

Old age is occasionally as foolish as it is usually wise.

It's just as much of a crime to take a walk as it is to steal a march.

Possibilities are all right in their way, but they never prove anything.

A girl should have a chaperon until she can call some other chap her own.

An adherent of the faith cure says the red lights in a drug store are dangerous signals.

Too many people resemble a ball of twine—they are completely wrapped up in themselves.

Lots of people will never make any preparation for the better land until they see an excursion advertised.

The count of Castellane and the prince of Monaco are completely estranged. Still, somehow or other the world will peg along.

A man who insulted the flag was fined \$100 and costs. Those who commit this offense would get the stripes if some people had their way.

It is suspected that certain congressmen would look upon that plan for an American Monte Carlo thirty miles from Washington as a capital thing—capital capital.

The freak pounded to death in a moment of rage by a South Dakota showman may have been half human as claimed, but no one will argue that for the brutal wretch who killed it.

Tod Sloan paid \$1,000 for the privilege of cracking that water over the head with a champagne bottle. In the future Tod will probably confine himself to the pastime of cracking cold bottles.

As between short skirts and clean streets the Women's club of Baltimore has decided in favor of the latter. The wearing of long skirts on the streets by women is a material addition to the city's sweeping forces, therefore the action of the Baltimore women is thoroughly consistent.

The Insular commission in declaring that Porto Rico and the Philippines are not legally American territories, seems to have arrived at this queer decision by a confusion of national and international law. As a matter of fact, the commission probably understood that such a decision would be convenient for various reasons and therefore fitted the law to the facts rather than the facts to the law.

The French bureau of agriculture shows in a recent report that Spain is more entitled to be called "sunny" than is Italy. About three thousand hours of sunshine bless Spain each year, while Italy is favored with several hundred fewer hours of the sweetness and light in which Spain rejoices. But much depends on the men upon whom the sun shines. Misty and shadowy England, for example, and not radiant Spain, is a controlling force in the world.

The Choctaw Indian, untamed and only half-civilized though he may be, has some qualities that stand out strongly by contrast with the actions of his white brethren. For instance, a Choctaw who was under sentence of death was released on bail, showed up on punctual time at the execution ground and was duly disposed of, according to Choctaw law, while a Chicago politician, out under \$15,000 bonds, has not been seen since his case was called for trial.

Investigation of the subject of the distribution of terrestrial magnetism has led to the conclusion that the seat of the abnormal magnetization is within the layer of the earth's crust, which is subject to temperature variations, and that the layer is thin indeed. To arrive at a clearer conception of the causes of unsymmetrical distribution of the earth's magnetism, the earth is supposed to be, in the first instance, a uniformly magnetized sphere, and then it is proposed to deduct the theoretical magnetization from the actual magnetization at corresponding points on the earth's surface. The chart obtained reveals the existence of three residual magnetic north poles and three south poles. The strongest of the north poles is situated to the east of Patagonia, the others being in China and the United States. The strongest residual south pole is in the French Congo, and the others are in the Bering Sea and near Tasmania. The most important result obtained is the determination that this distribution of the magnetic irregularities has some connection with the abnormal distribution of temperature.

It is rare that a statue is placed where it suggests so much in life of the person commemorated as that of Franklin, recently unveiled in Philadelphia. The statue stands in front of the postoffice building, and Franklin was postmaster of Philadelphia. On the site of this postoffice once stood the university which Franklin founded. The field where he flew his kite is hard by, and Independence hall is not far away. To those who know the history of the locality, the statue is eminently emblematic of the many-sidedness of the man.

THIS STATE IN BRIEF

Accidentally Shot a Friend.
FALLS CITY, Neb., Aug. 2.—While J. Lippold and Tom Frank were out hunting the former accidentally shot the latter, about twenty birdshot taking effect in the face, neck and side. While it is a painful injury, it is not considered dangerous, owing to the long range.

Court House Bonds Sell at a Premium.
AUBURN, Neb., Aug. 2.—The \$40,000 court house bonds were sold and, to the surprise of every one, the First National bank went \$700 better, taking the bonds at \$42,200. Three bonds draw only 4 1/2 per cent interest and are payable in one, two, three, four and five years.

Chase County All Right.
IMPERIAL, Neb., Aug. 2.—Chase county has been blessed with fine rains for the past week. Sunday night a heavy thunder storm came from the north, almost an inch of water fell, making 3.24 inches for the week. Farmers all feeling good; corn doing well; grass good; cattle in fine shape.

Reunion of Illinois Veterans.
FRIEND, Neb., Aug. 2.—The members of the Thirty-fourth Illinois volunteer units have arranged to hold a reunion at the Nebraska building, Greater America Exposition grounds, on the morning of August 15. Arrangements have been made that members in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas will be present, and have a good visit. It is hoped that every member will be present.

Thresher Goes Through Bridge.
SALTILLO, Neb., Aug. 2.—A threshing machine engine belonging to Horace Johnson of Rokeby went through the bridge here. Engineer Thomas Doody and Fireman Tate went down with the engine, but saved their lives by jumping clear of the wreck and landing in the creek, thirty feet below. Doody is badly bruised and has several gashes on the head and face. Tate escaped with a sprained ankle and slight burns from steam.

Three Weeks to Muster Out.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The work of mustering out the Nebraska and Utah volunteers will take at least three weeks. The Utah batteries may be disposed of in two weeks, for on the way over Major Grant had his officers prepare most of the necessary papers and they are ready for the mustering officer now. Besides there will be very little in the way of a property settlement in the case of the batteries as they left most of their property with the military establishment in Manila.

St. Edward to Banquet Its Soldiers.
ST. EDWARD, Neb., Aug. 2.—The women of St. Edward met at the opera house to make arrangements for a banquet which is to be given several days after the soldier boys arrive. Mrs. J. O. Decker was elected chairman, and Miss Jennie Powell secretary. After hearing the minutes read of the business transacted by the regular organization, they appointed a committee on arrangements, to confer with a like committee from the organization.

Shoop Succeeds O'Brien.
LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 2.—The Nebraska state fish commissioners, W. L. May, R. S. Oberfelder and J. P. Rouse, held a meeting at the state house and elected Adam Shoop as superintendent of the fish hatcheries at South Bend. The new superintendent takes charge next Monday. W. J. O'Brien, who is succeeded by him, handed in his resignation some weeks ago. It is understood that O'Brien has been engaged by the United States fish commission.

Peculiar Cattle Disease.
SHELTON, Neb., Aug. 2.—A very peculiar disease has broken out among the cattle in this vicinity that seems to baffles the local veterinarians. The eye becomes sore and in a few days becomes blind, which results in death to the animal in a short time. George Mortimer, an extensive feeder here, out of a herd of 100 has fifty afflicted with the disease. This disease seems to be very contagious and one that the state veterinary may be asked to look after at once.

Hail in Rock County.
BASSETT, Neb., Aug. 2.—A terrible hail and electric storm passed over Rock county. There was not so very much wind with it, but hail fell as large as hens' eggs, breaking unprotected window glass on the north side of buildings. Its damage to small grain and corn has not at this writing been investigated, but it must be very great. The country was much in need of rain, for corn, and if the rain was general its benefits will be much greater than the damage done.

Prize Flower Parade at Hastings.
HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 2.—One of the main features of the street fair, which will be held in Hastings September 18 to 23, will be the flower parade. Already nearly 100 carriages have been secured and every day the list grows larger. The flower committee has been given \$300 for prize money. The prizes will be awarded as follows: First best decorated double carriage, \$100 diamond ring; second best decorated double carriage, \$75 diamond ring; first best decorated single carriage, \$75 diamond ring; second best decorated single carriage, \$50 diamond ring.

Seeks Relief in Death.
PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Aug. 2.—It has developed that several days ago Mrs. John Geiser, living in the north part of town, attempted to put an end to an unbearable existence by cutting her throat with a razor. The matter has been kept quiet and the details have just come to light. Mrs. Geiser has been suffering from a tumor, which her physician says, will probably result fatally. Her mind becoming despondent because of her illness, she determined to end all suffering by one swift stroke.

Surgeon Ordered to Manila.
BRANFORD, Neb., Aug. 2.—Dr. J. G. Marron of this place and the present surgeon of the Second Nebraska received a message from Surgeon General Sternberg at Washington ordering him to Manila as surgeon with the rank of captain.

Cattle Feeding at Inavale.
INAUALE, August 2.—A conservative estimate of the number of cattle to be fed here the coming winter is 5,000 head and most of the cattle are already here. The cut crop is all harvested and some of it threshed, with a very fair yield. The hay crop is the largest since 1896, with a far greater amount of alfalfa than ever before.

Too Weak to Identify Him.
FALLS CITY, Neb., August 2.—The tramp who shot Officer Stump on July 19 has at last been captured. He was arrested at Humboldt and brought to this city and taken before the wounded man for identification. Owing to Stump's condition he was unable to recognize him. That he is the man wanted is a little doubtful. John Hurst is his name and he bears a bad reputation.

Tekamah Church Dedicated.
TEKAMAH, Neb., August 2.—The dedicatory exercises of the Methodist Episcopal church at this place occurred Sunday. The Rev. Dr. Murray of Fremont had charge of the services. The church was appropriately decorated with potted plants and cut flowers. The church was dedicated free of debts, there having been some \$200 raised at the morning services, the balance that was due.

Bullet Lodges in the Brain.
FALLS CITY, Neb., Aug. 2.—Ben Stump, the night policeman shot here July 19, is very low. The second operation was performed yesterday morning, but the bullet was located. It is lodged in the brain. There is little hope of his recovery. The tramp who did the shooting has not been located nor heard from since the sad affair. The officers traced him to the Missouri river fifteen miles north and there gave up the chase.

Tusked by a Savage Boar.
ST. EDWARDS, Neb., August 2.—D. F. Cooksey of the hog and cattle farm of Carter & Cooksey was tusked by a savage boar. He had got in the stock yards to separate the boar from another, as they were fighting, but before he could hit it the hog knocked him down, making two bad wounds on his right leg, one about three inches in length two inches below the knee, and another four inches in length above the knee.

O. A. R. Reunion at Oakland.
OAKLAND, Neb., August 2.—Oakland has secured the G. A. R. reunion for this district, commencing August 23 and continuing four days. The tents will be pitched near Well's park, on the Logan river, a beautiful and attractive spot. A large attendance is anticipated. Many prominent speakers will be here during the reunion and the good people of Oakland will spare no time or money to make this the best reunion in the history of this part of the state.

Will Be a Record Breaker.
FREMONT, Neb., Aug. 2.—Reports constantly come in from all parts of the county to the effect that Dodge county's yield of corn will be a record breaker. Harvesting is in progress and small grain is making an excellent crop, particularly oats and barley. Half an inch of rain that came yesterday was just what the county needed and the farmers think their only trouble will be to get enough help in the fields when the corn is fully matured.

Recruiting in Nebraska.
LINCOLN, Neb., August 2.—The recruiting office that has been open in Lincoln for the last two weeks closed yesterday and the last of the volunteers left for Fort Leavenworth. Lieutenant Mapes and his assistant will go to Hastings to open an office. The fifty men accepted at the Lincoln station have been selected from nearly 200 volunteers. Over half of them have had military experience and quite a number had military drill at the state university.

Chimney Takes a Tumble.
NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Aug. 2.—As four men were sitting on the iron stairway on the west side of the two-story Fass building, at the corner of Sixth street and Central avenue, one of the chimneys on the building took a tumble and the brick and mortar came down on the men. George Rasmussen was taken to his boarding place and it was found that he had several bad bruises, but that no bones were broken. John Bennett had one foot quite badly bruised.

Fremont Sugar Factory.
FREMONT, Neb., August 2.—Work is being pushed rapidly at the Standard Beet Sugar company's factory, north of Ames. The frame work of the large main building is finished and the roof is being put on. Some of the heavy machinery is already in position and more of it is in the yards ready to be set up. The machinery will all be placed in the main building before the walls are built. The site of the factory is already quite a town. A large number of cottages and more pretentious dwellings have been built and these, together with a store, boarding house, bunk house, barns and sheds are a conspicuous object for miles around on the prairie.

Roasty Changes Hands.
RED CLOUD, Neb., Aug. 2.—The property known as the Moon block, consisting of a two-story brick structure with five store rooms and three wooden buildings, has recently been purchased by Dr. R. Damerell. It is rumored that a three-story brick hotel will take the place of the wooden buildings in the near future.

Women's Club Buys Fountain.
FAIRBURY, Neb., Aug. 2.—Workmen have begun setting up the fountain purchased by the Fairbury Women's club, and presented to the city.

THERE IS STILL DANGER

Progress of the Yellow Fever Situation at Santiago.

REPORTS ARE MORE ENCOURAGING

The Advice of Surgeon General Wyman From Hampton—Conditions Practically Unchanged—A List of Members of the Home Fortloughed and Their Destination—Coping With the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The war department is watching with great solicitude the progress of yellow fever at Santiago. Reports received yesterday were more encouraging, but it is realized that there is still danger in the situation.

In this connection it is learned that as late as the 8th of last month General Miles formally recommended the removal of the United States troops now quartered at Santiago to some port on the northern coast of America.

It is said that as a matter of fact the rate of infection among the soldiers at Santiago is greater at this time in proportion to the number of men present than last year.

General Miles, it is understood, called attention to this fact in his recommendation and urged it as one reason for the prompt removal of the men to the north.

Thus far his recommendations have not been carried out, but yesterday Secretary Root and General Miles had a conference on the subject.

SITUATION AT HAMPTON.
Advice received by Surgeon General Wyman up to 9 o'clock last night from Hampton show that the only change in the yellow fever situation is the addition of four suspected cases to those already in existence. These have been sent from the camp to the hospital. This information and the additional statement that there has not been a death since 7 o'clock the previous night and that everything with reference to the disease is more than favorable was received from Governor P. T. Woodfin of the Soldiers' home.

From Dr. White, who has general charge of affairs at Hampton, but who remains away from the institution, word came that the situation is unchanged. Governor Woodfin has prepared a list of all members of the home who have been furled since July 22, at the same time giving their destination. This will be telegraphed to Surgeon General Wyman and will be spread broadcast through the press, thus enabling localities where the inmates may now be to detain them for a reasonable length of time.

Dr. Wyman has sent dispatches to the health commission of Baltimore and the president of the board of health of Richmond, asking them what measures are being taken regarding refugees from the home at Hampton, or the neighboring town of Phoebus. The doctor thinks it is of the most importance that such persons should be kept under close observation for ten days following their departure, particularly those who stopped over one night in either place.

Replies have been received from both places showing the surgeon general the activity of the officials interested and their ability to cope with the situation. Surgeon Farquhar, at Portsmouth, about twelve miles from Hampton, reports finding four colored people who had been at the latter place. The authorities sent them back to Hampton. Dr. Wyman does not think such a course safe, however, and has directed Surgeon Farquhar hereafter not to send such persons back to Hampton, but to have them taken to Craney Island, where they may be detained under observation.

THE VORACIOUS GRASSHOPPERS.

They Are Doing Much Damage in Several States.

DENVER, Aug. 3.—Eastern Colorado, western Nebraska and Kansas are just now in the throes of a grasshopper plague, the worst on record for fifteen years. Crops are being devastated and the farmers are being driven to distraction by the inroads of the pest, according to reports received at the state horticultural department this morning.

In fact, the grasshoppers are doing so much damage that the entomologists of the three states have decided to hold a meeting to devise a plan to combat them. Prof. L. Bruner, state entomologist of Nebraska, arrived in Denver at noon from the affected districts and after a consultation with Mr. Shute, secretary of the horticultural board, left for Fort Collins, where he will consult with Prof. C. P. Gillette, the Colorado entomologist, and S. J. Hunter, the Kansas authority on bugs, on some method of getting rid of the pest that is now making life a burden in the rainbow country.

"I have seen the grasshoppers thick at that section, but not often," remarked Prof. Bruner. "They are as numerous now as the farmers can stand and unless something is done at once to check them the loss to crops will be tremendous. At our meeting we shall recommend the general use of kerosene hopper-doers by the farmers in their fields and will also urge plowing up the edges of alfalfa patches, so the eggs of the hopper will be destroyed. We have several other schemes on foot which may serve to check the pest to a great extent."

Killed by a Mad Bull.
FORT DODGE, Ia., Aug. 3.—John Dirk, a farmer living near Pomeroy, met a horrible death at his farm this morning from a maddened bull. Mr. Dirk had gone out in the pasture, when he was attacked by the enraged bull. His cries were heard by his wife, who ran to his assistance and the bull knocked both down. Dirk told his wife he was dying, and she managed to escape and summoned a neighbor, who fired two charges from a shotgun into the animal, driving it away. Dirk's body was trampled and bunted into an almost unrecognizable mass.

HORRORS OF THE KLONDIKE.

Sioux City Man Tells Terrible Story of Privation and Suffering.

SIoux CITY, Aug. 3.—Another Sioux City party came to grief in the Klondike country and already one has returned to Sioux City. This man is G. M. Carleton, who for several years was a traveling representative of the Sioux City Stock Yards company. He has a terrible story of the horrors experienced by his party in the new country and it is his advice to all gold hunters to keep away from Alaska. One of the members of this party was Francis McNulty, who was a member of the Iowa state legislature in 1897. He was a lawyer, but got the Klondike fever and joined Carleton. Oscar Goodrich of Sioux City and a number of other men. They built a boat and went up within a few miles of the Arctic seas. There they spent the last winter, one member of the party dying of Arctic scurvy. Carleton was very ill with the same disease, but he will be all right now that he is back home. The other members of the party remained behind to sell their boats and wares and then propose to come back to Sioux City. They did not find an ounce of gold all the time they were gone and say Dawson, Circle City and Minaulk are the only real gold districts.

RELEASE OF THE FILIPINOS.

Commissioner General Powderly's Telegram to Commissioner North.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The following is Commissioner General Powderly's telegram to Commissioner North, after having been assured the Greater America Exposition would not permit Filipinos to become burdens on the immigration department:

"W. H. North, Commissioner of Immigration, San Francisco: Appeal in case of Jose Miranda, Potoscano Casodillo, Maximo San Juan, Cincin Manalili, Yrimeo Raymos, Augustin Marilan, Gregorio Espiritu, Francisco Morales, Benito Malig, Cuspolo de Lasis, Esteban Abion, Enacuia Villanuba, Paula Miranda, Maria Penda, alien immigrants who arrived at your port on July 21 per United States steamer Indiana; sustained. You are hereby ordered to land them.

T. V. POWDERY
"Commissioner General."
"Approved. L. J. GAGE, Secretary."

THE MANILA CASUALTY LIST.

What is Set Forth in a Dispatch From Gen. Otis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—General Otis cables the following additional casualties:

Killed:
Twenty-third infantry, July 26, near Calamba: Company H, William Renne; 20th, Company C, William Murphy; Company K, Corporal Charles Henderson.

Wounded:
Fourth cavalry, 26th: Company C, Edward Oberhausen, forearm, slight; 30th, John McGregor, knee, severe.

First Washington infantry: Company C, "Spawn" Woodruff, neck, slight.

Twenty-first infantry: Second Lieutenant James M. Love, elbow, severe; Company K, Charles W. Winters, thigh, moderate.

Funeral of Major Creary.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Major W. E. Creary, who died at White Sulphur Springs, Va., on Saturday, was today buried in Arlington cemetery, interment being conducted by the Masonic fraternity, of which he was a member. Major Creary during his active military career was stationed at various western points, among them being San Antonio, Cheyenne, Salt Lake, San Francisco and Omaha. He leaves a son, W. E. Creary, a first lieutenant of the Twelfth United States infantry, now stationed in the Philippine islands and well known in Omaha. During President Hayes' administration Major Creary was appointed postmaster of the United States senate and served there until 1879. He was later appointed to the pay department of the army, in which he served until his retirement in December, 1892.

Export Lumber Trade.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 3.—The export lumber and products of wood from southern forests during the fiscal year ending June 30 is beyond anything in the history of the trade. The Lumber Trade Journal of this city has collected and tabulated the statistics of lumber exports, showing an aggregate from southern ports of 1,332,457,368 feet against a total of 1,095,792,097 feet in 1898 and 1,300,233,546 feet in 1897.

The Yellow Fever at Santiago.

SANTIAGO, DE CUBA, Aug. 3.—Four cases of yellow fever have been reported in the last four days, the victims being American civilians. One case occurred in the Cosmopolitan club. General Wood believes there is little danger of the disease, as nearly all the people are immune, though having the fever or are isolated outside the city. The quarantine restrictions of the port and municipality are strictly observed. Only General Wood and his staff are in the city.

Venezuela Boundary Arguments.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—M. Malet-Prevost, the secretary of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration commission, in his presentation of the Venezuelan case before that body today devoted his argument to showing that up to 1814 Spain had effective control of the coast from the Orinoco to the Essequibo.

Two Murderers Electrocutated.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Oscar E. Rice, a white man, and John Kennedy, a negro, were put to death by electricity in the prison here yesterday. Mr. Rice's execution took place within twenty minutes. Rice was supported to the electric chair at 5:18 a. m. in a state of collapse, but Kennedy walked without assistance. A current of 1,700 volts was sent through Rice's body for fifty-one seconds.

Idleness is the only refuge of weak minds and the holiday of fools.—Chesterfield.

FORT MONROE TROOPS

Difficulty Encountered in Moving Them From the Fortress.

TRANSPORTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE

Surgeon General Wyman Vigorously Protests Against Sending Troops to Battery Point—Epidemic in Home Not Extending—No New Cases Up to 10 O'clock Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Some difficulty is being experienced in removing the troops from Fort Monroe. None of the steamship companies will take them, and just at present no government transports are available. It was intended that the troops should be conveyed by the Pennsylvania railroad's transport from Fort Monroe to Cape Charles, and by way of the Pennsylvania road to Battery Point, but the Norfolk authorities have notified the Pennsylvania officials that if the transport is used for that purpose it will not be allowed to enter Norfolk for five days, which would cut off Cape Charles, and Norfolk.

Surgeon General Wyman has made another vigorous protest against sending the troops to Battery Point, and has earnestly recommended to the War department the advisability of placing them farther north. The matter was again taken up by General Merritt, and he acceded to the request, though the place has not yet been selected.

It is stated that the War department that the request of Governor Tyler that a sufficient number of United States troops be retained at Fort Monroe to act as quarantine guard cannot be granted, as there is no authority to use troops for such a purpose.

Assistant Surgeon Von Ezedorf, the New Orleans expert, reported to the Marine Hospital service his arrival at Norfolk enroute to Old Point and Hampton, where he will assist Drs. Pettus, Wasdin and White. Hospital Steward Kolb also reported for duty at Hampton. Acting Assistant Surgeon Frank Donaldson, an immune, was ordered to report to Dr. White at Hampton to help handle the outbreak in Phoebus.

Surgeon General Wyman is still detained in Washington attending to the executive work of the service, which has been largely increased by the present excitement. He is not likely to go to the scene of the outbreak unless there is a decided change in the present favorable outlook.

The Marine Hospital service has received the following from Surgeon Vickers at the Hampton Soldiers' home:

"Epidemic in the home not extending; four cases admitted yesterday. One of these new."

The above message is construed to mean that the four cases developed in Phoebus and were admitted to the home hospital.

The Marine hospital service was up to 1 o'clock yesterday without official information concerning the yellow fever situation at the Hampton, Va. Soldiers' home. The presence of the disease at Phoebus, as indicated in the press dispatches, has not been officially communicated to Dr. Wyman. The accuracy of the report, however, is not doubted, as such a condition of affairs was anticipated. A house-to-house inspection of the village has been ordered.

Surgeon Snowden, at Alexandria, Va., was directed to carefully inspect all persons arriving by rail or water at Hampton and vicinity and to keep them under detention if necessary. Similar instructions have been sent to marine hospital officers at all Chesapeake bay ports.

A special to the Evening Star from Newport News says that Governor Woodfin of the Soldiers' home at 10 o'clock yesterday gave out the following official statement:

"No new case of yellow fever; no deaths; situation practically under control."

THE SITUATION IN HAYTI.

It is Causing Much Anxiety and Many Arrests Have Been Made.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Aug. 3.—The political situation is causing anxiety. Numerous arrests have been made. Among those taken into custody are M. Doublon, a former minister of the Interior, and M. Duivier, a newspaper man. Duivier made strong resistance and succeeded in entering the United States legation, dragging with him the officers detailed to take him into custody. The officers finally dragged M. Duivier outside the legation. The United States minister, Mr. William F. Powell, has entered a protest against the action of the officers and demands the release of the prisoner.

Eventually the Haytian government gave way to the protest of Mr. Powell. M. Duivier was set at liberty and re-entered the United States legation.

The officers continue to make arrests. In addition to the prominent persons reported to have been taken into custody is M. Fouchard, former minister of finance. Many refugees have sought protection at the American legation, among them M. Menos, at one time minister of foreign affairs.

French Press Still Granulose.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The République Française today renews the attack on the Franco-American tariff, declaring the reductions on French products are insignificant, while France, it adds, has granted considerable concessions entailing large industrial sacrifices, especially, for example, on machinery, in which nowadays America displays great superiority.

William Jarels shot and killed Jerry Fowler and his son Joseph at Burr's Ferry, Ga. The shooting grew out of a case of alleged hog theft.