

THE FEVER CAN BE CRUSHED OUT

Marine Hospital Surgeons Say It Can Be Done

WILL TAKE A MONTH

The Situation Regarded as Hopeful.
The Present Outbreak Contrasted
With That of 1878—Breaking up
the Shotgun Quarantine in Louisi-
ana Towns

New Orleans, Aug. 16.—Yellow fever
cases, 66.
Deaths, 4.

The United States marine hospital
surgeons today for the first time ex-
pressed their belief that it will be
possible to crush out the yellow fever
in New Orleans. It will not be an easy
matter for them to do it, and the mini-
mum time in which the work can be
accomplished is placed at one month.
The reason for taking an optimistic
view of the situation is the fact that
the number of cases shows no tend-
ency to increase.

The present epidemic has been the
counterpart in all respects of the epi-
demic of 1878 up to the last few days.
It began at the same time, towards the
end of May, and prevailed here six
weeks before it was discovered by the
health authorities, just as now. Up
to the middle of August the two epi-
demics have almost been identical. In
1878 the new cases had then sprung
up to 120 a day and the deaths reach-
ing 50 a day before the end of the
month.

The sanitary work of the United
States marine hospital service is just
now beginning to be felt. In the coun-
try the situation is a hundred fold
better. At this time in 1878 the fever
prevailed in fifty-three different places
and was already epidemic in Memphis
and Grenada, Miss. This year only
136 cases have so far been reported
outside of New Orleans, with 25
deaths. In three of the states in which
the fever made its appearance, Missis-
sippi, Alabama and Florida, it has
been completely crushed out. It has
appeared in the ten Louisiana parishes
immediately around New Orleans and
seven parishes in the northern and
central portion of the state. In all in
twenty-four places, the disease has
been stamped out, and in all except
one, Patterson, its spread has been
prevented. These successes convince
the marine hospital service physicians,
in spite of the headway the fever
has made in New Orleans, it will be pos-
sible to stamp it out.

Dr. Juan Gutierrez of the Cuba port,
after an investigation of the situation,
does not take an optimistic view. "I
believe the yellow fever in New Or-
leans can be and will be controlled,"
he said, and that it will not become
epidemic as in the past and will not
crop over until next year, but I doubt
whether the fever can be stamped out
before frost."

Governor Blanchard has settled the
Monroe quarantine imbroglio, which
threatened a serious clash, and his
action has done much to break up the
shotgun quarantine in Louisiana. Mon-
roe, which maintained such a quaran-
tine, using the Ouachita guards un-
der Col. Frank S. Stubbs for this pur-
pose, yesterday abandoned it, and on
the advice of the state board of health,
and under orders from the mayor of
the city and the Monroe board of
health, adopted the quarantine regu-
lations proposed by the United States
marine hospital service and the state
board of health.

The marine hospital surgeon an-
nounces that force will be used when
necessary to disinfect and screen
houses where there was cases of yel-
low fever. Among the dead of yester-
day, dying in poverty, was Adial
Petro, who is remembered by old
opera patrons as leader of the French
opera orchestra of years ago, and at
that time a musician of great promise.
He dropped completely out of sight
years ago and was forgotten until a
letter of his death recalled his former
musical triumphs.

The physician in charge at the Mis-
sissippi river quarantine station has
taken four cases of fever from the
steamer Sapphire, from Colon, and
two from the steamer Texas, from
Colon via Vera Cruz, both destined
for New Orleans.

Governor Vandaman has issued a
proclamation calling upon all Missis-
sippi health boards, towns and coun-
ties to co-operate with the marine
hospital service.

Outbreak at Mississippi City

New Orleans, Aug. 16.—Four cases
of yellow fever were officially report-
ed tonight from Mississippi City, Har-
rison county, close to the town of
Gulfport, the quarantine headquarters
on the Gulf coast and terminus of the
Gulf and Ship Island Railroad. The
outbreak there after the fever had

been crushed out in Mississippi is like-
ly to have a bad effect on quarantines
in that state.

Mississippi City Quarantined

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 16.—Secretary
Hunter of the state board of health
gives out the following order tonight:
"Yellow fever having been officially
reported at Mississippi City, Miss., I
hereby declare said place in quaran-
tine under Dr. Chas. L. Baron as state
health officer. All railroads and other
common carriers are hereby forbidden
to transport any person from said
town to any point in the state of
Mississippi unless said person shall
present to the state health officer in
charge satisfactory evidence as to his
or her immunity to yellow fever and
shall have received a proper certificate
to that effect from the health officer."
This case was reported by Dr.
Warden in person and is located in the
district near the old court house.

Dynamite Works Blown Up

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 16.—In a
terrific explosion at the Judson dynamite
works near Point Richmond this
afternoon, three men were killed and
many were injured. Fire from the
wrecked buildings spread rapidly, and
just before 4 o'clock a second and
third explosion occurred, demolishing
the works. Scores of rescuers were at
work at the time of the second of the
explosions and it is feared that the
list of dead and injured may be very
great. San Francisco was shaken by
the explosion and windows were broken
by force of concussion.

SUPPRESS THE BOYCOTT

The Viceroy at Shanghai Gets Positive Orders

Chinese Merchants Fear Financial Trouble—Trade Being Diverted to Tien Tsin, Where the Boycott Has Been Prohibited

Shanghai, Aug. 16.—The Chinese
foreign board has ordered Chou Fu,
the viceroy, to make every effort to sup-
press the boycott which has now been
extended to English goods, imported,
it is supposed, by an American firm.
Chinese merchants have asked the
general chamber of commerce to as-
sist them to suppress the movement,
fearing that serious financial trouble
will result.

Much of the trade of Shanghai is
already being transferred to Tien Tsin,
where General Yuan Shi Kai, viceroy
of Pechili, has prohibited the boy-
cott.

Chinese Avoiding Infractions of Treaty Rights

Washington, Aug. 16.—United States
Consul General Lay, at Canton, has
cabled the state department that the
viceroy of that province has issued
a proclamation warning the people not
to interfere with any persons who de-
sire to purchase American goods and
not to commit any act of violence. So
far it does not appear that the procla-
mation has been violated or that any
overt acts have been committed against
Americans or other foreigners.

ASTRONOMERS TURNED AWAY

Scientists Not Permitted to View Solar Eclipse in Algeria

Paris, Aug. 16.—A dispatch to the
Matin from Constantine, Algeria, says
that General Toroy has refused to al-
low the British cruiser Venus to re-
main at Philippeville, Algeria, for the
observation of the total eclipse on Au-
gust 30 on the ground that Philippe-
ville is a fortified port to which it is
impossible to admit representatives of
a foreign nation. The Venus is con-
veying Sir Norman Lockyer, director of
the solar physics observatory, and a
party of astronomers, who will now be
obliged to take quarters at Palma,
Spain.

The Philippeville newspapers are
crying out against the general's action
on account of the loss of business that
the United States cruiser Dixie was
allowed to anchor at Bona.

A number of English scientists who
were found near the fortifications at
Philippeville were detained under ser-
vice.

An Omen of Peace

London, Aug. 17.—The correspondent
of the Standard at Odessa telegraphs
that the departure to the front of the
recently mobilized southwestern in-
fantry division has been temporarily
countermanded. This is popularly in-
terpreted as an omen of peace.

TUG OF WAR DUE TO BEGIN TODAY

Peace Envoys Have Disposed of Easy Matters

HARD QUESTIONS NOW

Agreement Reached on Seven of the Twelve Demands Made by the Japanese—Cession of Saghalien and War Indemnity the Principal Matters for Consideration

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 16.—In the
face of generally gloomy forecast the
prediction is hazarded that the peace
conference will not end disastrously
with the week now only half finished.
From the first the prophets of evil have
contended daily that the exchanges be-
tween the envoys of Russia and Japan
were a matter of hours, but the trend
of events has demonstrated that the
two belligerents have entrusted their
affairs to men who are alive to the
heavy responsibilities imposed upon
them by their imperial masters and ar-
dently and conscientiously striving to
perform their duty according to their
respective lights. They have displayed
a temper in the face of trying circum-
stances that commands respect and ad-
miration, and they have shown that if
the worst should come, and the worst
means a resumption of hostilities, their
work may be measured in the balance
of public opinion and not found want-
ing.

Tonight, after two long sessions
broken only by a recess of short dura-
tion, the envoys are comforted by the
knowledge that they have done much
that is worthy of praise. Tomorrow
the tug of war will be begun, and
judged by what has passed it will not
be a struggle of short duration, but
will be fought with bulldog persever-
ance by all concerned until there is a
decision or a draw.

Of the twelve conditions presented
to peace laid down by Japan upon the
second day of the conference seven
have been adjusted by the unanimous
votes of the envoys. The two sessions
today were devoted entirely to articles
7 and 8 of the Japanese terms, both of
which relate to the demand of the
Japanese for the possession of the
eastern railway, a Russian institution,
for the distance between Port Arthur
and Vladivostok.

Under articles 7 and 8, adopted to-
day, provision is made for the future
control of the Manchuria Railway,
both in Siberia and Manchuria. The
agreement provides that Japan shall
control the road from Port Arthur to
within ten miles of Harbin, and Rus-
sia shall have control from that point
to Vladivostok.

Article 5, which concerned the Jap-
anese demand for the cession of Sag-
halien Island, and was passed over-
sight, was passed yesterday by mutual
consent after the envoys found they
could not agree, is one of the remain-
ing points in dispute. The others re-
late to the demand of Japan for re-
muneration for the cost of the war, the
limitation of Russian naval strength
in the Pacific, the transfer of fishing
rights at the mouth of the Amur river
to Japan, and it is surmised the pos-
session of interned ships or the grant
of commercial privileges at Vladivostok.

It is useless at this time to forecast
what the outcome of the considera-
tion of these remaining articles will be.
Newspaper readers should understand
that the details of the conference have
never become known. Only a few scat-
tered facts have appeared in a mirage
of speculative assertions. What has
been said by the plenipotentiaries in
their daily deliberations has not been
furnished to the press, so well have
shift of their compact to refrain from
talking. It is true that certain things
have leaked out and the opportunity
for intelligent discussion of the busi-
ness before the conference has been
afforded by significant although some-
what indelicate remarks, but there has
been no full understanding given to
the argument of either side.

But it may be added that even the
envoys do not know what the outcome
will be or at least the Russian envoys
do not, if they are honest in what
they have told those who possess their
confidence. As for the Japanese they
are saying nothing. They possess the
key to the difficult situation, but
whether they will use it to unlock the
door to peace is something only they
themselves are able to explain. They
have hidden themselves behind an in-
scrutable veil that defies the penetra-

Cortelyou Due at Oyster Bay

Oyster Bay, Aug. 16.—Postmaster
General Cortelyou is expected here to-
morrow. The nature of the confer-
ence is not definitely known, but it is
assumed that the president will tender
Mr. Cortelyou the portfolio of the
secretary of the treasury.

tion of European and the occidental
mind and ability.

There are reports which are accept-
ed confidently in some quarters that
the Russians have never been for
peace and are only going through the
form of negotiation out of respect to
the president of the United States,
who brought them here, and regard
for the opinion of the world. To be-
lieve these mere rumors is to place
M. Witte and Baron Rosen in the
category of common hypocrites and
they certainly have not created that
impression of their character by their
conduct since their stay in Portsm-
outh.

Granting that the Russian envoys
are sincerely anxious to arrange a
treaty for the resumption of relations
with the enemy, a heavy responsibility
must rest upon the Japanese plenipotentiaries
in the conduct of the negotia-
tions from now on. Upon them,
more than upon the adversaries, de-
pends the adjustment of the question
whether there shall be peace or war.

Russia has consented to recognize
the preponderance of Japan's influ-
ence in Corea. She has agreed to guar-
antee the integrity of China and to
accept the principle of the open door.
She has promised herself to withdraw
her troops from Manchuria. In fact,
she has given her pledge to leave China
and Corea alone in the future and
never to again menace the peace and
territory of Japan. These were the
things for which Japan went to war
after declaring that she had no other
purpose than to preserve her own
country from the danger of Russia's
ambitious schemes. More than that,
(Continued on Page Two.)

BURIED UNDER ROCK

Three Out of Twenty-two Men Rescued Alive

The Remainder Either Dead or Pinned Down So Securely That Death Must Emerge Before They Can Be Taken Out of the Debris

Allentown, Pa., Aug. 16.—Twenty-
two men, all of them foreigners, were
today buried in an avalanche of rock
that slid down the side bank of the
stone quarry of the Lehigh Portland
Cement Company at Allentown, seven
miles north of this city. Of the en-
tombment only three have been re-
scued alive and have been brought to
the Allentown hospital. Some of the
others are still alive, but they are
pinned down by massive boulders
which it may take several days to re-
move, and it is not expected that they
can be rescued alive. Up to a late
hour tonight only three bodies have
been rescued, and it may take a week
or ten days before all the debris can
be cleared away and the full extent
of the catastrophe revealed. With but
few exceptions the buried men were
newcomers in this country, but most
of them have families in the old country.

In many cases the bodies are crushed
beyond recognition.

MURDER ON STEAMBOAT

Steward of the Bay Line: Alabama Killed by the Cook

Norfolk, Va., August 16.—Joseph
Booker, steward on the Old Bay Line
steamer Alabama, was stabbed to
death last night in the vessel's kitchen
by Charles Beavans, cook on the same
steamer, while the Alabama was off
Sandy Point, Chesapeake Bay, twenty-
five miles from Baltimore, on her way
to Norfolk. The motive has not been
fully determined, but it is thought
that orders which Booker attempted
to give Beavans resulted in the trag-
edy, though the murderer declares that
the trouble all came about over his
having reported Booker to officers of
the boat for alleged drunkenness and
subsequent offensive conduct on the
part of Booker toward him.

A brother of the murdered man,
who is also employed on the Alabama,
says that Booker and Beavans were
talking together yesterday and he knew
of no bad blood between them. Beavans
declares that Booker advanced upon
him with drawn knife, and that he
picked up a knife with which to
defend himself, but that Booker
himself inflicted the wound which
caused his death.

Beavans is now in Norfolk jail, but
it is thought that the federal authori-
ties will take charge of the case. The
trial may be here or in the United
States court at Baltimore. Beavans,
whose home is in Baltimore, where
he has a wife and three children, says
he wants to go to Baltimore for trial.

NATIONAL NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE

New York, Aug. 16.—Two hundred
business men opened the sixth an-
nual session of the National Negro
Business League in this city today.

VOTED AGAINST RAILROAD BONDS

Attempt to Influence an Elec- tion Repudiated

BRIBERY FALLS FLAT

Yancey County Voters Turn Down a \$50,000 Bond Proposition—The Offer of a Rake-off Exposed, and That Settled It—Negative Vote Was Overwhelming

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 15.—Special.
News of sensational developments over
the railway bond election held in Yan-
cey county last Saturday, has been re-
ceived. The people of that county were
to vote on the question of issuing \$50,-
000 of bonds to aid in the construction
of the proposed Asheville and Burn-
sville railway, a line to run from Boones
Ford to Burnsville, and thence eventu-
ally to Asheville. The bonds lost by
more than four hundred votes. An
explanation of this decided opposition
to the issuance of bonds is found in the
alleged attempt of certain persons in-
terested in having the bonds voted to
bribe influential citizens to work for
and throw their strength in favor of
voting bonds. It is said that offers
as high as \$2,000 of the proposed bonds
were made to individuals, that letters
containing these offers were written a
few days before the election that the
letters were exposed, and that the
suit was defeated on the bonds by an over-
whelming majority.

A well known citizen of Yancey county,
who was in Asheville today, said
that feeling was high against the peo-
ple who had thus attempted unduly to
influence the electorate of the county
and that threats of personal violence
were freely made. The Yancey county
man said that in a few of the town-
ships the authorities refused to hold
the election, and that in other town-
ships which before the attempts at
bribery were exposed had been in fa-
vor of the bonds were voted against the
issue almost solidly. "In my township,"
said the gentleman, "only two or three
votes were cast in favor of the bonds.
It is one of the largest townships in
the county. Before the receipt of
the letters offering money for influence
our township was heartily in favor
of the issue."

NOMINATED A REPUBLICAN

Pennsylvania Democrats Adopt a New Course of Proceeding

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 16.—Judge
John Stewart of Chambersburg was
nominated for associate justice of the
state supreme court today by the re-
called Democratic state convention.
Judge Stewart is the Republican
nominee for this office. This is the
first time the Democratic party in
Pennsylvania has nominated a Republi-
can candidate for a state office. The
leaders express the hope that today's
action will attract independent votes
to Berry, the Democratic candidate for
state treasurer.

The regular Democratic state con-
vention for the nomination of a ticket
before this year's election had been held
before this action occurred and
under the party rules it was necessary
to resumption the convention.

The actual work of today's conven-
tion consisted of the nomination of
Judge Stewart, the adoption of resolu-
tions inviting the support of the
independent vote to the state ticket,
and commending the people of Phila-
delphia for their work of purging the
registry list of alleged illegal voters.

Then followed the formal opening
of the Democratic campaign in Penn-
sylvania by a speech of acceptance
by William H. Berry of Chester, the
party's nominee for state treasurer.

Report on the Lanston Contract

Oyster Bay, Aug. 16.—Charles H.
Keep, assistant secretary of the treas-
ury, called upon the president with the
report which he has just completed,
bearing on the charges brought against
the government printing office's alleg-
ed discrimination in favor of the Lan-
ston monotype machine. Charges of dis-
crimination were brought by the Mer-
cantalier Company, which failed to
get the contract involving 72 machines,
or about \$275,000.

"The president and I went over the re-
port," said Mr. Keep, "but you had
better ask him as to the contents." It
is believed, however, that the report is
wholly favorable to the Lanston Com-
pany and to General Palmer, the pub-
lic printer, who made the contract for
the machines, and that the contract will
not be disturbed.

NATIONAL NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE

New York, Aug. 16.—Two hundred
business men opened the sixth an-
nual session of the National Negro
Business League in this city today.

The object of the league is to bring
together the negroes who are engaged
in business for themselves for mutual
help and support. Booker T. Wash-
ington has been the president of the
league since its inception.

President Fornes of the board of
aldermen delivered an address of wel-
come. A letter from President Roose-
velt to Secretary Emmett J. Scott
was read.

Secretary Scott also received a let-
ter from Governor Higgins expressing
the wishes of the governor for the suc-
cess of the league in its chosen field.
Addresses on various subjects were
made.

The convention will continue until
Friday night, when the local league
will give a banquet to the visiting
delegates.

Norway May Establish a Republic

Berlin, Aug. 16.—The plan, support-
ed by Great Britain for Prince Charles
of Denmark to ascend the throne of
Norway, has failed, according to in-
formation received here from Copen-
hagen. The expectation is that Nor-
way will establish a republic.

Pullman Died of His Injuries

Redwood City, Cal., August 16.—Walter
Sangman Pullman, son of the late
Geo. M. Pullman, who was injured in a
runaway accident last Sunday, died
last night at his home in Belmont. An
investigation disclosed that his skull
was fractured.

RAILROAD STATISTICS

Points From Report of Inter- state Commission

Increase of Mileage and Rolling Stock Shown—Many of the Cars Lack Train Brakes—Number of Killed and Injured

Washington, Aug. 16.—Statistics of
the railways of the United States for
the 12 months ended June 30, 1904, is-
sued today by the interstate com-
merce commission, show that on that
date the single track mileage was 213,-
904 miles, having increased 5,927 miles
during the previous twelve months.
This increase is the largest for any
year since 1890. Nineteen states and
territories each reported new track
in excess of 100 miles. The total mile-
age under operation, including tracks
of all kinds, was 277,073, being an in-
crease of 13,252 miles in the year. The
number of locomotives in service was
46,743, an increase of 2,872, and the
cars numbered 1,798,561, or 43,172 more
than on June 30, 1903. The cars owned
by private companies or firms, how-
ever, are not included in these totals.
Practically all the passenger locomotives
and cars were fitted with train
brakes and automatic couplers, while
258,808 cars were still lacking in train
brakes and 18,767 in automatic couplers.

There was comparatively an increase
of 30,402 miles in the number of pas-
senger miles per passenger locomotive
and a decrease of 351,096 miles in the
number of miles of freight per freight
locomotive, while the employes per 100
miles of line decreased 28. The total
number of employes was 1,296,121, or a
decrease of 16,416 compared with 1903,
and their wages aggregated \$817,598,-
810.

During the year 10,046 persons were
killed and 84,155 injured, of whom
3,622 killed and 67,067 injured were em-
ployees, 441 killed and 9,111 injured
were passengers, and 5,973 killed and
7,977 injured were other persons, tres-
passers, etc. One trainman for every
120 was killed and one for every nine
was injured. One passenger was killed
for every 622,257 carried, against one
in 1,957,441 in the preceding year,
while one in 78,523 was injured as
compared with 84,422.

The passengers carried numbered
715,419,682, an increase of 20,528,147, and
the tons of freight 1,309,899,165, an in-
crease of 5,504,842 tons. The average
revenue per ton per mile was 0.789
cent, against 0.763 cent in 1903,
the earnings per mile for passenger
trains showing an increase and for
freight trains a decrease.

Severe Storm in St. Louis

St. Louis, Aug. 16.—A violent storm
broke over the city this afternoon.
The wind obtained a velocity of 50 miles
an hour, snapping off shade trees,
blowing down signs and awnings
and creating a panic, as citizens
feared another cyclone was coming.
Darkness of midnight settled over the
city, and then came the rain, a verita-
ble deluge. One person was seriously
injured here, the horse he was driving
being frightened by the storm and
running away, hurling the driver
against the trunk of a tree. The storm
was even more violent in East St. Louis,
three persons being seriously injured,
two probably fatally. One was blown
from the roof of a house, on which he
was working, landing in the middle of
the street. The roof of the Republic
Steel Works was carried away and
debris littered the streets in every di-
rection.

Collision on a Crossing

Cincinnati, Aug. 16.—Through a mis-
take in signals a fast running Balti-
more & Ohio passenger train crashed
into a Winton place street car at a
grade crossing this afternoon.

Three victims of the accident are
dead and at least one of the injured
can not live. The train was derailed
and plowed up both the main tracks for
a distance of 300 feet before the engine
stopped, bringing the train to a
stop. The engineer of the passenger
train stuck in his post and was so
badly scalded by escaping steam that
his death is expected.

THE PLANTER TO NAME THE PRICE

Wall Street to Have No Say About Cotton

WAREHOUSE PLAN URGED

Farmers to Deposit Their Cotton Sub- ject to Sale When the Demand Makes the Price Remunerative. President Jordan Going to Monroe to Make a Speech to Cotton Growers

By THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, Aug. 16.—Special.—The
Southern Cotton Association has deter-
mined that the price of the principal
product of the south shall be fixed
by the growers and not by Wall street.
This is the substance of a declaration
made tonight by Harvie Jordan, presi-
dent of the Southern Cotton Associa-
tion. Mr. Jordan has been here for the
past few days on business connected
with the present grand jury investi-
gation of Department of Agriculture
cases. He appeared before that body as
a witness today.

President Jordan left tonight for
Monroe, N. C., where he will make a
speech recommending the construction
of a cotton warehouse in that city
and generally throughout the cotton
belt of the south.

It is the purpose of the Southern
Cotton Association, as stated by Presi-
dent Jordan tonight, to erect ware-
houses all over the south, and impound
the staple in them, releasing it accord-
ing to the demand, and fixing the price.
On September 6 the association will
be organized to get the best possible
price for the growers. He went so
far as to declare that in the future it
was the intention, if possible, for the
association to name the price. This
will be done by storing the product in
warehouses, and releasing it in compli-
ance with the demand. At the meet-
ing to be held in Asheville the minimum
price for the present supply will be
fixed, and all growers are expected to
comply with the dictum of the executive
committee. This plan will be amplified
and President Jordan is hopeful.

From this time forth the growers will
be able to dictate terms to consumers.
The officials of the Southern Cotton
Growers Association are greatly pleased
with the progress of North Carolina
Cotton linters in the matter of estab-
lishing these warehouses, in which cot-
ton is stored and withdrawn for sale
when the price reaches that fixed by the
association. There are sixty of these
warehouses in North Carolina, and not
a single one in the great cotton growing
state of Texas.

The statement is made on the au-
thority of a well-known member of
the house that a resolution will be in-
troduced in the coming session looking
to the reduction of the representation
of Pennsylvania and other eastern
states where the registration lists have
been padded for the purpose of con-
trolling elections. The occasion for
this resolution is the fact that it has
developed that there are more than
sixty thousand fraudulent names on
the registration books in Philadelphia.

The resolution says that necessarily
the census returns include this fraudu-
lent registration, which gives Penn-
sylvania more representatives in con-
gress than the state is entitled to.
The belief is expressed here that the
disclosures with reference to fraudu-
lent registration in Philadelphia will
have the effect of making ridiculous
the efforts of Crumpacker and other
Republican partisans to cut down the
representation of the south.

J. P. Wray and J. D. Turner, who
have been visiting here, left tonight
for New York. Before returning they
expect to explore Coney Island, Narra-
gansett Pier and other places at which
old ocean roars.