

GENERAL CARNAHAN, HEAD OF UNIFORM RANK K. OF P., DEAD



GEN. JAMES R. CARNAHAN

Gen. James R. Carnahan, major general of the uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, died at his home at Indianapolis, Aug. 3, after an illness of two weeks. The immediate cause of death was stomach trouble and uraemic poisoning.

AMERICAN RACE REACHED ZENITH?

The American race has reached its zenith. After two centuries of existence the "morning" is passing and we are about now to begin the "afternoon" of our career. Fifty years ago the race was several carats finer in stock than it is to-day.

Such, in brief, is the opinion of Prof. Edward A. Ross of the University of Nebraska. He is popularly known as the author of the phrase, "race suicide," and is regarded as one of the foremost thinkers along sociological and economic lines in the world.

Two causes are assigned for the early maturity of the race. One is the civil war and the other is what he terms the "great dilution." The blow rendered the nation never has been fully realized, Prof. Ross believes.

"The American race is now at its zenith," declared Prof. Ross. "The western shifting of people has slackened and the bracing selections of the frontier have well ceased."

"The civil war cost half a million men well above the average in physique and in spirit. The south lost her flower. In the north the impulsive were decimated, while the calculating staid at home and multiplied."

Hypnotism for Wayward Boys. Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver, who has acquired a national reputation through his services in the juvenile court in that city, is about to adopt hypnotism. He does not mean to resign from the bench, but to use the occult method in dealing with boys regarded as incorrigible.

New Sugar Plant. The new sugar plant from South America, which has been named Eupatorium rebandum, is pronounced by Bertoni, the German chemist, to be of great industrial value. It grows eight or ten inches high, and is found to contain from twenty to thirty times as much saccharin matter as sugar cane or the beet.

WOMAN IS SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

Mrs. Mackay Chosen by the Electors of Roslyn, L. I. Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay was elected school trustee at the election held at Roslyn, L. I., last week.



Mrs. Mackay.

over the election in the hands of her political manager and the women and children of Roslyn. There has never been a woman member before the election of Mrs. Mackay.

HAS LOST HIS POPULARITY.

Blessing of Father John Failed to Avert Russian Disaster. Father John of Cronstadt, whose extraordinary influence over the Czar, no less than his propaganda against the revolutionaries, continually roused the ire of the secret committee, is 86 years of age.

While stacking hay, R. Tappan, living one mile north of Hyannis, was struck by a stacker and nearly killed. The accident was due to the breaking of a clevis, allowing the stacker to fall on him, completely scalping him from eyebrows to neck and dislocating his right shoulder, breaking his nose, right arm and leg.

AGAIN HEAD OF FORESTERS.

Catholic Order Re-elects Thomas H. Cannon of Chicago. Thomas H. Cannon of Chicago has been re-elected to the office of chief ranger of the Catholic Order of Foresters by the international convention of that body in Boston.

Governor Mickey gave John Clark of Madison county, sentenced to three years for statutory assault, a pardon. The action of the governor was based on the recommendations of Supreme Court Justice J. B. Barnes, County Attorney Mapes of Madison county, the trial judge, and the members of the jury, who assert their doubt as to the man's guilt.



J. B. Barnes

Noted Prosecutor to Retire. Oliver Stevens, who has been the district attorney of Suffolk county, Massachusetts, for thirty years, has tendered his resignation to Gov. Douglas. The resignation is thought to be due to continued ill health and the advanced age of Mr. Stevens.

At Work on Hanna Monument. Word has been received at Cleveland by Samuel Mather of the Hanna monument commission from Augustus Saint-Gaudens of Windsor, Vt., the sculptor, that his plans are prepared and that he is working on his clay model.

Jackies Want Mule for Mascot. Admiral Evans has been asked by the crew of the battleship Missouri to assign a mule to the ship as a mascot. Ever since the former mascot, Billy the goat, died after having been put on short rations for insuiring an officer, the jackies aboard the warship have longed for a mascot.

Statue of Sterling Morton. A statue of J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture under President Cleveland and the "father of Arbor day," will be unveiled early in October at Nebraska City, Neb., in the public park which Morton in his life donated to the city.

Warning to Motorists. The British Deaf and Dumb association met at Downes, England, recently and the district was placarded: "Motor Cars and Cyclists Beware—a deaf and dumb congress is being held this week."

Australian Wool Crop. The droughts in Australia made the crop of wool shrink to 400,000,000 pounds in 1903. In the preceding year the yield was 601,000,000.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

The grocery, tinware and crockery store of Richard Witte at Pender was practically destroyed by fire.

S. N. Taylor, sheriff of Hall county, resigned his office last week. J. W. Ely has been appointed to fill the vacancy, effective September 1.

Miss Margaret Hall, late principal of the West Point high school, has accepted a position in the Lincoln High school for the next year.

Fire destroyed the barn and all the outbuildings of Charles Engles, who lives in the outskirts of Schuyler. Two cows and a calf that were in the barn were burned to death.

A complete rural delivery service is now in operation in Johnson county. Fifteen carriers from seven postoffices go over the different routes each day, serving every farmer within the borders of the county.

Almost the entire colored population of Fremont, numbering about 100 persons, celebrated the anniversary of the signing of President Lincoln's emancipation proclamation by a picnic on an island in the Platte.

Fred Brinkman, a Johnson county farmer, harvested and threshed a nineteen acre field of wheat which yielded 800 bushels. He sold the grain for 75 cents per bushel, realizing over \$30 per acre from the land this year.

Linn Huntington, a former State university student, who left less than a year ago to accept a position as civil engineer on the Panama canal, writes that the work is progressing fast. His health is good.

State Treasurer Mortensen has issued a call for \$25,000 state general fund warrants running up to and including number 123,567, for August 16. This call brings the redemption up to warrants issued February 19, 1904.

Sheriff Bell of Cripple Creek, Colo., was in Grand Island with requisition papers for Frank Martin, alias Frank Buster, wanted on a charge of murder at Victor, Colo. Martin was held in Grand Island until Sheriff Bell arrived.

Sweet Water is the newest Buffalo county town and begins business with the brightest of prospects for a prosperous career. Heretofore the town of Sweet Water has been located in Sherman county, but County Surveyor Edwards has just finished the task of planting a new townsite across the line in Buffalo county.

County Clerk Tyson has been authorized by the State Board of Equalization to make a number of changes in Cass county's assessment. In the valuation of horses a 5 per cent increase is made; pianos, 30 per cent; threshing machines, 40 per cent; sewing machines, 10 per cent. A 10 per cent increase is made in the valuation of mules.

During a severe electric storm the six-year-old granddaughter of Marshal Towsey of Broken Bow was struck by lightning and badly burned. The bolt first struck the house and the child who was standing in the doorway received a portion, it running down the left side, burning her clothes off and passing from her body through the toes of her left foot.

Deputy Attorney General Thompson advised County Assessor Miller of Lancaster county that stockholders in Nebraska insurance companies must list their shares for taxation. Miller went to Secretary Bennett of the state board in the first instance and by him was referred to the deputy attorney general, who told him that the statute is explicit in its requirement, that the stock be listed for taxation and advised him to institute perjury proceedings who had filed their schedules without including this property.

John N. Kerr, a brakeman on the Burlington, was arrested at Lincoln and brought to Seward to answer to the charge of breaking into a car at Seward on April 16 and taking therefrom twenty boxes of cigars valued at \$35.

At a meeting of the Village Board of Leigh a special election was called for the purpose of voting water works bonds. The election will be held on Tuesday, September 12, and the bonds will be in the sum of \$8,000. At the same time the voters will have a chance to express their preference as to the kind of a system desired.

Sheriff Mackevoy of Sarpy county was called to Avery and arrested L. J. Stevens for the shooting of one Wilkinson. The Wilkinson boy is shot in the arm. The boys are about 17 years old. The Stevens boy is in jail at Papillion.

The Gaskill Carnival company met with a serious accident a few miles west of Sidney. The fourth car from the engine, which was loaded with a large organ, a boa-constrictor and a box of monkeys, was discovered to be on fire, and before the fire was extinguished its contents were destroyed. Loss, \$2,500.

PROMINENT CHURCHMAN A VICTIM OF YELLOW FEVER



ARCHBISHOP CHAPELLE of New Orleans

Archbishop Placide Louis Chapelle, who was stricken with yellow fever Aug. 4, died early in the afternoon of Aug. 9. Advanced age and the fatigue resultant upon a long trip through Louisiana parishes prior to his illness worked against the venerable prelate and in spite of every possible care he never rallied after being stricken.

Placide Louis Chapelle was born in Mende, France, Aug. 28, 1842, and came to the United States when 17 years old. He was graduated from St. Mary's college and was ordained a priest in 1865, holding pastorates in Baltimore, Md., and Washington, D. C., from 1870 to 1891.

In 1891 he was made bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Santa Fe and was ordained archbishop of the diocese in 1894. In 1897 he was made archbishop of the diocese of Louisiana, and after the Spanish-American war was appointed by Pope Leo as apostolic delegate to Porto Rico, Cuba, and the Philippines.

YELLOW JACK IN AMERICA

Frightful Record of Cases and Death Culled From the History of the Tropical Disease

The history of yellow fever in the United States, with the awful memories of the summer and fall of 1878 still rising like ghostly specters, is well calculated to arouse dread of what may ensue between now and the frosts of autumn. With the frightful death lists of the past before them it is small wonder that the people of the southern cities are in a condition bordering on panic.

In New Orleans yellow fever prevailed to some extent every year as far back as the records go and up to 1880, with the exception of the years the city was under the military control of Gen. Ben Butler. Then the regulations of war time completely interdicted travelers from the tropics.

In 1880 the city changed its system of quarantine from the absolute interdiction of commerce, which offered incentive to "run the blockade" to a more reasonable detention of vessels from infected parts that kept the suspects from seeking entrance to the city surreptitiously.

The mortality in New Orleans in the years of the greatest yellow fever pestilence from 1847 to 1878 was:

Table with columns: Year, Deaths, Year, Deaths. Data points for 1847-1855.

Yellow fever was first recognized definitely in the West Indies, and since 1691 it has been epidemic there. In the latter part of the eighteenth and the first part of the nineteenth centuries the disease created havoc along the whole Atlantic coast of the United States, spreading to seaports as far north as Maine, and into the cities of Canada. In 1793 the city of Philadelphia, then having a population of 40,000, was stricken, and 4,000 persons—10 per cent of the population—died.

Four years later Philadelphia suffered another visitation, with a death loss of 1,300, and in the year following 3,645 deaths from the fever occurred. In 1798 New York also was attacked by the epidemic, 2,080 persons dying, while Boston gave 200 victims to the disease in the same year. In 1802 Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wilmington and Charleston suffered extensively from the spread of the fever along the coast, but since that time epidemics have been confined more nearly to the Southern States. New York, however, has never been immune.

In 1853 there was a widespread epidemic, taking in Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas. In 1867 there was another epidemic, more limited in area, but particularly virulent in Galveston, Texas, where the mortality reached

Americans Accused of Discourtesy. The Army and Navy Journal has a letter from an indignant American who lives in Paris and saw the John Paul Jones parade. "The courtesy of the French populace will never be excelled," he writes, "for not only did they salute their own colors when carried by French troops, but every man uncovered when Old Glory was carried by it. It was in bitter contrast that I noticed the Americans who saluted their own colors, but kept their hats stolidly upon their heads when the tricolor went by. As to those of our fellow countrymen who were so ill bred as to fail to salute both the French flag and our own, no phrase, name or sentence is strong enough to qualify such behavior."

Views of Two Statesmen. Senator Platt's remark that if he had his life to live over he should model his political activities on other lines recalls the reply of Speaker Reed who, when asked by the lady reporter of a Sunday paper if, having another opportunity, he would be a better man, said solemnly and sadly that he did not think he would.