# NEBRASKA BOYS ARRIVE

The Transport Hancock Reaches the Port of San Francisco.

## THE REGIMENT IN GOOD SPIRITS

**Sight of American Soil Hailed With Great Joy—All But Fourteen Line Up for Inspection—Have Had Their Fill of Campaigning in the Philippines.**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The United States transport Hancock, having on board the soldiers of the First Nebraska regiment, United States volunteers, arrived last night at 10:30. The steamer dropped anchor in the stream. Owing to quarantine regulations, no one was allowed to land from the transport until after an inspection by the quarantine medical officers. As the rules prohibit this inspection between sunset and sunrise, of course men and crew had to remain on board the Hancock in the stream until this morning. Should there be no contagious disease on board, a landing of the troops may take place early today, but in the event of smallpox, cholera or other contagious disease of a serious character the transport and its passengers may be kept in quarantine for a number of days.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The first persons who visited the side of the Hancock were C. O. Whedon, Judge Ryan and the Omaha Bee correspondent. This party chartered a boat and got alongside and exchanged greetings with the boys. Whedon was allowed to get on the lower end of the ladder and embrace his son.

The boys all reported a good voyage across, with little sickness. The Lincoln and Omaha boys were reported to be in good health. Colonel Mulford came down on the bridge and received from the Bee correspondent his first news from home, being a letter from his wife.

Some time after midnight Governor Poynter and a few others went out to the ship on a tug, but by that time most of the men had gone to bed, and the sea being choppy, the visit was not lengthy.

At 7:30 Sunday morning the party consisting of C. O. Whedon, Judge Ryan and the Bee correspondent were out in the bay in a launch and were allowed to stand at the top of the gangway at the deck of the Hancock, and were able to converse and shake hands with the Nebraska boys. They were undergoing medical inspection, which lasted two or three hours. Cadet Taylor was the only other Nebraskan who got out to witness this ceremony.

The Hancock had moved over to Angel island, about five miles from the city. The men all looked fine and were in jolly spirits. Only fourteen were unable to assemble on the deck for inspection. None of these were seriously ill.

"The passage across has been fine," said Major Eager, "and the men are all feeling satisfied. I think they have gained on an average ten pounds apiece since they sailed for home."

This statement was repeated by other officers and men. Colonel Mulford said the men could not possibly feel better. The passage across was without incident. The ship averaged about fifteen knots. There had been one delay of six hours before reaching Nagasaki on account of a break in the machinery.

During inspection in the morning the band played a number of lively airs. The men, as soon as they could leave the vaults, came forward and consigned to the Bee correspondent scores of letters and telegrams to be sent as their first messages home.

## DENIES RIGHT OF PETITION.

**Mayor Lacoste Firm in Determination to Stop Gambling.**

HAVANA, July 31.—Mayor Lacoste has determined that gambling in Havana must stop. Hitherto only Chinese gambling houses have been raided by the police, but now the war has extended to aristocratic gambling circles. Fourteen arrests were made last night and a large quantity of money was captured.

Four sergeants of police and fifty policemen petitioned Mayor Lacoste to reinstate a certain police captain, who was discharged for failing to do his duty. The sergeants were fined $15 each and all the petitioners were warned that they would be discharged should they repeat their offense.

## BROUGHT NEARLY A MILLION.

**Arrival of the Alaska Commercial Company's Steamer St. Paul.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 31.—The Alaska Commercial company's steamer St. Paul has arrived from St. Michael. She brought 248 passengers, the majority being returning prospectors. It was a ten days' passage from St. Michael and during the trip two passengers who had come down the Yukon, J. A. Fisher and Israel Desrosiero, died. The amount of treasure brought down by the St. Paul cannot definitely be ascertained, but it is believed she brought $700,000 consigned to the Alaskan Commercial company, in addition to the bags of gold dust in the possession of individual passengers.

## SECRETARY ROOT TAKES HOLD.

**Secretary Alger and Mrs Alger Return to Washington.**

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Secretary Alger and Mrs. Alger returned to Washington yesterday afternoon. The secretary will formally relinquish control of the war department today and his successor, Mr. Elihu Root, will take hold. Senator Burrows of Michigan returned to the city on the same train, but neither knew of the other's presence on the train until it was some distance out of New York.

## WHEN DEWEY IS IN WASHINGTON.

**President McKinley Will Tender Him a Reception at the White House.**

WASHINGTON, July 31.—President McKinley will give a reception to Admiral Dewey at the White House when the latter arrives in Washington. At first he was in doubt whether a reception or dinner would be more appropriate, but the former is likely to be decided on for the reason that it would be more popular in character and would grant to a multitude of people an opportunity to meet the naval hero and shake hands with him.

The management of the reception will be very simple and will differ in no important respects from regular affairs of that character at the White House, except that the admiral will occupy a place in the line of the receiving party, the president coming first, Mrs. McKinley next and then the admiral, the introductions being made as usual by Colonel Bingham.

Later on the expectation is that a dinner will also be given to the admiral at the White House and this, following the custom at state dinners, will be a festivity of some elaborateness. The vice president and Mrs. Hobart, members of the cabinet and their wives and some others will be invited. For this occasion the guests will assemble in the east room and when dinner is ready Admiral Dewey will escort Mrs. McKinley into the dining room, the president following with the wife of Secretary Hay.

As the guest of honor, the admiral will sit at the right hand of Mrs. McKinley, the president being directly opposite to his wife. Between the president and Mrs. McKinley will stand an elaborate work of art in flowers, prepared by the White House gardener, representing a man-of-war, the Olympia probably, while down the middle of the long table will extend the wonderful mirror, framed in gold, imported by Dolly Madison, bordered by a bank of blossoms and smilax, so as to make it resemble a miniature lake. Much of the table service will be of pure gold.

The admiral is expected to come to Washington very soon after reaching New York.

## THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

**The Chief Executive Stays From Church—Takes a Long Walk.**

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN, Clinton County, N. Y., July 31.—President McKinley did not attend church yesterday, as he had intended to do, but instead remained at the hotel with Mrs. McKinley. In the morning he went for a long walk with his old friend, Commander Buckingham of the navy, and after luncheon he went out for a short walk with Dr. Rixey. Mrs. McKinley continues to improve steadily.

Last night the weather turned cold, the steam has been turned on in every room in the hotel and overcoats and wraps were in demand. The president is much interested in the progress of affairs in the republic of Santo Domingo and he reads the newspapers with eagerness.

The New York and Washington morning papers do not reach here until 7:30 p. m., so that the evening is always spent by the president in reading them. The students at the Catholic summer school of America are very anxious to have the president visit the grounds, which are only about a mile from the hotel, and the president has promised to do so as soon as Mrs. McKinley's health will permit.

## THREE REGIMENTS NEARLY READY

**Gathering of Recruits that Will Soon Be Forwarded to Manila.**

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Colonel Pettit, commanding the Thirty-first regiment at Fort Thomas, Ky., telegraphed the war department that his enlistments number 1,150, which is within 200 of the full quota of the regiment. He will withdraw the recruiting officers today and the regiment will then be organized for actual service. He thinks that in a month it will be ready for the front. It is stated at the war department that the Thirty-first regiment, the Twenty-seventh and the Thirtieth will no doubt be ready to sail for Manila on the Grant, Sherman and Sheridan about September 10.

**Hansen Speeding Swiftly.**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 31.—A. H. Hansen, the long distance bicycle rider, started at 6:10 this morning on his attempt to break the 1,000-mile world's record, traveling over the Min- evening the indications are that he will be successful. The record is 105:19, held by T. A. Edge of England, and Hansen is trying to bring this below 100 hours. Hansen rode the first 100 miles in 5:25 and the 200 in 11:45, breaking state records.

When Hansen started it was his intentions to go for national course records, and he would undoubtedly have been successful but for a bad fall at thirty miles. The front wheel of a triplet, by which he was being paced, broke and the riders were thrown. Hansen was injured about the back. At the time the acident occurred he was perfectly fresh. Hansen stopped for his first rub-down after having ridden 220 miles, which he finished in 13:14. Hansen intents to break the 24-hour national record, which is 355 1-6 miles.

**Largest Oil Cargo Known.**

PHILDELPHIA, Pa., July 31.—The British tank steamer Acara cleared from this port for Japan with probably the largest cargo of oil ever shipped from this city. The steamer is one of the largest of its kind and its cargo weighs about 7,000 tons.

**Delay in Forwarding Troops.**

WASHINGTON, July 31.—There has been great difficulty in coaling the transports at Manila, which has caused delay in sending home the volunteers. There is now on the way to Manila hoisting apparatus which will enable the ships to be coaled a tthe rate of 600 tons a day. Quartermaster Pope has been instructed to have old hulks loaded with coal so that they may be brought alongside the transports and the coal transferred by the new machinery.

Mud is distress served in the form of a paste.

# 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 morn'ng, 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 foulness 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. Otis**

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

Hall, with 1,000 men, captured Calambia, 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 cascoes, gunboats accompanying.

Casualties:

Private Charles Gleesupp, Fourth, and Private McDuffy, Company H, Twenty-first, killed; Corporal Thomas Totten, Company G, Fourth, mortally wounded; Privates Michael Sheridan, Herbert Tracy, Napoleon White, Company K, Twenty-first, seriously wounded; Privates Hinds and Plummer, Company G, and Sanson, 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 April, but unable to reach the town by boats on account of shoal water.

**Anthracite Coal Advances.**

NEW YORK, July 29.—The antracite 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 & Pittsburg 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 screen law, passed by the last legislature.

James Jeffries, the pugilist, sailed for Southampton on the Fuerst 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 Guanajay has captured Enrique Riviers, the ringleader of the banditti engaged in the recent safe robbery at Mariel. Riviera was taken in a ruined building near Guanajay.

# LAW AND ORDER REIGNS

Cleveland is Again Assuming Its Old Appearance.

## CARS AGAIN WELL 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 disoredr 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 breaches 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 employes 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 believed trouble would inevitably 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 have been hunting for the miscreants who placed nitro-glycerine on the tracks and blew up a Euclid avenue car last Sunday night, have finallly 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 vieing 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."

**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, $1,075,000 and allotments for 1899 amounting to $1,250,000 have been made. During the year the United States has built 7,686,758 cubic yards of levees, and state and local authorities 3,136,541 yards. It is not expected that the work of state and local authorities will be continued to any great extent hereafter.

## 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. Meline'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. Meline, 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. Meline was at the head of the ministry during the early stages of the reciprocity negotiations and at that time Premier Kasson 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 Meline 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 Meline 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. Meline, 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 Haytl, 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 Heureaux.

"W. FIGUERO."

## MAY BE A GENERAL WALKOUT.

**Organized Labor Active and Employes 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 mandamused the guardians.

## 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 Brittanic 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. Later, it is admitted, when fewer of the Cubans