

# YELLOW FEVER CASES

Thirty Down With the Disease at the National Soldiers' Home.

## SEVERAL DEATHS ARE REPORTED

Newport News and Hampton to Be Quarantined—No Strangers Allowed to Enter the Reservation—Dr. Wyman Will Go to Hampton Soon to Take Charge of the Work of Preventing Spread.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 31.—There are thirty cases of what is believed to be genuine yellow fever at the National Soldiers' Home, near Hampton, and three deaths from the disease were reported today.

There were several other deaths at the institution yesterday, but it cannot be stated if all of them were caused by yellow fever. Newport News and Hampton will quarantine against the Soldiers' Home tomorrow morning.

The government authorities at Old Point have already adopted this step and no strangers are allowed to enter the reservation. Quarantine Officer Hobson of this port went to the Soldiers' Home tonight and verified the statement that there are now thirty cases of the disease at the home and that there were three deaths from the malady today.

While no one outside of the Soldiers' Home knew anything about the existence of yellow fever until today, it is said the disease made its appearance three days ago. The most rigid quarantine regulations will be enforced to prevent the spread of the malady.

The news has created great excitement in Newport News, Old Point and Hampton and the most vigorous measures will be resorted to to prevent its spread. There are 4,000 old veterans at the home and several large excursion parties went last week.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service was informed Saturday night of an outbreak of what was feared was yellow fever at the National Soldiers' Home at Hampton and immediately dispatched surgeons in the service from Wilmington, N. C., Norfolk and Washington to investigate the sickness there, report on its character to the authorities here and take measures to prevent the spread of the disease.

Dr. Wyman himself will go to Hampton in a few days to take charge of the work of preventing a spread of the disease if it develops into genuine yellow fever. Two of the surgeons dispatched to the home reported today that the symptoms very much resembled those of yellow fever and while they could not be positive in their diagnosis as yet they were inclined to believe the illness was the dreaded yellow jack. The government will adopt strict precautionary measures and will fight its progress with all the skill and resources at its command.

## THE SITUATION AT SAMOA.

Report of the Tripartite Commission Made Public.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The call publishes the report of the Tripartite commission sent to Samoa, making various recommendations regarding the new form of government decided upon by them as most suitable for the islanders. These resolutions are based upon the best features of the Berlin treaty and included the principal features of the proposed new treaty, as amended and modified by the commissioners. The official report of the commissioners and the draft of the proposed amended treaty are said to be now on the way to their respective governments.

## WILL COMMAND THE IOWA.

Capt. Goodrich Will Have Charge of the Vessel After Sept. 1st.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Captain J. F. Goodrich has been detached from command of the cruiser Newark and ordered to assume command of the battleship Iowa on September 1, relieving Captain Terry, who is ordered home on waiting orders. The assignment is of special interest, in connection with the plans to make the Iowa the nucleus of a considerable fleet on the Pacific coast and execute an extensive program of naval maneuvers. Being the only battleship of the fleet, the Iowa will probably rank first among the ships of that station, and Captain Goodrich will have command.

## DISASTER ON THE RAIL.

Fireman and Engineer Killed and a Number Wounded.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., July 31.—The accident on the Erie railroad growing out of the landslide a mile east of Lackawaxon last night was not as serious as at first reported. Only the fireman and engineer of the derailed engine of the westbound Chicago express, which turned over on the track, were killed, though a number of passengers on the express, the vestibule passenger train for Buffalo and Cleveland, which left New York Saturday at 7 o'clock, were injured.

## Opposes Chicago Newsboys.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—Mayor Ziegenbohm of this city took a hand in opposing the opening of the Chicago drainage canal by addressing a lengthy protest to President McKinley in the name of the citizens of St. Louis. The mayor lays particular stress on the danger to the people of St. Louis and to the people of the lower Mississippi valley should the sewage of the city of Chicago be discharged into the Mississippi river, which is furnishing the supply of drinking water to thousands.

## Anti-anthrax Coal Advancers.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The anthracite companies announce that all orders for coal at prices prior to July 1 not filled on July 31 will be cancelled and the advance of 25 cents per ton will then go into general effect.

## NEWS AND NOTES BY WIRE.

Matters of More or Less Importance in Condensed Form.

The gold reserve in the treasury is nearly \$250,000,000.

The movement for three-cent car fares in Detroit has failed.

Kansas City has raised nearly \$50,000 toward securing the democratic national convention.

The trial of Generals Toral and Baroja and others for surrendering Santiago de Cuba will begin on the 31st.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation, gave a farewell banquet to the peace delegates at The Hague.

Chauncey M. Depew was smitten with the delights of the automobile in London and will keep one in Washington.

Farmers report that a worm is destroying the fields of kafir corn, sorghum and millet in Butler county, Kansas.

Mr. Michael Davitt, member for South Mayo, will again raise the question as to royal clemency for Mrs. Maybrick in the House of Commons.

Secretary James Wilson of the United States department of agriculture is in California to familiarize himself with agricultural conditions.

General Jacob S. Coxey has purchased the old steel plant of Grant, Bennett & Co., at Millvale, near Pittsburgh, Pa., and will move it to Massillon, O.

The strike of the messenger boys of Cincinnati after a run of one week is practically over. Neither the Western Union nor the Postal made any concessions.

A fierce fire destroyed the shingle block lumber yard of the Northwestern Lumber company at Stanley, Wis. About five acres of wood and shingle blocks were burned.

Administration officials say they will not pay any attention to the reported petition of natives of the Caroline island of Kusale to be annexed to the United States.

At New York Carl Schurz narrowly escaped death by ptomaine poisoning. He was made violently ill by eating beans. For a time there were grave doubts of his recovery.

The census in Cuba will be placed under the supervision of persons familiar with and experienced in census work in the United States.

A wealthy Colorado merchant, whose identity the police disguise behind the fictitious name of "George Edwards," was robbed in Chicago of \$7,000 through a "panel game."

Deputy Collector Wadhwa arrested two Chinamen at Tia Juana, on a charge of attempting to illegally enter the United States, and another was captured at the same place.

Advices just received from the Dominican frontier say that the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago de los Caballeros and also near Moca.

Will Littlefield, the Horn Lake, Miss., desperado, who is wanted for the killing of three officers of the law at that place about fourteen months ago, is under arrest at Memphis.

It is expected that the sub-contractors on the Union Pacific cut-off line in Wyoming will complete their work by August 31 and the only work left to be done will be heavy cuts and fills.

Mme. Burroughs, who sued the cities of Toledo and Fremont, Ohio, for \$1,000,000 damages on account of alleged abuse, was released from the insane asylum. It is understood she will push the cases.

It is officially announced from Panama that yellow fever has ceased to be epidemic there. The total number of cases reported since the outbreak of the disease is eighty-eight, of which forty-five resulted fatally.

"Honest" John Salisbury, a former member of the city board of aldermen of Kansas City, and for many years a prominent live stock commission man, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a pocket knife.

Reports received at the Missouri Pacific offices indicate that the recent rain was general over southern Nebraska and northern Kansas. It was a steady downpour lasting six hours in most places, and the first in two weeks.

The State department has not yet been officially advised of the arrival in this country of Chief Justice Chambers of Samoa and in fact it does not yet know that he has taken leave of absence as reported.

Captain Frank Miller, U. S. A., retired, aged 53 years, died suddenly at his home in Leavenworth of heart disease. He was graduate of Princeton class of '69; was appointed second lieutenant by General Grant in 1872, was promoted and retired because of disability in 1890.

Four thousand postmasters of the United States will be invited to attend the federal building corner-stone exercises in Chicago next October. The list includes the first-class postmasters throughout the country and all the postmasters of Illinois and some from Iowa, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan.

Brigandage and blackmailing have become so rampant in the neighborhood of Canton that silk merchants have been obliged to notify foreign buyers that they will probably be unable to fulfill their contracts, owing to the insecurity of transportation.

Several suspected cases of anthrax have developed within a few days among dairy herds about Sioux City.

The fifth biennial convention of the World's Women's Christian Temperance union, it is announced, will meet in Edinburgh, Scotland, Monday, June 25, 1900. The executive committee will be held on Friday, June 22.

Governor Roosevelt has written to the committee on plan and scope of the Dewey reception saying that he does not think it possible or desirable to have the rough riders take part in the land parade in that city when Dewey arrives.

# WATCHING AND WAITING

Transport Hancock, With Nebraska's First, Anxiously Looked For.

## WILL PROBABLY ARRIVE SUNDAY

Pay Car May Be Attached to the Train that Brings the Regiment Home—Muster Out May Be in San Francisco—Praise for the Soldiers.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—Yesterday was spent by the anxious people of the Nebraska contingent here in awaiting the signal that the Hancock was entering the harbor, but up to 6 o'clock, which is 8 in Nebraska, no news had been heard and it was certain that should the ship come in after that time of day no one would be allowed to board it until morning, as the quarantine and custom house officers would not perform their duties until after sunrise tomorrow.

There is, however, good reason for thinking that the ship will not be sighted before Sunday afternoon or Monday, but these calculations are based on the supposition that the Hancock will not attempt to make its customary speed or cannot do so on account of the foolishness of its bottom.

The Hancock left Japan for this city on July 14. It was to come direct. Sixteen days would be the average time for a vessel like the Hancock, which would make it due here on Sunday. Loss of speed would bring the trip up to about Monday.

Judge Ryan, Mr. Whedon and the Bee correspondent made a visit to General Shafter and received some information regarding the matter of paying off the troops. General Shafter said there would be about \$133 due each one of the enlisted men here in case they held to the resolve to be mustered out here instead of at home. He said they would be given the chance to vote again on the matter. The question of the place of muster-out of the volunteers was one which was causing the government much embarrassment, the states all being anxious to have the men mustered out at home and the Oregon people having asked that their troops be allowed to retain their arms until they reached home, even though mustered out here. The idea was to have them go home with their guns, take part in the home demonstration and then turn in the property. General Shafter had just received today a letter from the war department showing the impossibility of granting the request of the Oregon people, but the troops of that state are to take another vote on the question of location for muster-out.

General Shafter said he had received authority to attach a pay car on the train that would take the Nebraska boys home, so that they might be paid off after they left this city. The amount they received would be the same as if they had received it here. None of the men could be compelled to follow this course, however, and the idea could not be adopted unless all or a large majority of the men agreed to it. In any event the men would each be paid \$133 on their arrival in port here.

There is much interest in the question here and the sentiment among the large business men, city officials and the best people generally is that the volunteers ought not to be mustered out here. Their reason for this is that if the men are paid off here a large part of the money will be spent in a dissolute way, without helping legitimate business, and a large number of the men, after getting rid of their money, will remain here on the coast and by increasing the number of laborers here cause a reduction in wages that is not desirable. The leaders of the labor organizations also take this view of the case and would like to see the men go to their own states to be mustered out.

General Shafter bestowed much praise on the Nebraska troops and said it was a pity that a regiment with such a glorious record could not go home intact, but he had no idea that the men would vote to be mustered out in Nebraska, on account of the difference in the amount of pay each would receive.

## THE FIGHT AT CALAMBA.

The First Official Report Received From Gen. Oils

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The war department received its first official report of the capture of Calamba in the following cablegram from General Oils:

Hall, with 1,000 men, captured Calamba, an important strategic position on Laguna de Bay, yesterday, driving out 300 insurgents. Command composed of portions of Fourth cavalry, Twenty-first infantry, Washington volunteers, transported in launches and caesoes, gunboats accompanying.

Casualties: Private Charles Gleesupp, Fourth, and Private Duffy, Company H, Twenty-first, killed; Corporal Thomas Totten, Company G, Fourth, mortally wounded; Private Michael Sheridan, Herbert Tracy, Napoleon White, Company K, Twenty-first, seriously wounded; Privates Hinds and Plummer, Company G, and Sampson, Company C, Fourth; Phillips, Company H, Christie and Hollister, Company D, and Ashland, Company I, Twenty-first, slightly wounded.

Insurgent casualties unknown. Forty Spanish prisoners released. Spanish gunboat in good condition, long sought for in bay, captured. This town was the direct objective of Lawton when he captured Santa Cruz and launches in bay, but unable to reach the town by boats on account of shoal water.

## Authorities Coal Advancers.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The anthracite companies announce that all orders for coal at prices prior to July 1 not filled on July 31 will be cancelled and the advance of 25 cents per ton will then go into general effect.

## THE NEWS BOILED DOWN.

A Variety of Items Covering a Wide Area of Country.

Hon. W. J. Bryan had three meetings at Greenfield, Ind., on the 28th.

Rural free delivery service will be established at Labell, Mo., on Aug. 1.

American commissioners to the Samoa conference sailed for the United States July 16.

The Petit Journal says that Captain Dreyfus is ill with fever, and that his condition is serious.

Senator J. B. Foraker's mother died on the 28th at Hillsboro, O., after an illness of three months.

The interior department has decided upon October 15 next as the date of sale of the lands in the north half of section 15 in the Cass Lake reserve.

Thomas J. Fitzmorris of Omaha was elected president of the Society of Building and Loan Associations at their meeting at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

The quartermaster at Chickamauga park started a shipment of 432 horses and mules for the army in the Philippines, via San Francisco, in compliance with an order from the war department.

Mrs. Emeline M. Ludington of Chicago, wife of ex-Governor Harrison Ludington of Wisconsin, has brought suit in the United States court against James E. Patton of Milwaukee for \$200,000.

Ten men were badly injured and a large number of others were bruised and cut in a collision between a work train on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad and a shifting engine near Mingo Junction.

A. Finley, third officer of the steamship Garronne, now being fitted up for a transport, has received word from England that through the death of his father he is heir to an estate amounting to nearly \$4,000,000.

Tourists discovered Mme. Morel and her daughter at the bottom of a ravine near Sermatt, Switzerland. Evidently they had rolled a distance of 1,200 feet. Mme. Morel was dead, her skull having been fractured. Her daughter was badly injured and delirious.

Four negroes, Cornelius Gardner, John Myers, Charles James and Joseph Bryan, were hanged in the jail yard at Baltimore, the first three named for assaulting little Annie Bailey, and Bryan for the murder of Mary Pack, a woman with whom he had lived.

Ex-Congressman W. F. Piper is lying dangerously ill at the Palace hotel in San Francisco of a complication of diseases and his recovery is not expected. He is about 65 years old and is reputed to be worth \$3,000,000. His only relatives are nephews and nieces, living in eastern states.

All the convalescent volunteers at the general military hospital in San Francisco will be held there until the regiments are mustered out. It is stated that among 760 patients at the Presidio there are only three cases of typhoid fever and that there is little danger of its becoming epidemic.

The London morning Post's Paris correspondent says: "It is stated from Rennes that Major Carriere has completed his indictment, which formally concludes that Dreyfus is guilty. Major Carriere, who is the government commissary in the court-martial, will demand the confirmation of the first judgment."

The surveyors of customs at San Francisco and Omaha have been notified that an order has been issued by the treasury department directing the immediate transportation of the Filipino exhibit from San Francisco to Omaha, in bond, and upon their arrival in Omaha they will be inspected by the customs officials.

The final session of the convention of the Southern Industrial league was held at Atlanta on the 27th. By resolution the convention pledged itself to secure state and municipal legislation looking toward the exemption from taxation for a limited time all manufacturing enterprises to be located within the states represented in the league.

The schooner Maid of Orleans has arrived at San Francisco, sixteen days from Nyak bay, Alaska, with 8,000 cases of salmon, the first of the season's catch. On July 4, while at Kodiak, it saw the steamer George Elder, with the Herriman expedition, composed mostly of eastern scientists, on board. All of the party were well. The Elder was just about to start for a cruise in Bering sea.

A Belleville, Ill., dispatch says: The Right Rev. John J. Janssen of this place, bishop of the Belleville diocese is about to excommunicate all the members of St. Patrick's parish in East St. Louis. It is expected that next Sunday notice of such action will be promulgated. It will be the first instance in the history of the Roman Catholic church in this country of the excommunication of an entire parish.

The party of scientists who went to Alaska a month ago as guests of E. H. Harriman of New York are meeting with unqualified success. They made several important discoveries. Among these is an immense bay extending inland over twenty miles. At the upper end of the bay they have discovered a great glacier, inferior only to Muir glacier in size. This bay was named Unknown bay. Four other new glaciers which have never before been seen by white men were found at the head of Disenchantment bay.

The grand jury at Fort Smith, Ark., has returned fourteen indictments against both the Western Coal & Mining company and the Central Coal & Coke company for violation of the new law, passed by the last legislature.

James Jeffrey, the pugilist, sailed for Southampton on the Fostat Bismarck. He was accompanied by his brother John and Ross O'Neil.

Governor Wolcott has nominated Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes to succeed the late Walbridge A. Field as chief justice of the supreme court of Massachusetts.

A Havana dispatch says that Chief of Police Gallo of Guanajuato has captured Enrique Riviera, the ringleader of the banditti engaged in the recent safe robbery at Mariel. Riviera was taken in a ruined building near Guanajuato.

Mississippi River Commission. WASHINGTON, July 29.—The annual report of the Mississippi river commission has been received by General Wilson, chief of engineers. It says that there has been expended on the river for the year ending June 30, 1899, \$1,075,990 and allotments for 1895 amounting to \$1,250,000 have been made. During the year the United States has built 7,684,728 cubic yards of levees, and state and local authorities have built 4,315,441 yards. It is not expected that the work of state and local authorities will be continued to any great extent hereafter.

# LAW AND ORDER REIGNS

Cleveland is Again Assuming Its Old Appearance.

## CARS AGAIN WILL PATRONIZED.

Mayor Says He Proposes to See that Plans are Not Interfered With—City Executive and Adjutant General of the State Involved in a Controversy Over Action of the Troops.

CLEVELAND, O., July 29.—Law and order are triumphing and the city is beginning to resume its old time appearance. Yesterday the street cars were well patronized, especially during the busy hours of the morning and evening.

Mayor Farley is well pleased with the situation, but he has not relaxed his vigilance and will not until the last vestige of disorder is wiped away. The mayor and Adjutant General Axline are at present involved in a controversy over what the troops shall do and what they shall not do. The adjutant general is of the opinion that the duty of the National Guard is merely to put down rioting and not to do police duty. Whatever the duty of the National Guard may be Mayor Farley holds that the troops are here under his authority, and they will remain here until he feels that they can be dispensed with.

As the responsibility of preserving order in the city rests on the shoulders of the mayor he says he proposed to see that his plans are not interfered with. He declares he is to be the judge as to whether troops are not wanted. There have been several outbreaks between Mayor Farley and Adjutant General Axline within the last few days over this question. Today the mayor refused to discuss the difficulty, saying that it was not a time to stir up any discord.

"I will merely reiterate my statement of last night," said the mayor. "This is a time for every man to mind his own business."

Rumors to the effect that the city council will endeavor to reconsider the resolution of Thursday night are prevalent. The mayor feels that he has the situation well under hand and he fears any action of the council will cause agitation which will simply prolong the trouble. After the benches have been healed and quiet has been absolutely restored the mayor would not object to any kind of an investigation by the council, but he declares the members are treading on dangerous ground, when they undertake to reopen the discussion.

The mayor takes but little interest in the talk of boycotting the merchants. He believes that just as soon as quiet is restored and the fever is gone all such talk will cease. A boycott, he feels, is against natural laws, that a man will not pay 6 cents for an article that can be purchased for 5, and a man will not walk a mile to make a purchase when he can get what he wants at a quarter of a mile. It is said at the city hall that there are quite a number of the recent street car employees who would go back to work if permitted, but they are prevented by threats from some of the more radical strikers.

The Big Consolidated officials stated that cars were being operated on every line in the system of fourteen in all. Even on the Union street line, which runs through a district thickly populated with iron workers and where it has generally been believed an attempt was inevitable come when an attempt was made by the company to resume operation, cars were running on schedule time this morning without any trouble.

It is stated that the detective who has been hunting for the miscreants who placed nitro-glycerine on the tracks and blew up a Euclid avenue car last Sunday night, have finally secured some strong evidence bearing on the case and will make at least two arrests. A reward of \$2,000 will be paid by the Big Consolidated on the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties.

## ALL WANT TO BE FRIENDLY.

All Nations Eager to Be at Peace With Uncle Sam.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Archbishop Ireland talked to reporters last night at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He spoke of his sojourn abroad and of the condition of affairs as he found them, but declined to make any expression of his opinion on either religious or political matters. He spent three months in Rome and three months in France, Belgium, England and Ireland.

"In all the countries I visited," Archbishop Ireland said, "I found a strong desire for friendly relations with the United States. France is vying with England in trying to cultivate our friendship. The United States is admittedly the favorite nation in the matter of the forthcoming exposition. We have been allotted much more space than we were entitled to. While I was in Paris the question of the reciprocity treaty was discussed. All France was intensely interested and hoped favorable terms for both would be arrived at, not from selfish motives entirely, but because they wanted to be able to accept a policy agreeable to the United States."

"In England there is no idea of an absolute direct political alliance with this country. They want friendship and cannot get too much of it."

## THE POOR ARE EVERYWHERE.

In America They Are Happier and Better Off Than Abroad.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Among the passengers who arrived yesterday per steamer Britannic from Liverpool and Queenstown was Archbishop Ireland. The archbishop, who is greatly interested in labor matters, said:

"The contest between the masses in this country and the masses in the old world in and out of the church is more remarkable now than ever. I think the American poor are happier and 100 per cent more intelligent. Their surroundings are better, their chances are better. Where there is one case of misery there are hundreds abroad, and by abroad I mean England as well as the continent."

## TOO MANY WANT COMMISSIONS.

That Appears to Be the Trouble of Raising Troops in Cuba.

NEW YORK, July 29.—A special to the Times from Washington says: The suggestion heard at the war department that it would be a wise thing to raise some troops in Cuba to relieve the American troops now on duty there and to provide them with American officers in part does not meet with the most cordial support from men who are acquainted with the conditions that would have to be met. Late, it is admitted, when fewer of the Cubans

## RIGHT ABOUT, FACE.

Former French Premier Changes Front on the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—The semi-official statement in Paris that American leather does not get the minimum rate under the new reciprocity treaty, although M. Melline's cabinet offered this rate to American leather, caused considerable comment in official circles here. It is one of the recorded facts of the recent negotiations that M. Melline, who is now attacking the new treaty, offered far greater concessions on American goods than the present ministry permitted to be inserted in the treaty as finally formed. M. Melline was at the head of the ministry during the early stages of the reciprocity negotiations and at that time Premier Kossuth received a proposition from the French authorities that the minimum tariff would be granted on the entire list of American goods sent to France. This proposition of the Melline cabinet stood until two weeks ago, although a new ministry had come into power.

The present ministry decided, however, that the original offer of the Melline cabinet had gone too far and as a result a new proposition was advanced two weeks ago to omit from the minimum list a large number of agricultural products, such as leather, horses, cattle, butter, produced largely in France. In the final draft twenty-four of these exceptions are made, largely in the interest of French agricultural products, so that the instrument is much more considerate of French interests than it would have been had it been framed under the original proposition of M. Melline, who is now at the head of the opposition to the treaty.

## THE PRESIDENT ENJOYING REST.

Out Early for a Stroll—Mrs. McKinley Growing Better.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., July 29.—The president was out for a stroll early yesterday, accompanied by his niece, Miss Duncan, and Private Secretary Cortelyou. Mrs. McKinley rested well during the night and yesterday felt better than she has for several days. The president has been invited to try his hand at golf and he may go down to the golf links and try the game.

Yesterday the president received the following dispatch in reply to his message of condolence sent the day previous:

"SAN DOMINGO, via Hayti, July 27, 1899.—To His Excellency, the President of the United States, William McKinley, Hotel Champlain, N. Y.: In the name of the Dominican republic and in my own, I hurry to present to your excellency the testimony of our most fervent gratitude for your condolences on account of the death of President Heureauux."

"W. FIGUERO."

## MAY BE A GENERAL WALKOUT.

Organized Labor Active and Employers Indifferent.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Officials of organized labor in this city state that the brickmakers' strike is likely to precipitate a general walkout in the city. Committees from the Brickmakers' alliance invaded buildings in various stages of construction and where non-union brick were being used ordered the union men to cease work. The brickmakers demand not only an increase in wages, but the recognition of the Brickmakers' union. The employers against whom the movement is directed preserve a stolid front of indifference. What success the strikers will have in their efforts to call out other branches of the building trades will not be determined until the various unions have held meetings to consider the matter.

## THEY MUST VACCINATE.

English Court Mandamus Guardians Opposed to the Method.

LONDON, July 29.—An interesting case, the outcome of the anti-vaccination crusade, was opened in the court of the Queen's Bench today, when the Leicester guardians, consisting of thirty-five gentlemen and five ladies, appeared to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued to compel the appointment of a vaccination officer. The guardians were elected under a pledge to resist compulsory vaccination. During the journey of the guardians to London crowds of sympathizers met them at various stages and loudly cheered them. Upon their arrival at London they were met by huge crowds, who cheered the "Leicester martyrs," and accompanied them in procession. The court mandamus the guardians.

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