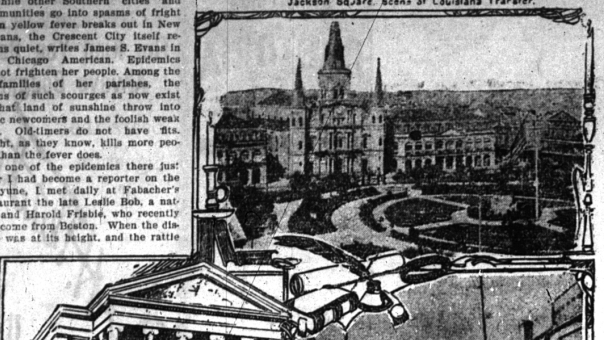
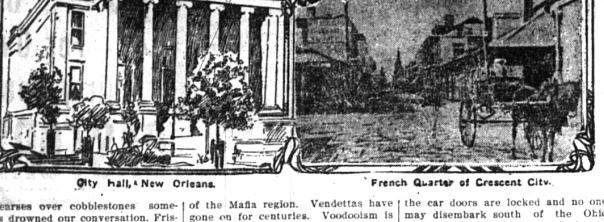
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS REMAINS CALM DESPITE RAGING OF YELLOW FEVER

While other Southern cities and communities go into spasms of fright when yellow fever breaks out in New Orleans, the Crescent City itself remains quiet, writes James S. Evans in the Chicago American. Epidemics do not frighten her people. Among the old families of her parishes, the germs of such scourges as now exist in that land of sunshine throw into panic newcomers and the foolish weak only. Old-timers do not have fits. Fright, as they know, kills more people than the fever does.

In one of the epidemics there just after I had become a reporter on the Picayune, I met daily at Fabacher's restaurant the late Leslie Bob, a native, and Harold Frisble, who recently had come from Boston. When the disease was at its height, and the rattle



Jackson Square, Scene of Louisiana Transfer.



City Hall, New Orleans. French Quarter of Crescent City.

of hearses over cobblestones sometimes drowned our conversation. Frisble would suddenly burst into tears at the sight of a coffin.

He could not get away, for all avenues of escape had been closed. All he could do was to remain and suffer—spend sleepless nights in anticipation of an attack. One day Bob was missing. Inquiry told that he had the fever. He took care of himself, and in a fortnight was out on the streets again.

The three of us were standing in Bayonne street, near Canal, one afternoon when of a sudden Frisble turned pale. In a moment more he was shivering. Bob escorted him to a seat in a drug store and called a cab. But before he could reach his rooms his sightless eyes were far apart and his lips were pulseless. He had died in twenty minutes from sheer fright. This is just an instance of what terror will do.

New Orleans is quarantined by all the Southern States now. One cannot go in or come out by rail on this side of the river without passing through Mississippi. That state, as is usual in yellow fever panics, loses its sanity. People go wild. All traffic is suspended; railroads cannot haul passengers for local points out of New Orleans; dirt roads are guarded by armed constables; the feeble and sick are left to take care of themselves the best they can.

In such epidemics the percentage of deaths due to other causes than yellow fever is infinitely greater than if every door in New Orleans were thrown open and every yellow fever suspect invited to walk inside and sit awhile.

The fever itself, to be sure, is not harmless. But it may be rendered nearly so by clean surroundings. In Sagua la Grande, Cuba, a superintendent of a sugar plantation by the name of Hugentabler told me that in sixteen years he had never lost a case of yellow fever. The remedy was a half tumbler of castor oil and the juice of two lemons drunk down the instant one felt the chill coming. Then the patient was kept in clean beds and fed on drinks containing no astringents. In forty-eight hours the danger was passed.

In the infected district of New Orleans, around the French market, the sun's rays go straight into the filth piles. The Italian quarters are proverbially unclean. Arabians, Turks, the poor French, negroes and Arcadians live together in rags and seem to grow fat. The streets are narrow, the houses old, vegetation rank, water is stagnant everywhere, the sewers are above ground, cisterns are open, fruits are permitted to rot in the sun, mosquitoes swarm in all directions.

And yet that part of New Orleans is the most historic and heroic of the many quaint and interesting corners of that remarkable city. The architecture, the thoroughfares, the gardens, the language, the food, all is French. The people live among themselves. They are as foreign to the American part of New Orleans as Brockton, Mass., is. None of them gets beyond the Canal street line in the English-speaking sections. They live in Creole fashions, die in the universal way. They do not know, never will know, it seems, that cleanliness is next to godliness.

The stricken district is in the heart of the Mafia region. Vendettas have gone on for centuries. Voodoosim is as popular as ever it was in the olden times of Cadiz and Tangiers. Male negroes and Italians and French continue to wear rings in their ears, smoke cigarettes, eat garlic, drink brandies, play cards, visit voodoo priests and read strange books. The old cathedral is in their midst. Jackson Square—a bit of green and attractive wood, the river front and the forests of the lagoons behind them, are their places of recreation. On St. Peter's street, where there are cases of fever, two houses stand that were constructed when Napoleon was at Elba. They were built that the Emperor might come there and live. Loyal Frenchmen organized to rescue him, and bring him to New Orleans. But the scheme fell through. The two houses were bought that he might have his choice. Both still stand. In them are garlic, spaghetti, peppers, dried fish, cognac and absinthe glasses. The buildings are painted yellow, and rats as big as dogs have nests beneath their flooring.

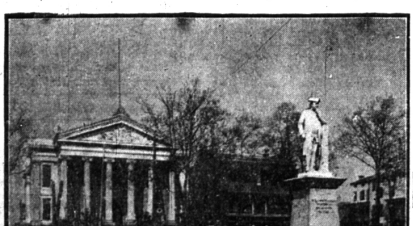
In 1888 a sporadic case of fever appeared at Jackson, Miss. In twenty hours there were five persons only left at the capital. These were the steward at the Edwards Hotel, a man named Julian, manager of the Western Union; the agent of the Illinois Central railroad, Dr. John Hunter and the watchman at the State Treasurer's office. Policemen and sheriffs ran like the balance.

When I got off a train on the day following at a water tank two miles south and walked back I could not see a living soul as I looked up broad Capital street. Houses, with doors wide open, were empty. The people left in box cars, on foot, in ox wagons, in drays—every means of transportation were employed.

They could not travel east. Towns in that direction had guards at the intersection of every road. They were armed and would shoot at the least provocation. Vicksburg to the west was quarantined; New Orleans to the south; Memphis to the north. Chicago, Cincinnati and New York caught the half-crazed refugees and took care of them.

Trains had not stopped going into New Orleans. But coming this way the car doors are locked and no one may disembark south of the Ohio river. The risk of trying it is too great. Shot guns, in the hands of reckless men gleam terribly in the light of the sun and in the soft shadows of the stars at night.

Meantime New Orleans is building sewers, netting cisterns and destroying, the best way known to science, the pestilential mosquito. Some day there will be no further need for alarm. Really there is little cause for alarm now.



City Hall Square and Statue of Franklin.

TWO MEN OF LONG LIFE.

Years Have Been Plenty, Though, Users of Whisky and Tobacco.

Two men far beyond the scriptural limit of age contradict in a startling way the claim of total abstainers as to habits. Charles Goldsmith, a resident near Baltimore, will be 90 years old in October, but he often walks five miles or more without fatigue. He says that the reason for his unusual vigor is that since a boy he has been an inveterate smoker. He has never smoked cigars or cigarettes, but chewishes an old corncob pipe, which he calls his life preserver. Mr. Goldsmith has been accustomed to drinking alcoholic drinks, but always with moderation, and he thinks they are beneficial if used moderately. Brooklyn is the home of Josiah Zeitlin, who lately celebrated his 100th birthday. To those desirous to reach his age his answer is: "Drink a lot, and drink regularly. I would have benefited twenty years ago had I followed the doctor's advice and stopped drinking whisky and beer. Don't give doctors a chance to work on you and you will live all the longer." With all his senses in remarkably fine order, the old man steps as briskly as one little more than half his age. In the course of a day he takes perhaps a dozen drinks of whisky and beer, meanwhile smoking many cigarettes.—Exchange.

Lowell's Generous Benefactor.

The Lowell, Mass., general hospital has received from Frederick Fanning Ayer of New York a gift of $50,000. This make $200,000 which Mr. Ayer has given to the hospital. He has given to institutions in Lowell more than $500,000.

Ancient Friendly Society.

In old Montpelier there still flourishes a mutual benefit friendly society, under the title of St. Faith, which has an unbroken history dating back to about 1220. Statute books dating to 1602 are still preserved, and they are believed to be but reproductions of statutes in force a century or two earlier, which were burned during the civil war of the sixteenth century. During all these centuries the society has never failed its members in case of sickness, injury, or infirmity.

Chinese Mohammedans.

A traveler in the upper Tangtse provinces of China found recently in the town of Hinganfu many Chinese Mohammedans who keep up communication with their fellow religionists of Arabia. A missionary who has lived among them for years declares that they are very quarrelsome, much given to boasting of their Turkestan origin, and, in spite of the prophet's injunctions drink a great deal of wine, title and the famous phrase suggested itself to his mind.

Largest White Sapphire.

What, is believed to be the largest white sapphire ever discovered has just been brought to Berlin by M. Heppmer, a German engineer, who has resided for many years in Brazil, where he possesses several mines. Before cutting the stone weighed 1,250 karats, but a flaw caused the cleavage of a piece weighing 400 karats. This piece will produce a cut stone of 100 karats. That cut from the larger piece weighs 418 karats, is two inches long and one inch and a half wide and thick.

Lamont Author of Famous Phrase.

To the late Daniel Lamont belongs the credit of originating the phrase "public office is a public trust," which has been commonly attributed to Grover Cleveland. When private secretary to Cleveland, then govenor of New York, Col. Lamont compiled a pamphlet made up of Cleveland's notable public utterances. Being a trained newspaper man, Mr. Lamont naturally cast about for a striking head line or

Touts Are Disappearing.

"The racetrack tout has seen his best day," said a man who goes to the races occasionally. "A few years ago, every time I went to the track I'd surely meet five or six touts who would size me up for an easy mark, knowing full well that I was not a regular. I have been to the races several times this season and not once have I been approached. I rather miss those good-thing finders, for they certainly added to my enjoyment—they were such eager and cheerful liars."

Soldiers at Jeff Davis' Home.

Beauvoir, the former home of Jefferson Davis, is now used as a soldiers' home, and is filled to the limit of its capacity. The Legislature of Mississippi appropriates money for the support of this institution, and it is further aided by the various Confederate organizations. The United Daughters of the Confederacy in that State are raising funds for building and equipping new cottages there, and a good-sized sum has already been raised.

FOR MEN OF BRAINS

PRIZES WORTH HAVING OFFERED BY GOVERNMENTS.

Who Has a Scheme for the Eradication of the Cactus in Queensland?—Find an Alloy in Diamond Cutting That is Without Danger to Health.

Many persons, no doubt, will conclude that there is practically no chance of securing such desirable prizes as the large sums of money—five prizes each worth £8,000—offered by the Nobel bequest, where it is absolutely needful to have attainments of both a learned and brilliant nature; yet, says Tit Bits, a study of the following particulars of prizes which are being offered to-day will show that there are other splendid opportunities well within the scope of most people.

Among the many varieties of cactus there is one which is known as the prickly pear; it is a rather attractive looking plant, but its leaves are covered with hair sharp enough to pierce the hands of any one who is so rash as to touch it. The plant came originally from America, but after it was introduced in some manner or other into Queensland it spread so rapidly and to such an extent that in some districts it has practically destroyed all other vegetation. The Queensland government is still offering a reward of £5,000 to any one who can devise a method by which it can be completely eradicated.

The British consul at Palermo not long since sent a dispatch to the Foreign Office containing information regarding a premium of £2,000 that the municipality of Catania is offering. In order to encourage local industrial enterprise this sum is to be awarded to the individual who establishes some new industry in the town. This trade is to be of such a nature that it will employ not fewer than 100 workmen. A further £1,000 will be paid for every additional fifty hands that are afterward employed. These sums would be payable at the end of the year in five equal instalments.

Five hundred pounds is to be obtained from the government of Holland. As most people are aware, the Dutch are the most expert diamond cutters in the world, but in this diamond cutting it is necessary to use an alloy which is dangerous to health. Is it possible to find a method of doing without the aid of this alloy?

Again, to turn to a very different source of money making by competition, there is £500 being offered by the well known firm of Ricordi & Co. in order to encourage English opera that firm has offered this prize to be competed for by English subjects alone, and has guaranteed to produce the successful work at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden. M. Massenet has already been secured as one of the adjudicators.

Women can gain a prize of £200 which is being offered by the Women's Institute of Science at Naples; it is to be given for the best work on any subject of scientific research, but it must be based on independent laboratory experiments.

Another interesting subject is "The best, least irksome, and least costly method of securing the male able-bodied youth of this country for service in the regular or auxiliary forces as existing, and for expanding these forces in the time of war." For the three best essays dealing with these topics the Royal United Service Institution offers prizes consisting of 100 guineas, 30 guineas and 10 guineas.

Overworks the Children.

A member of the American Geographical Society, on the occasion of Robert E. Peary's recent departure to the North, said:

"Let me tell you a little anecdote of Peary.

"My son, the other day, sat and pored over a map of Greenland and the lands and waters adjacent to Greenland.

"His mother entered the room and looked over his shoulder.

"'Why,' she said, 'when I was a girl and studied that map, everything was white on it—we had practically nothing to learn. But now look at it—Melville Land, Heilprin Land, Cape Jessup—why, it's quite a hard map now, isn't it?'

"'Yes,' grumbled the boy, 'it is. And it's all the fault of that good-for-nothing Peary, too.'"

We Must Have Room to Growl.

Whether in peace the country rests,
Or furious tempests howl,
As sure as death and taxes
We must have room to growl!
At this and that—
Wherever we're at,
We must have room to growl!

No Rockefeller's millions
That make the Dutchmen scowl,
Can tempt us to be quiet—
We must have room to growl!
Winter, or May
It's just that way—
We must have room to growl!

When the sweet birds are singing
Grim Trouble wears his cowl;
Bells in the blossoms ringing—
We must have room to growl!
God give you grace,
O growling race!—
God give you room to growl!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Innocent Irreverence.

Oliver was in the front yard one day when a gentleman passed by on the street. Oliver asked his nurse who it was.

"That was Mr. Lord," she responded.

"Muvver, oh muvver, God has just gone past—and he had a hard hat on!"—Lippincott's.

Missouri's Mineral Output.

Missouri produces 80 per cent of all the zinc and 90 per cent. of all the nickel mined in the United States, while the percentage of lead taken from its mines is nearly as great. The demand for all of these metals is increasing rapidly, and new districts in Missouri are being developed every year.

Facts in the Case.

Diogenes was prowling about with his lantern.

"What are youse lookin' fer?" sneered a Grecian hoodlum.

"Trouble," replied old Diog, as he smashed his lantern over the fellow's head.

History is seldom reported correctly.

Wanted, For Sale, For Rent.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y. on every bottle.

PRIVATE HOME FOR AGED WOMEN. address or call at 961 Third Ave., Detroit Mich. tf

SOME NEW FACTS ABOUT APPENDICITIS.

Why Some Need Fear If Careful.

Hospital records indicate that nearly one-third of all surgical operations are for appendicitis, and the unfortunate feature is that eighty per cent. could have been avoided altogether.

The old theory about grapes and other seeds has been discarded, and any good doctor will tell you nowadays that constipation causes appendicitis almost without exception.

The opening into the appendix is no larger than the head of a darning-needle, but if the least foreign substance enters, inflammation ensues, and there is sure to be trouble.

Constipation and appendicitis will never trouble you if your bowels are regulated with Laxakola.

"Constipation: Its Cause and Cure," a little treatise worth golden dollars, is wrapped around every 25 cent bottle.

For sale by Whitehead & Mitchell, druggists Birmingham, Mich

A Gallon of PURE LINSEED OIL mixed with a gallon of

Hammar Paint

makes 2 gallons of the VERY BEST PAINT in the WORLD

Saves 25 per cent of your paint bill. IS FAR MORE DURABLE than PURE WHITE LEAD and IS ABSOLUTELY NOT POISONOUS. HAMMAR PAINT is made of the BEST OF PAINT MATERIALS—such as all good painters use, and is ground THICK, VERY THICK. No trouble to mix, any tint you desire. It will last about HALF as long as HIGH GRADE PAINT. NO BETTER paint can be made at ANY cost, and is

Guaranteed 5 years

NOT TO CRACK, BLISTER, PEEL OR CHIP.

F. HAMMAR PAINT CO., St. Louis, Mo.

CAPITAL PAID IN $500,000

Estab. 1873.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

Whitehead & Mitchell.

Nothing has ever equalled it. Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

Funny

That you leave the stable door unlocked until the horse is stolen—but it's history and human nature. Now, why don't you be odd and

Peculiar

and lock the door NOW by renting a safe deposit box in the Exchange Bank for $1.00 per year? And if you want any deeds, mortgages, leases, wills or other legal papers made, here is the place to have it done, not only in a neat manner

But Correct

WHITE STAR LINE

DAILY EXCURSIONS

DETROIT TO THE FAMOUS

St. Clair Flats

Tashmoo Park

Port Huron and

TOLEDO

On the magnificent steel steamers TASHMOO and CITY OF DETROIT (New) and CITY OF TOLEDO

Toledo and Return, every Sunday Morning, 50c; Flats or Tashmoo and Return, Daily, 50c; Pt. Huron and Return, $1.00.

Steamers leave Detroit for Flats, Tashmoo, Port Huron and Way Ports Daily, 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. standard time; additional steamer for Flats and St. Clair week days at 5.30 P. M., returning arrive 8.15 A. M., 11.00 A. M. and 8.30 P. M. Passengers taking afternoon steamers to the Flats have ample time for fish supper and return on the Tashmoo at 8.30 P. M. Steamer for Toledo daily, leave week days 4.30 P. M. Sundays, 9.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M.

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W. C. RINEARSON, G. T. A.

HAVE YOU EVER USED

CHASE & SANBORN'S HIGH GRADE COFFEES AND TEAS

If not, NOW IS THE TIME.

REGIMENTAL REUNIONS AND FORTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY BATTLE CHICKAMAUGA.

CHATTANOOGA, SEPT. 17-21, 1905.

On September 18, 1905, will occur the forty-second anniversary of the Battle of Chickamauga. It is proposed to celebrate this memorable event with a reunion of the various regiments that participated in this memorable battle, and, in addition, to hold at the same time, a grand reunion of all the regiments that participated in the various battles fought around Chattanooga. This reunion will be held at Chickamauga National Park, September 18, 19 and 20, and the present indications are that it will be the largest and most notable gathering ever held in the South. On the above dates, the remnants from the armies of twelve states, comprising the following: Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and Kentucky, will assemble, many for the first time since they marched from its blood-stained fields, forty-two years ago.

Grand and glorious will be the meeting and all who attend will have cause to rejoice. The lowest rate ever secured has been given the entire public for this occasion, one cent per mile, short line distance.

Here is one of the great opportunities for the education of the youth. Don't fail to take your children and show them historic Chattanooga, with all its historical connections. It is the opportunity of a lifetime. Go and see the old war generals and other officers point out the places of interest on the battlefield; let them show you and explain, in person, the markers erected on the battlefield showing the positions of the opposing armies at the time of battle. It will not be long until none will be left to do this noble work; take the opportunity and don't let it escape you. It is worth six months in the school room to any student.

It will be many years, if ever again, that such an opportunity will present itself. See that your tickets read via the Louisville & Nashville R. R., the Battlefield Route. Call on your nearest railroad agent for rates and advertising matter pertaining to the reunion, or write nearest representative of the Louisville & Nashville R. R.

J. H. MILLIKEN, D. P. A., Louisville, Ky.
F. D. BUSH, D. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.
J. E. DAVENPORT, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
H. C. BAILEY, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.
(July14 tf)

Bent Her Double.

"I knew no one, for four weeks, when I was sick with typhoid and kidney trouble" writes Mrs. Annie Hunter, of Pittsburg, Pa., "and when I got better, although I had one of the best doctors I could get, I was bent double, and had to rest my hands on my knees when I walked. From this terrible affliction I was rescued by Electric Bitters, which restored my health and strength, and now I can walk as straight as ever. They are simply wonderful." Guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney disorders; at Whitehead & Mitchell's and Cobb & Cobb's drug stores; price 50c.

INSURANCE.

The economy and hard work of long years are sometimes just a home. Protect it by insuring in the grand old Hartford. J. A. Bigelow, Agt.

$3.00 SAVED TO ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST VIA THE D & B LINE

Just Two Boats DETROIT & BUFFALO

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DETROIT & BUFFALO STEAMBOAT CO.

THE DIRECT AND POPULAR ROUTE TO POINTS EAST

DAILY SERVICE, MAY 10th

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DETROIT AND BUFFALO

Leave DETROIT Daily - 9.00 P. M.
Arrive BUFFALO " - 9.00 A. M.

Connecting with Morning Trains for all Points in NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA and NEW ENGLAND STATES. Through Tickets sold to all Points, and Baggage Checked to Destination.

Leave BUFFALO Daily - 5.30 P. M.
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Connecting with Early Morning Trains for Points North and West.

Rate between Detroit and Buffalo, $2.25 one way, $3.50 round trip. Berths $1.00, $1.50; Stateroom $2.50 each direction.

Send 2c Stamp for Illustrated Pamphlet.

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All Classes of Tickets sold reading via Grand Trunk, Michigan Central and Wabash Railways between Detroit and Buffalo will be accepted for transportation on D. & B. line. For information address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. S. & P. T. M., Detroit, Mich.

"The Eldredge"

For Thirty Years

The same Eldredge has stood for the BEST in the Sewing Machine World. Here is a New Eldredge; BETTER than EVER, and Superior to all others. Positive take-up; self setting needle; self threading shuttle; automatic tension release; automatic bobbin winder; positive four motion feed; capped needle bar; noiseless self adjusting roller bearing wheel, steel primers over ply laminated woodwork, with a beautiful set of nickeled steel attachments.

Ask your dealer for the Improved Eldredge "B" and do not buy any machine until you have seen it.

National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

ABOUT PAINT

Detroit White Lead Works Rogers' Best Liquid Paint is the Most Durable, Most Economical, Most Satisfactory, Wears Well, Never Powders or Chalks Off and Out Lasts Any Other Kind.

BIRMINGHAM, Mich., Mar. 25, 1902.

I painted my house 20 years ago with Detroit White Lead Works Best Liquid Paint. I will repaint the house this spring for the first time in 20 years. It has lasted better all these 20 years than any paint I have seen on any other building. Even now it looks well and don't chalk off. My folks won't have any other brand.

CLARK BLUMBERG.

Read what our own governor says:

FARMINGTON, Mich., June 5, 1901.

Detroit White Lead Works, Detroit, Mich.:

Gentlemen—I have used your Best ready Mixed Paints on my different buildings for several years. I am well pleased with them and will use the same when I repaint.

Respectfully yours,
FRED M. WARNER.

BIRMINGHAM, Mich., Mar. 25, 1902.

I have used Detroit White Lead Works Best Ready Mixed Paints on my house in Birmingham. I am pleased with the paint in every way. It has a fine gloss and great wearing qualities. I will use the same brand when I repaint. Its wonderful covering capacity makes it a matter of economy to use it.

J. L. CAMPBELL, M. D.

BIRMINGHAM, Mich., Mar. 24, 1902.

Seventeen years ago I painted my house in Birmingham with Detroit White Lead Works Best Liquid Paint. After standing 15 years I repainted it with two coats, with the exception of the front which faces the north. One coat on north side looks good enough.

L. SIMPSON.

Paint is Mitchell's hobby. Come in and talk it over with him when you are thinking about decorating your house.

CLARK'S RESTAURANT DETROIT

UP-TO-DATE. FINEST COFFEE PURE BUTTER

Nice 15c Lunch. Regular 20c Dinner.

38 West Fort Street, Between City Hall and Postoffice.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR stops the cough and heals lungs.