiet11 3/5
Philadelphia, steady11 40
Houston, quiet10 3/4
Augusta, steady10 3/4
Memphis, steady10 3/8
St. Louis, firm10 3/4

North State News.

Fifty applicants for license to the practice of law stood the examination last week before the Supreme Court. Forty-six out of 50 passed the examination. Their names are as follows: Charles H. Martin, Johnson; Frederick D. Swindell, Carteret; Charles B. Stipper, Robinson; Walter A. Chisholm, Moore; Wm. M. Bellamy, New Hanover; Edgar B. Cloud, Polk; Robt. H. Dixon, Chatham; Thaddeus S. Feree, Randolph; Jno. W. Whisnant, Caldwell; John C. Bower, Ashe; Nathan T. Ryals, Johnston; Walter E. Brock, Union; Jay V. Long, Union; Henry B. Adams, Jr., Union; Edw. S. Askew, Bertie; Robt. B. Boone, Jr., Durham; Sumter C. Brawley, Iredell; Burke H. Bridgers, New Hanover; Frederick W. MBynum, Chatham; John Cheshire, Edgecomb; Ben F. Dixon, Jr., Wake; Jos. F. Ford, Buncombe; Daniel G. Fowle, Wake; Vonno L. Guder, Buncombe; Laurence H. Hampton, Jackson; Alfred W. Haywood, Jr., Alamance; Dr. Ezekiel Henderson, Onslow; Geo. L. Jones, Macon; Graham Kenan, Duplin; Henry P. Lane, Rockingham; James S. Lawton, Duplin; John W. Ragland, News Ferry, Va.; Forest M. Redd, Mecklenburg; Ernest L. Sawyer, Pasquotank; John E. Swann, Buncombe; Patrick H. Wilson, Wake; Stephen C. Wooten, Pitt; John W. Gafford, New Hanover; John M. Coates, Harnett; Geor. H. Wright, Buncombe; Edw. H. Farris, Guilford; James W. Seockles, Forsyth; Robt. B. Pharr, Mecklenburg; Isaac F. Long, Buncombe.

An effort is to be made, during the coming autumn, it is learned from Mr. Streeter, of the Children's Home Society of North Carolina, to effect the organization of a State conference of charities. Of course it is understood that the call for this will emanate from the State board of charities, which will manifest interest in the work. It is thought that during the State fair will be a good time for holding such a conference. Mr. Streeter seems to be very confident that the next Legislature will create for North Carolina what is known as the juvenile court system and with it the probation system. What he has done with his work so far has very clearly shown the value of the probation system. He has received 105 children since his society was organized, not quite two years ago, and all of these have been placed in homes or in institutions which will probably train them.

The corporation commissioners find that the total of incomes as reported to it is \$2,693,000, being an increase of over last year of \$238,486. The commission has not as yet finished this work, as a number of persons have been reported by county commissioners for being liable for income taxes who have failed to list. The commissioner has served notice upon these and has called upon them for a report. Thirteen counties report no increase. The following are the counties which make the largest returns of income taxes: Wake \$297,599, New Hanover \$256,764, Mecklenburg \$221,070, Guilford \$198,016, Durham \$185,692, Forsyth \$179,434, Buncombe \$168,743, Wayne \$65,922, Cabarrus \$63,736.

The State Department of Agriculture announces the resignation of Franklin Sherman as entomologist, he having gone to Canada, and of G. M. Bently as his assistant, he having gone to Tennessee, and states that for the present, R. S. Wovlum will be in charge of the entire work. The last bulletin deals with insect enemies of corn, Mr. Sherman having prepared it. The department states that Bently and Sherman resigned simply because they were offered better salaries, which they could not afford to decline.

The annual State fair of the colored people will be held at Raleigh at the fair grounds, beginning October 30th, and will run through six days. James E. Hamlin is the secretary. The last of these fairs was the best yet held. The first fair was held in 1879 where the Soldiers' Home now is, the place having previously been Camp Russell, garrisoned by United States troops and during the civil war having been the Pettigrew Hospital.

Peppered the Bridegroom.
Richmond, Va., Special.—John Kinker was shot and painfully wounded in the left shoulder with a shotgun by W. L. Mason, at Lacross, Va., Sunday afternoon. He went to Mason's to be married to Miss Lula A. Hiris, who was living at Mason's. It is said Mason had notified Kinker that he would kill him if he came on to his yard. On Kinker entering the yard, Mason fired on him twice, as above stated. Kinker was subsequently married to Miss Hiris and is doing well. Mason is under arrest.

New Cases in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Special.—Surgeon Wasdin reports three new cases of yellow fever at Gulfport and states that the situation is well in hand along the Gulf coast. Dr. Labanon report one case of fever at Pearlington, near the Louisiana line, and has taken charge as State health officer. Three new suspicious cases are under observation at Vicksburg.

Doubt Cast on Story.

Fernandina, Fla., Special.—The two men from the ill-fated ship Peacock, which they say sank near this shore last Sunday, are still here, and, in obedience to orders received from New York, from the vessel's owners, will ton and several thousand dollars' worth until the truth of their story is fully established. No bodies have yet washed ashore and no wreckage from the vessel has been seen.

A CHOLERA SCARE

American Seaport Towns Seriously Menaced By the Plague

IT GETS HOLD IN GERMAN PORTS

Plague Record Stands at 51 Cases and 19 Deaths, Two Cases Existing at Hamburg, But the Greatest Danger to American Ports is Believed to Lie in the Austrian Port of Trieste.

Berlin, By Cable.—Dr. Nocht, harbor physician at Hamburg, in reply to inquiries made by the press concerning cholera, telegraphs as follows: "The transshipment of Russian emigrants having been suspended at Hamburg, further cholera infection is improbable.

"The room companion of the first case has a light attack, but otherwise all the emigrants are healthy.

"Three emigrants due to sail last Thursday on the steamer Moltke, (for New York,) were landed and since then have been under medical observation. All are healthy. The drinking water and the sanitary arrangements here are faultless, and consequently an epidemic is unlikely.

"Single instance, naturally, in spite of the greatest care, cannot always be prevented, but no danger exists for sea traffic. I am convinced that all the means for opposing the cholera are in use. We are going to meet the future with tranquility and we hold that Americans have no grounds for disquietude. "NOCHT."

The opinion is expressed in Berlin that the United States seaboard has more to fear from emigrants shipping at Trieste than from German ports as cholera is already in Austria Poland.

The record stands at 51 cholera cases and 19 deaths, a steady increase and a high percentage of mortality. The most uneasy news for America is that a second case exists at Hamburg. It was officially reported that a laborer in St. George's Hospital where the Russian emigrant died, has cholera, but it is added that the seizure is of a milder form than the previous ones. Two of the other fresh cases are in east Prussia, indicating that the infected area has widened. The imperial health office, as shown by the statement made, is confident that it has the disease in hand. The most recently reported victims are among the Russian rivermen in quarantine. Professor Adolph Kafa, Prof. Koch's successor as head of the Institute of Infectious Diseases, has gone to the infected district to direct the measures to confine the disease.

The Institute of Infectious Diseases will be open all night examining secretions taken from the digestive tubes of persons who have died under circumstances suggesting cholera. From time to time couriers arrive from some port of Germany with portions of bodies done up hermetically.

The Minister of the Interior has issued an order covering all Prussia, requiring physicians immediately after the death of any suspected patient to send a messenger with sections of the alimentary canal to the Institute of Infectious Diseases for thorough examination.

Gets Lower Duty.

Mexico City, Special.—In consequence of a treaty recently made between French and Mexico, the former country is now imposing the minimum duty on Mexico coffee shipped from a Mexican to a French port. Exports of coffee to France show a considerable increase at very good prices.

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