

CITIZENS OF CRESCENT CITY RISE EN MASSE TO STAMP OUT AWFUL FEVER

Ward Clubs Organized and House to House Canvasses are Being Made

Yes, it is EN FURNISH
FOURS.
CLEAN CITY
that?

Yes, He was down a week. He didn't seem to get them, but she has with her over the merrions
Reg. Frank and a street th

New Orleans, July 26.—Up to 200 deaths from yellow fever were reported today up to 6 o'clock, making a total to date of forty-two.

The number of new cases reported yesterday, but compiled today, is eleven, making all told to date 165. There are now nineteen foci of infection.

The organization of forces for fighting the spread of the infection and for a campaign of education and practical application of mosquito extermination plan has been completed and besides 100 men put on as extras to clean working as part of the system of sanitation. Citizens are being organized in wards, and these ward clubs will form precinct clubs and a house to house canvass will be made to insure the screening of every citizen and the oiling of every cesspool and water pond. The business men have provided the funds for this work, and as the people are aroused to the necessity for action there will be no let up. Yielding to the sentiment of the community the state board of health Monday adopted new regulations for the fruit ships, providing that they should remain six days at sea, between the last port and New Orleans and requiring fumigation at port of departure and fumigation here after the discharge of the cargo.

Citizens Roused.

Yesterday the steamship Anselme, of the United Fruit company, was allowed to come up after being at sea four and a half days, and according to the ship's papers she stopped at the quarantine station exactly forty minutes, during which time her crew of forty-one men were examined and passed. This aroused the people to action and this forenoon Mayor Behrman, Attorney General Gulon, ex-Governor Heard and Col. Charles K. Janvier waited on President Souther, of the state board of health, and insisted that the regulations be made immediately effective regardless of the fruit ships at sea on the way up. The board of health desired to give these ships an opportunity to come in and then put the new regulations into effect. Dr. Souther after the conference decided to put the regulations into immediate effect, and so instructed the quarantine officer. Later he summoned the fruit importers to his office and explained the matter to them. Naturally they objected, but they realized that the sentiment of the community was such that personal considerations would not be allowed to enter into the present emergency.

Mosquito Fevers.

The people are convinced that the infection was brought here by the fruit steamers. If it became necessary to drive them away in the present feeling such regulations would be enforced. While handling the present emergency some thought is being given to the future and on all sides there is a sentiment that nothing shall stand in the way of future immunity from mosquito fever, as it is called now. In view of the many quarantine complications which have arisen Dr. Souther has called a conference here next Sunday of the health officers of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama to discuss quarantine regulations, and devise a system by which travelers can be admitted by certificate issued by the marine hospital surgeons. Surgeon White, who is in charge of the government, will be present and participate.

Laying Camps.

The work of locating the detention camps is progressing, but it has been slower than at first anticipated. The residents of Kenner, fourteen miles from New Orleans on the Illinois Central road, objected to the camp and it will be located at Herndon and Gravit yards.

The locations of the camps have been fixed and supplies are now being sent to them. The infection in the original focus seems to be dying out, as fewer cases are being reported from there, which is a hopeful sign, indicating that modern methods are effective.

Physicians are now reporting all cases of fever and whenever there is the slightest suspicion rigid sanitary rules

are applied, with the result that up to noon there has been no spread of any case from the new foci. Those which are developing are all traceable to the original focus in the Italian quarter. The emergency hospital was opened today and patients removed to it in a screened ambulance.

Dr. John Gutierrez, now professor of pathology of the University of Havana, but formerly of the marine hospital service, and who represented that service here during the fever of 1897, has been ordered here by the Cuban government and will arrive tomorrow.

JAPANESE TAKE IMPORTANT STEP

Seizure of Dekastries Thought to Precede Attack on Russia's Communications

London, July 27.—The Japanese finding at Dekastries, which is the terminus of the only cable line connecting the mainland with the island of Sakhalin, is regarded by the London morning newspapers as an attempt to seize the mouth of the Amur river in order to enable the Japanese to dispatch an army up that great waterway for the purpose of the invading the Russian communications. Japanese gunboats and torpedo boats could thus reach Harbin and give effectual assistance to any attack on the Russian fortifications. Both the Ussuri and Sungari rivers are navigable for vessels of light draft, and thus the Japanese could advance inland in three different directions for a considerable distance.

PEARY HEADED FOR THE NORTH POLE

Arctic Steamer Roosevelt Is Turned Northward on Voyage of Discovery

North Sydney, N. B., July 26.—The Arctic steamer Roosevelt, bearing Commander Robert E. Peary's latest expedition, swung clear of Terminal wharf and headed northward on her voyage of discovery toward the North Pole at precisely 2 o'clock this afternoon. As the steamer left the wharf an immense crowd which had gathered to witness her departure burst into cheers, which were mingled with the whistles of the steamers, and the demonstration continued as the steamer passed down the harbor. The city had been gaily decorated for the occasion.

TEXAS QUARANTINES AGAINST LOUISIANA

Houston, Tex., July 26.—As a result of delay on the part of the Louisiana authorities in putting on a quarantine against New Orleans, State Health Officer Tabor today placed a quarantine against the whole state of Louisiana. He would not state whether this quarantine is to be lifted if Louisiana is quarantined against New Orleans.

DULL DAYS AT THE DELMAR TRACK

Louis, Mo., July 26.—After the second race had been run at Delmar race track today a squad of police marched into the track. It was necessary for them to force their way in today, breaking down the iron chains at the entrance, but there was no combat or physical violence. At 4:50 o'clock the races had all been run, and Capt. McNamee and his squad of police officers departed without having made any arrests.

KAISER ACCEPTS MEMBERSHIP IN CLUB AS A SUCCESSOR TO HIS GRANDFATHER

Charleston, S. C., July 26.—At the recent golden jubilee of the German Rifle society of Charleston Emperor William of Germany was unanimously elected an honorary member of the society, to take the place of Emperor William I, who was for many years an honorary member of this society. President Emil H. Johns has received from Joseph of the Imperial German consulate at Atlanta com-

munication conveying the information that the German emperor had accepted the election. "In consideration of the circumstances that his most illustrious grandfather was also an honorary member of this society." In 1897 the great national German fest will be held in Charleston, and it is hoped that the German emperor will be personally represented on that occasion.

MORTON GETS PRESIDENCY

Chairman of Equitable Board Elected to Alexander's Position

TWO NEW DIRECTORS CHOSEN BY BOARD

Additional Directors to be Selected at Special Meeting Today

New York, July 26.—At a two hours' session of the directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society today the resignations of former President James W. Alexander and Nevada N. Stranahan, as directors, were accepted. Paul Morton was elected president of the society, retaining, it is understood, the chairmanship as well.

A special meeting of directors will be held tomorrow, at which additional directors will be elected and amendments to the charter of this society adopted.

At today's meeting of the directors George F. Vetter, of this city, and Ernest B. Kruttschnitt, of New Orleans, were nominated as directors and will be elected at tomorrow's special meeting. Mr. Vetter is a prominent dry goods and commission merchant of this city, and Mr. Kruttschnitt is one of the leaders of the bar in the southwest.

At tomorrow's meeting it is quite probable the position of chairman will be abolished. The matter of pensions was referred to a committee consisting of Directors McCook, Whitman and Zehnder, who will probably report thereon tomorrow. It is also understood that Mr. Morton's salary as president of the society will be \$50,000 a year.

A. B. Thomas was elected a member of the executive committee, which has not yet been fully organized.

GOVERNOR NOW BLAMES JEWS

Says They Alone are Responsible for Kalaz Potemkine Affair

INCREASES BITTER FEELING AT ODESSA

Remarkable Proclamation Issued Dealing With Recent Trouble

Odesa, July 26.—The governor of Odessa has issued an extraordinary proclamation, which when posted in the city tomorrow may have the effect of increasing the already bitter feeling against the Jews among the troops and more ignorant classes of the population. The governor says he has received a number of anonymous letters denouncing persons as socialists and revolutionists which he entirely ignores, believing in most cases these communications were inspired by motives of personal vengeance.

The proclamation continues: "Letters have just come here from the Jews, charging the police with preparing for a Jewish massacre." The governor then declares that such action is impossible and will not be permitted, but he adds: "The governor is astonished at the Jews addressing such letters to him, seeing that it is the Jews themselves who caused all the disorders. The police invariably found revolvers, bombs and prohibited literature in Jewish houses. But for the Jews there would have been no disturbances, no Kalaz Potemkine affair. Now the Jews have the impertinence to bring charges against the police."

NEW ESTIMATE MADE BY BOARD

Crop Estimating Committee Finds That True Reduction Is 14.9

NORTH CAROLINA IS ABOVE THE AVERAGE

Finds That Hyde and Holmes Lowered Acreage Estimate 3.5 Per Cent

Washington, July 26.—Assistant Secretary Hayes today made the following report to Secretary Wilson on the acreage of cotton in the southern states in 1915 as compared with that planted in 1914:

"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 southern states in 1915, as compared with that planted in 1914, and has concluded:

"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. Holmes at his elbow prompting him, made the estimate lower than the facts at his hand from the reports of seven classes of reporters employed by the bureau.

"Third—That the board finds, upon careful consideration of the reports of correspondents and agents, that the acreage planted in cotton this year, including the entire season, should have been estimated at 85.1 per cent of that planted last year, equivalent to a reduction in planted acreage as compared with last year of 14.9 per cent. (Instead of 11.4 per cent, or

POSSIBILITY OF PEACE TO BE DECIDED AT FIRST CONFERENCE OF ENVOYS

4,731,000 acres—the estimate of the total acreage planted this year being 25,999,000 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; Georgia, 14; Florida, 12; Alabama, 11; Mississippi, 10; Louisiana, 11; Texas, 16; Arkansas, 18; Tennessee, 13; Missouri, 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 agreed to by each and every member of the board."

No Time Will be Lost In Presenting Japan's Demands to Russia

INDEMNITY WILL BE ABOUT ONE BILLION

Victors Desire Merely Enough to Pay for the Cost of the War

Washington, July 26.—Whether there is to be peace in the Far East or a continuation of the war will be practically decided at the first business meeting of the Washington conference, which will convene at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., about August 5. Baron Komura will on that occasion communicate to M. Witte the essentials of Japan's terms for further negotiations. This, it is declared, will not be done in a spirit of defiance; indeed there are many evidences in the possession of the neutral governments that Japan is coming to the war conference imbued with a desire to humiliate Russia, but only to exact terms which will insure a lasting peace in the Far East and which will in a measure compensate Japan for the financial loss in the present conflict.

Wants a Billion.

It is known that Japan will demand an indemnity that will approximately cover the cost of the war to date. This was communicated to Russia early in the preliminary negotiations. The amount is still a secret, but it is based upon the most careful estimates of the cost of the war and will be accompanied by a more or less detailed statement showing the method by which the final figures were computed. It will not fall far short of one billion dollars, according to advices reaching here from well informed sources. Besides the indemnity, it is believed Japan's other essentials to the continuance of the negotiations are the cession to Japan of Sakhalin, of the Liao Tung peninsula, and of the railway as far as Harbin; the recognition of Japan's predominant influence in Korea, and the return of Manchuria to China.

BENNINGTON IS ONCE MORE AFLOAT

Another Death Occurred Yesterday as Result of That Rotten Boiler Explosion

San Diego, Cal., July 26.—The gunboat Bennington is again afloat on an even keel, and it will be towed by the Iris to Mare Island, at San Francisco, where the vessel will be examined by divers. There will be an examination of the Bennington's hull today.

Admiral Goodrich is expected to arrive on his flagship tonight or early tomorrow, when an official investigation of the disaster will be begun. Much interest centers on the question of what was the steam pressure in boiler B at the time of the explosion, it being said that the safety valve had been set to blow off at 140 pounds. Ten minutes before the explosion the pressure was only 118 pounds, and was rising, it is said. The boiler had been cleaned only a short time before the explosion and filled with fresh water from ashore.

Another death among the injured of the Bennington's crew has occurred, the victim being W. V. Kennedy. The body will be taken to Alliance, Neb., where the deceased formerly lived.

JAPS CAPTURE A WHOLE LIGHT-HOUSE

Rare Reward of an Arduous Campaign Seven Hundred Miles From Vladivostok

St. Petersburg, July 26.—3:10 a. m.—Dispatches from Manchuria report the landing of a Japanese battalion and the seizure of a lighthouse on the Siberian coast near Dekastries, a post formerly called Alexandrovsk, 700 miles north of Vladivostok, after a preliminary shelling by torpedo boat destroyers.

Military officials here attach importance to the episode only in connection with the Sakhalin campaign, and say that as the landing was effected at a place where the Straits of Tartary, between Sakhalin and the mainland are narrowest, it apparently is part of the strategy of the Japanese to prevent the escape of the Russian garrison in Sakhalin across the straits. They add that the landing is too far north to have any bearing on the main campaign or on operations against Vladivostok.

NORTH CAROLINIAN KILLED IN A WRECK

(Special to The Citizen.)
Salisbury, N. C., July 26.—A message received here states that Dr. Edgar Allison, aged 25 years, son of ex-United States Marshal J. T. Allison of Statesville, was killed in a railroad wreck in Colorado yesterday. Dr. Allison was well known here, having lived in Salisbury prior to January last, when he went west to live.

His body will be brought to Statesville for interment by his brother, William Allison, of Chicago, who has gone to Colorado for that purpose.

RAWLINGS BOYS FOUND GUILTY

Valdosta, Ga., July 26.—The jury in the case against Jesse and Leonard Rawlings, charged with the murder of the Carter children, returned the following verdict late today:

"We, the jury, find the defendants Jesse Rawlings and Leonard Rawlings guilty, and recommend that Leonard Rawlings be sentenced to the penitentiary for life."

The jury had been out four hours. The court was crowded when the verdict was read, the mother and two sisters of the young men being by their side.

ELECTION FRAUDS IN OLD VIRGINIA

Richmond, Va., July 26.—The grand jury today brought in indictments against five men, including Alfred B. Williams, editor of an afternoon paper, for alleged violation of election laws in the recent Democratic primary here. The indictment alleges Mr. Williams agreed to pay \$25 to one of the others indicted for influencing votes in behalf of a candidate for commonwealth attorney. All except one, who is out of town, gave \$500 bond each.

SPREADING RAILS WRECK FREIGHT TRAIN IN ATLANTA; THREE KILLED

Atlanta, Ga., July 26.—Spreading rails caused the derailment of a freight train on the Central of Georgia railway in the western part of the city today, bringing death to three men, fatal injuries to one and serious injury to another.

The dead: John Woodruff, conductor; Horace McGee, trainman; Green Colbert, negro fireman.

The injured: Yardmaster F. M. Wodall, fracture of skull; eyes torn out; may die; Sam Parria, engineer, severely scalded an arm and legs, will recover.

The locomotive, which was hauling about 30 cars, left the track and toppled over, the tender falling on one side and the engine on the other side of the track.

NEGRO TRYING TO ASSIST WHITE LADY FALLS UNDER TRAIN AT BUENA VISTA AND LOSES HIS FOOT IN THE ATTEMPT

Springing to the aid of a white lady, who he thought was about to fall from a moving train, Gus Cannon, a negro from Spartanburg, fell under the wheels at Buena Vista last night and his left foot was completely severed from his leg. The accident happened a little after 9 o'clock. Passenger train No. 42, which was due at Buena Vista about 9, was flagged at that station for the purpose of taking on board Miss Mattie Case of Skyland. The train, however, would have stopped without the signal to let off one passenger who had come from Spartanburg to Buena Vista to get work. It was Gus Cannon, and as soon as he

had alighted the train began to pull out, the engineer evidently being unaware that there was a passenger to get aboard. Miss Case, however, sprang for the steps and was seemingly about to fall therefrom, when Cannon sprang forward to catch her. His foot slipped and his leg shot out under the moving wheels. The foot was completely cut off above the ankle. As the train disappeared in the darkness a shriek of agony called the attention of J. R. Stevens, general merchant, to the fact that a human form lay writhing on the track. Two other men rushed to Mr. Stevens' assistance and the unfortunate negro

was tenderly carried to the latter's store. Willing hands there led band-aids around the negro's leg to stop the flow of blood. Baltimore and Asheville hospitals were notified, but from each place the answer was the same—"full up." Mr. Stevens told The Citizen over the phone that he would care for Cannon himself and secure a surgeon, if there was no other way. At half past ten, however, a freight train bound for Asheville was flagged and Cannon placed aboard of it. At Asheville the negro was taken in charge by the Southern railway.

Cannon is about twenty-two years old and was well dressed.



Fran & Bat, M. is Kaiser, some one else may, but I have not so grand ambition to remove so footwear.