# PLAGUE AT HAMPTON

SEVEN DEATHS OCCUR AMONG INMATES

Disease is Probably Introduced by a Soldier Recently from Cuba.

EFFORT MADE TO CONTROL OUTBREAK

Cordon is Drawn Around the Affected Locality by Health Officers.

GARRISON AT FORT MONROE IS REMOVED

Soldiers Will Be Transferred to More Northern Quarters, but Operations at Norfolk Navy Yard Are Not Discontinued.

WASHINGTON, July 31 .- The latest officlal advices received up to 8 o'clock tonight show a total of thirty-seven cases and seven deaths at the Soldiers' home at Hampton, Va. One new case occurred at the home Thus far the disease has been confined to the home, but all surrounding towns ing maintained. Dr. Wasdin of the Marine Hospital service is in charge of affairs at strengthened the cordon about the town of new case appeared today is encouraging to yard would, however, be quarantined. the officials here, who are taking every measure to prevent a spread of the disease. locality is in the hands of the government and under one management will be of great value in dealing with the scourge and enable better results to be obtained than where epidemics break out in commercial places. Already a number of inquiries have been received by Dr. Wyman from quarantine officers throughout the United States asking whether they shall impose a maritime quarantine against Norfolk. He has replied that there appears to be no necessity for such restriction in the case of either Norfolk or Newport News.

Dr. Wasdin's official report of his examination of the existing conditions at the Soldiers' home reached Dr. Wyman today. It is dated yesterday and notes the fact that the doctor has seen all the cases of suspected diseases at the home. He sums up the history of the contagion as follows:

"Early in July an 'old soldier' entered the home for a short rest and soon afterward appeared at the dispensary, where he informed the physician in charge that he was but recently from Santiago via transport to a northern port; thence he started for Manila via San Francisco; beat his way to the home on a freight train and entered with his baggage. He complained of dumb chills and fever and was prescribed for. He mingled freely with the inmates of the home and a short time ago disappeared. From this as a possible cause the outbreak occurred as

Preceding Friday, July 21, there had been noticed nothing of a suspicious nature. The weekly death rate was as usual. But on one dying, the 21st and 22d there became ill during the night with severe pains, chills, high is already at Hampton and is detailed as the seven all but one were graduates of West fever some eight or ten inmates, men of expert at the home. Dr. J. H. White left Point Military academy and all had dis-These seizures, alusually good health. though noted as peculiar, had occasioned no alarm until about Thursday, July 27, when a death occurred, the man becoming distinctly yellow some time prior to death. On another one or about the same day without having attracted particular atten-He also turned quite yellow. Autopsies were held on both by the resident pathologist. It was then, or a little later, that the telegram was sent out asking for an expert. I found there were 3,500 innates and that thirty-five had been taken ill since July 21.

Dr. Wasdin said he withheld a positive cause of the assertion of Surgeon Vickery at the home that there had been no communication of the inmates with any Cuban soldiers returned since last May or early in June.

### Diagnosis is Correct.

With the discovery of the probable origin of the infection and the two autopsies today there can be no doubt, he says, about the disease being yellow fever and con-

I have advised Major Vicker to empty the dormatories infected at once, putting the men preferrably in tents. The grounds are There has been a very free intercommunication between the inmates and of Phoebus, a public house near the grounds having been freely visited until to meet one or more of the local boards o Phoebus and inform them of the state of affairs and ask their co-operation in watch ing the village. These inmates, as I under outside of the village. From this fact it would seem possible to confine it in the

Some data furnished by the surgeon ger eral shows the prompt manner in which the guests of the hotel. authorities have taken the matter in hand. Late Saturday night Dr. Wyman received telegram from Surgeon Vickery at the home asking for an expert. Dr. Wasdin was ordered there from Norfolk at once and nouncing the disease was genuine yellow guard of fifteen Hamptonians with ington to take charge of marine hospital affairs. He has had large experience in yellow fever epidemics.

After a cordon had been established around the Soldiers' Home neighboring cities were warned and advised to hunt fo any inmates of the home who might be visiting and to keep them under close investiga-Dispatches to this effect were sent Sunday to Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News and Richmond and the health officer at Washington was notified. In Norfolk a afternoon and no other deaths have been house to house inspection is being made Dr. Farquhar at Portsmouth was appointed to consult with the health authorities there and at the adjoining town of Berkeley and to aid in locating army refugees. Passed Assistant Werten Baker, who has been ordered from Wilmington, N. C., to Hampton Hampton, as well as the home, and street quainted with the community and will serve abandoned. Armed guards will prevent any on the outside of the cordon. Surgeon Victhe home has been asked to pre- fected district from entering the city. pare a list of soldiers who have departed within a month, with a view to tracing them. Today Dr. Wyman ordered Assistant Surgeon Von Ezdorf from New Orleans to Hampton. Passed Assistant Surgeon Smith, at Fort Monroe be turned over to the mato Norfolk. Surgeon Magruder has been ordered back from Memphis. Both of these have had large experience in quarantine News last summer. quarters. Surgeon Pettus, in charge of the Cape Charles quarantine, has been ordered to assign his assistant, Surgeon McLinton, to temporary charge and to remain on duty

himself at Old Point Remove the Garrison.

Orders have been issued by the War da-

tained at Fort Monroe as a guard.

argeon General Sternberg expected to go Thirty-Seven Cases of Yellow Fort Monroe tonight, but has learned that Reported at Soldiers' Home.

Reported at Soldiers' Home.

No Political Influence Avails in the Choice of Volunteer Officers.

Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service had a conference with Secretary Alger today concerning the yellow fever situation at Hampton. The secretary of war is ex-officio president of the board of managers of the Soldiers' Home, and as a consequence his orders concerning the yellow fever situation at Hampton. The secretary of war is ex-officio president of the board of managers of the Soldiers' home, and as a consequence his orders concerning the Home would govern it. Secretary Alger assured Dr. Wyman that the War department would assist in every manner possible to control the epidemic and as ex-officio president of the Soldiers' Home he would issue such orders as are deemed necessary.

Dr. Wyman says that it may be necessary to take many of the inmates of the home uniter army. The statement follows: away.

Speaking of the situation General Sternhands of the Marine Hospital service, but containing assertions which have no foun of course we shall co-operate in any way dation in truth. possible. I shall ask to have a yellow fever expert sent to Fortress Monroe for the protection of the army interests."

General Sternberg said he had no theories cers prescribed by law. The situation can to advance as to the cause of the outbreak. be partially appreciated when it is remem-General Sternberg has requested that Acting Assistant Surgeon Seaton Norman be detailed for service at Fortress Monroe.

Surgeon General Van Revnen of the navy are excited and vigorous quarantine is be- also declined to discuss the origin of the outbreak. Asked if he did not think it might be due to the presence of the old Spanish Hampton and is working in op-operation ship Reina Mercedes at the Norfolk navy with the local boards of health. He has yard, he replied emphatically in the negative. Dr. Van Reypen also said that he did not Phoebus, which he reports is in very bad believe it would be necessary to suspend sanitary condition. The fact that only one operations at the Norfolk navy yard. The

The monitors Terror and Puritan are the only naval vessels stationed at the Norfolk They feel that the fact that the affected yard and it is understood that they will be removed in case their crews should appear to be endangered. It is also quite understood that in such emergency the Navy department pays little heed to quarantine regulations and would not hesitate to send any officer found unfitted for service the ships out-bound for a northern port.

### GERMS ARE FROM SANTIAGO

Theory in Regard to the Yellow Fever at Hampton-Thirty Cases Under Treatment.

NORFOLK, Va., July 31.-A message from Governor Woodfin of the Soldiers' home at Hampton says that there have been three deaths from yellow fever since yesterday and that thirty cases are now under treatment. Expert surgeons and immune nurses are being installed and rigid quarantine regulations are enforced. He does not think the disease will spread beyond the home. The most plausible theory of the introduction of the disease is that the germs were imported on the transports that brought sick soldiers from Santiago.

There are no cases here, at Old Point or Newport News. Every precaution has been taken by the government and local health authorities and very little uneasiness is felt. The marine hospital service today hurried for the position to which he sought

Washington today and will be on duty outside. Drs. C. P. Wertenberker, Frank Donaldson, Farquhar, Pettus and McClintic will be distributed through Portsmouth, has not yet decided whether he will go to command. Hampton, but will do so if there is any need of his services.

The officers of the marine hospital service refuse to speculate on the genesis of the epidemic, but it is generally believed to have originated in some of the shore dives in diagnosis in his first communication be- Phoebus, and cases are looked for there. Arrangements are already made to throw quarantine lines around any place where the dis-

ease shows itself outside of the home. The Washington health office was notified about daylight this morning of the Hampton outbreak. The morning boat from Old Point was inspected, but no passengers detained. The trains will also be watched. There is a detention settlement of cottages on the eastern branch which was utilized during the recent smallpox outbreak. This is being overhauled to receive any suspects who are detected by the Washington authorities.

The troops at Fort Monroe consist of three batteries of the Fourth artillery, together with headquarters of that regiment, all under command of Colonel F. L. Gunther. The batteries there are G, N and O.

### Hegira from Hampton

HAMPTON, Va., July 31.-This usually ranguil town has been in a state of feverish excitement today since the discovery of yellow fever at the Soldiers' home. of people took advantage of the first opportunity to leave the place. Last night a special train left Old Point with fully 300

Business in the town of Phoebus, adjoining the Soldiers' home, is suspended. It is difficult to obtain information from the home. The entrance and in fact all points from which escape is possible are carefully last night a dispatch came from him an guarded. Late this afternoon a self-appointed fever. Surgeon White was sent from Wash- went to the home to assist in enforcing the quarantine regulations. Chesapeake & Ohio trains have discontinued their service to the

Hampton Completely Cut Off. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 31 .- This city is completely cut off from Hampton, Old Point and the Soldiers' home, except by Reports telephoned from the last may be known. wire. named place today show that the yellow fever situation there is well in hand. Only one new case has developed since yesterday reported. The home grounds are effectually quarantined and it is not thought that the disease will spread beyond the reservation. The town of Hampton has a cordon of police guarding the approaches to the Soldiers' home. This city has guarantined against not an immune, but is intimately ac- car traffic between the two places has been persons from the vicinity of the fever in-

Hospital for Yellow Fever Patients WASHINGTON, July 31.—Secretary Alger has directed that the Josiah Simpson hospital who is on leave, has been directed to return rine hospital service if it is wanted. This hospital confains 1,000 beds and was fitted and windelorms, traveling south and east un for the troops stationed at Newport

Beta Theta Pi in Convention. NIAGARA FALLS. N. Y., July 31.—The leta Theta Pi fraternity is holding its sixteenth annual convention here today. So far as business is concerned the meeting is very quiet. At night a dance occupied the On Sunday morning the members of the fraternity went to Lewiston in a special Parament removing the garrison at Fort train of the Gorge rallway.

GEN. ALGER SPEAKS IN HIS OWN DEFENSE

Public is Set Right in Mistaken Impression that Soldiers Suffer Through Inefficiency for Which War Office is to Blame.

WASHINGTON, July 31 .- One of the last official acts of Secretary Alger, who tomorrow will relinquish his portfolio, was to prepare a statement covering several matters regarding the conduct of the war which have been the subject of criticism in the public press, particularly with reference to the appointment of staff officers in the vol-

I am led to make the following statement on account of the many criticisms made by berg said today: "The matter of dealing the public press, and especially on account with the epidemic will be entirely in the of an article appearing in the London Times

At the commencement of the war with Spain and for several years prior to that time the regular army consisted of only 25,-000 men with the minimum number of offibered that sixty days from the declaration of war the strength of the army was increased to 275,000, and everything for the equipment of this great force, including clothing, tents, transportation, medical supplies, camps and camp equipage and all that pertains to preparing an army for service had to be manufactured, transported and distributed for use.

From the statement referred to the public might be made to believe that the volunteer army was officered by men selected through political influence with the secretary of war by special favor and without any regard to fitness for the duties they were to perform As is well known the volunteer force, with the exception of three regiments of engineers, three regiments of cavalry and ter regiments of immune infantry, was made up of regiments from the various states, the officers of which were all appointed exclusively by the governors of the respective states from which the regiments came, and discharged and replaced by another in the same manner. The president had no voice or control in the matter.

### Army on War Footing.

The returns of the volunteer army show that in August, 1898, there were 207,244 enlisted men and 8.875 officers in those regi-ments. This, with the regular army recruited up to the war strength, made an aggregate force of about 275,000 officers and men. The volunteer officers appointed by the president numbered, all told, 1.032. Of this number 441 were taken from the regular army and 591 from civil life. The scarcity of regimental officers during service owing to appointments in the volunteers special recruiting and mustering details had so reduced their number that to have taken a larger number for service with the volunteers would have seriously impaired the efficiency of the regular regiments.

For a little over 1,000 appointments made by the president the applications were over 35,000, and each application was accompanied by a certificate of ability, and in most instances of military service either in the regular army or a state organization, and not infrequently in both. These certificates showed that each one was as well qualified a number of surgeons to Hampton and which he was appointed as it would be posvicinity. The official report from there to-vicinity. The official report from there to-of the number appointed there were, for day was thirty-five cases, four deaths and instance, twenty-six major generals, of

one dying.

Dr. Wasdin of the marine hospital service army and seven from civil life. Of these tinguished themselves in command during were 102 appointed, sixty-six from the regular army and thirty-six from civil life. Thos from civil life had all seen service during Phoebus, Berkley and other near-by points as the civil war or on our western frontier and occasion requires. Surgeon General Wyman all had proven themselves competent to

> Alger Makes Few Appointments. It has been stated and repeated many times that the secretary of war made these appointments, when the truth is that very w were made on his recommendation though he caused the entire list with the ecommendations to be compiled and placed before the president for his selection. honor to have made these appointments. of men as a whole ever served their cour

> would be only too glad to have had the better, no more loyal or more patriotic set try and their appointments were a credi not only to the appointing power, but to the country they served. There were exceptions, but that could not have been foreseen In every walk of life men are found wh cannot carry out satisfactorily the work they have undertaken.

There were three regiments of cavalry, the officers of which were appointed by the secretary of war. Colonel Leonard Wood now a brigadier general and commanding the departments of Santiago and Puerto and Colonel Torrey, both good officers, were the others. Three regiments of engineers the colonel of which were all graduates of the military academy, and not only the offi but the enlisted men, were selected with a view to their special fitness, and it most instances on the recommendations of the colonels themselves, and all proved themselves most efficient.

There were also ten regiments of im mune infantry of whose colonels eight were graduates of the military academy who were selected for special fitness to command, and in the short time these regiments were in service developed remarkable proficiency.

Money is Properly Expended. Criticisms as to the amounts and methods of expenditures which could imply the wrong

careless use of money were also made by the London Times. This charge is false, S. rifles far as the conduct of the service was concerned, no person with any knowledge of the facts can ever charge, truthfully, and no one can ever show that a dollar was misappropriated, stolen or embezzied out of the hundreds of millions of dollars that were The records are an open book and I will be glad to have them rigidly examined and ask my successor to open those accounts to the country whenever properly in order that the entire truth R. A. ALGER. Secretary of War

> ROOT TAKES THE WAR PORTFOLIO General Yields Office to His Successor

and Returns to Michigan. WASHINGTON, July 31 .- Mr. Root has otified Secretary Alger that he will be in Washington and ready to assume control of the War department at 11 o'clock to morrow. General Alger will leave at 11:45 for Michigan.

## SERIOUS LOSS TO THE CROPS

evere Rain, Hail and Wind Storm Ravages Vicinity of Aberdeen, South Dakota.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 31 .- A special from Aberedeen, S. D., says: Severe rain hail visited various places hereabouts Sunday vening between 8 and 9 o'clock. Ipswich, Roscoe and Hosmer report serious loss to the crops by wind and hail.

At Ashton the storm was of the nature of a tornado and, besides injury to crops, wrecked the warehouse of Whalen's vator, tore the roof off McCrossen's warehouse and moved the railroad tracks six

Frederick reports some hail south of referrel to it.

Monroe to some point on the northern coast to be selected by General Merritt. A few officers and twenty enlisted men will be dedestroyed in a large scope of country be-tween Houghton and Columbia. Hail destroyed hundreds of acres of crops, while the wind tore down the telegraph poles and demolished light buildings, its path being two miles wide.

## SHAMROCK IS READY TO SAIL

Boat Prepared for the Voyage Across the Atlantic Which Begins Today.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co. GREENOCK, July 31 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-All preparaions are complete for the Shamrock's voyage across the Atlantic. The boat was towed this evening from here to Gourock John under date of July 30: bay, where it lies alongside Valkyrie till tonorrow, when the voyage begins. No change has been made in the captaincy, the prinening for the voyage has been thoroughly carried out. A special mast, somewhat over eighty feet long, of the best Oregon pine, have been fixed, hammocks swung and fresh water tanks shipped.

Lipton requisitioned Greenock grocers to upply the necessary stores. The yacht's presence excites the greatest excitement, Fife coming from near here and Lipton also being regarded as a local man since he was in Glasgow.

The other day, during the dismantling process, Lipton was shown a cartoon drawn Dunraven's yacht in the race with Defender surrounded by numbers of high-decked excursion steamers, completely blanketed. He seemed amused with the humor of the sketch and asked the loan of it in order to have it copied, remarking at the same time that there would be no blanketing this time, have the course kept clear by gunboats. He how we could make any difference in the looks for a fair show in reality and is confident of the result. The crew never fail to would like to benefit the boys who made speak with enthusiasm of the boat's qualities, saying it turns as on a pivot. A Glasgow syndicate intends chartering a steam yacht in September to take 200 Scottish yachtemen across to see the race.

## CROWD IN MME. DREYFUS' PATH

Route from Her Quarters to Husband's Prison is Impeded by Curious Spectators.

RENNES, July 31 .- Already the crowds that gather about the home of Mme. Dreyfus and the prison where her husband is confined, as she passes from one to the other have become so augmented as to demand a material increase in the force guarding the route. Gendarmes have been placed at close intervals along the entire distance from the Rue De Chatillon, where Mme. Dreyfus resides, to the prison in the Rue Du Hamel. Strict orders have been issued to prevent persons passing from the Rue Du Hamel to the prison precincts. This has resulted in a number of conflicts between the people and the gendarmes, none of which have, however, been serious.

# JAMINEZ COMES INTO POWER

Revolution in His Favor Said to Have Been Determined Upon in Santo Domingo.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, July 31 .- From a dispatch just received from a reliable source it is learned that a revolution will be pr claimed tomorrow or the day after tomorrow in the republic of San Domingo, in favor of Don Juan Isidor Jaminez. According to this dispatch the entire western portion of the republic has declared in favor of Jaminez, and he is the only candidate for the presidency throughout the rest of the coun

### DEWEY SAILS FROM TRIESTE Admiral Goes Ashore While Olympia

Takes on Coal Preparatory to the Journey. TRIESTE, July 31 .- Admiral Dewey spent the day at the Hotel De La Ville, while his

flagship was being coaled. He expects to sail tomorrow afternoon.

### SMALL HOPE FOR MRS. MAYBRICK

Home Secretary Refuses to Interfere-Appeal of American Government. LONDON, July 31.-In the House of Com mons today Mr. Michael Davis, nationalist asked what action the government of the United States had taken in behalf of Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman now under going sentence of imprisonment for life having been convicted of poisoning her husband; whether petitions had been received from public bodies and persons in America, and if the secretary of state for home affairs, Sir Matthew White Ridley, would present papers to the house with the government's replies? The home secretary answered the questions, saying representations had been made in favor of Mrs. May brick by the American government through the United States ambassador here, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, and that numerous repre sentations had been made by private individuals. But, he added, it would be contrary to practice to present papers dealing with the exercise of the royal prerogative

Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary. PARIS, July 31 .- At today's session of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration commission M. Mallet-Prevost continued his presentation of the Venezuelan case. Baron Russell of Killowen, lord chief justice of England, suggested the advisability of M. Mallet-Prevost curtailing his argument, but Mr. Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States supreme court, intervened in favor of the speaker. The court will continue its sitting tomorrow.

Diana Signals "All Well." ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 31 .- The Peary relief steamer Diana passed out the "traits of Belle Isle on her way north last Tuesday It signaled off Battle Harbor, Labrador, "All

Judging from the reports of shipping from northern Labrador, the Diana will meet heavy ice packs in the vicinity of the Greenland coast and this will probably delay its return considerably.

Situation is Less Strained. PRETORIA, South Africa, July 31.-The political situation continues to grow clearer The government is waiting for a dispatch relative to the commission of inquiry. volksraad has held a secret sesson for the purpose of discussing President Kruger's proposal to eliminate the question of religlous disabilities from the constitution. bellion seeking safety and employment Senor Quesada wants to arrange for their

Canada's Sympathy with Outlanders. OTTAWA, Ont., July 31.-The House of Commons has adopted a resolution express ing Canada's sympathy with the Outlanders

Government Bills Are Rejected. BRUSSELS, July 31.-The parliamentary mmittee of fifteen has rejected all the government electoral bills which had been

Acting Secretary of War Wires Warm Greeting to First Nebraska.

ELOQUENT TRIBUTE TO THEIR VALOR

High Commendation to the Men Who Have Won Glory on the Bloody Fields in the Far Away Pacific.

WASHINGTON, July 31 .- (Special Telegram.)-The following telegram was sent to Colonel Mulford by Acting Secretary Meikle-

"Allow me to congratulate you and the officers and men of the gallant First Nebraska upon once more being in the land of cipal skipper being Archie Hogarth, as-sisted by Wringe. The process of strengthblood has rendered sacred the soil on which they fought and wherein their comrades lie buried. The record of the regiment in camp has been used. The interior is gutted of its and on the battlefield will ever be proud luxurious fittings, oil stoves for cooking pages in the history of Nebraska and the United States and will be known to every one who has occasion to scan the map of the

### To Vote on Muster Out. General Shafter has been instructed by the

War Department to permit volunteer regiments returning from the Philippines to baltot upon the question whether they elect to the list are France, England and Russia. be mustered out in San Francisco or not, but in no case to retain their arms after by a local artist three years ago, entitled muster out. In view of these instructions The Valkyrie Getting Fair Play," depicting the First Nebraska will indicate by vote whare they desire to be mustered out of the service of the United States. Acting Secretary Melalejohn, when asked

if the First Nebrasks could be mustered out in transit, said: "I do not see how that could be done. The department would not permit it in the case with the American government arranging to of the Oregon regiment, and I do not see First Nebraska, no matter how much eral Shafter has been instructed to do everything possible for the First Nebraska and it was through advices from the War

> present the addresses prepared." When asked what difference of pay would be made should the Nebraska troops decide to be mustered out at Lincoln or Omaha, Secretary Meiklejohn stated it would be about \$100 per man under that of being mustered out in San Francisco.

### Filipinos Are Released.

The appeal taken on behalf of Filipinos now in San Francisco against the ruling of Commissioner North of the Immigration bureau was sustained this morning by Commissioner Powderly. Before notifying Commissioner North to allow the landing of the fifteen Filipinos who were brought to America for exposition purposes at the Greater America Exposition Powderly called upon Acting Secretary Meiklejohn of the War department to say whether or not after the close of the exposition the War department would guarantee that the Filipinos would not become a charge on the immigration bureau. Secretary Meiklejohn said that department would assume the responsibility for their care in event they were not able to secure work, and this closed

the matter. Powderly later wired North to permit the Filipinos to land, although technically they and studied its habits. ave been off the transport for days and have been subsisted by the steamship company. Commissioner Powderly stated that if the management of the exposition had prepared the immigration bureau for the coming of these Filipinos he would have been able to The Chinese exclusion law is held to operate against Filipinos in a modified degree after one year unless other conditions obtain

### in their behalf. Metkletohn Wants a Guaranty.

Acting Secretary Meiklejohn tonight sent a telegram to President Miller of the Greater America Exposition asking for a guaranty that the Filipinos now in San Francisco b taken care of by the exposition after their service with the exposition. Mr. Meiklejohn stated that he had given his personal pledge that the Filipinos would not become charge on the immigration bureau in order to permit them to leave San Francisco and he now wanted some assurance from the exposition people that they would not be charged up to the War department or him-

W. M. Sawyer of the Treasury depart ment leaves tomorrow for South Omaha to look over the furniture in the public building at that place. It was anticipated in the treasury office that the building would be turned over to the Postoffice department on Saturday. This is one of the first buildings to be completed and planned under President McKinley's administration and it is said in the supervising architect's office that the building is one of the best ever designed.

An order was issued today establishing free delivery service at Huron, S. D. This service was discontinued at Huron in 1895, but at the urgent request of citizens of that place it is to be re-established.

The First National bank of Lincoln was today approved as reserve agent for the Jones National bank of Seward, Neb.; also the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City, for the Commercial National bank of Fremont, Neb.

Oscar Oberg was today appointed postmas ter at Mead, Carbon county, Wyoming. SALE OF THE CASS LAKE LANDS

Disputed Territory Will Be Offered to the Public in Forty-Acre Tracts.

WASHINGTON, July 21 .- Secretary Hitchcock has announced that the sale of the Cass Lake lands in Minnesota will begin November 1 next. Commissioner Hermann's first recommendation had been for October 15 and it was so announced, but the latter date is deemed wisest. The lands will be offered in forty-acre tracts, except in case of fractions containing either more or less than forty acres, which will be sold entire, and in no event will any tract be sold for less than its appraised value. residue of these lands remaining unsold after the public offering will thereafter be subject to private sale

Cuban Refugees Are Homesick WASHINGTON, July 31.-Senor Quesada had a conference with Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn today regarding the 4,000 Cubar refugees at Tampa and Key West, who de sire to return to Cuba. These people camto the United States during the Cuban re

return on a government vessel if possible. Suit Entered for Prize Money WASHINGTON, July 31 .- Rear Admiral William T. Sampson today filed in supreme court of the District of Columbia a suit in his own behalf and also in behalf of the officers and enlisted men of the ships of the North Atlantic station who took part in the naval engagement off

Forecast for Nebraska-Threatening; Variable Winds Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hour. Deg. 5 s. m..... 67 6 s. m..... 67 Hour. Hour. 1 p. m..... 78 2 p. m..... 82 3 p. m...... 4 p. m..... 7 a. m..... 67 n. m..... as D n. m..... 68 5 p. m..... 84 6 p. m..... 82 11 a. m. . . . . . 71 7 p. m..... 81 8 p. m..... 79 12 m...... 73 9 p. m..... 77

prize money. The suit is similar to that recently entered by Admiral Dewey in the

Secretary Long to Take a Vacation. WASHINGTON, July 30 .- Secretary Long expects to leave the city tomorrow for a vacation of some weeks in New England. Assistant Secretary Allen, who returned to the city today from his cruise along the At- TATTERED BATTLE FLAG IS PROMINENT lantic coast, will have charge of affairs during Secretary Long's absence. Secretary Hay will leave Washington tomorrow for vacation in New England.

Sign Protocols of Arbitration. WASHINGTON, July 31.-Secretary Hay has received a cablegram from Ambassador White, president of the American delegation to The Hague peace conference, stat ing that sixteen of the powers represented have signed the protocols of the arbitration and mediation treaties. Included in

### National Deficit for July. WASHINGTON, July 31.-The monthly

statement of the government receipts and expenditures, which will be issued tomor row, will show a deficit for July of about \$8,158,000, which is slightly in excess of the estimate made by the officials one month

### GLACIERS AND RARE BIRDS

Harriman Party Brings Home Interesting Information Regarding Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 31.-When the steamer George W. Elder, which carried the department that the committee of citizens Harriman scientific party to Alaska, arrived here yesterday it resembled a floating from Lincoln were permitted to accompany the government tug to the Hancock and curiosity shop, stocked with everything Alaskan from a totem pole five feet through and sixty feet high to the minutest insect. Dr. C. Hart Merriam, chief of the United

States Biological survey, said: "The principal result of the voyage of the Harriman party to the north was the col- the Nebraska soldlers kept step. ection of much valuable data regarding the distribution of animals and birds in the far north. Several important discoveries were

"On Hall island and St. Matthew island for example, we found and collected many specimens of what is called the 'Arctic snow flake,' a most exquisite bird resembling the snow bunting. It is almost snow white about the size of a robin and is of the bunt ing family. Heretofore the bird has been regarded as very rare and in the National life's blood. museum at Washington there are but a few poor specimens. But on both the islands mentioned we found the bird in great abundance and made complete collections of

it and its nests and eggs. "Here also we found the Lapland long spur, a northern song bird, also very rare, in abundance. Another discovery was a yellow leming mouse, never found elsewhere and of which the National museum had but one poor specimen. We secured many more

William E. Ritter, president of the Call. fornia Academy of Science and professor of zoology in the University of California, made a valuable collection of invertebrates, many of which may prove entirely new." Henry Gannett, chief of the United States have had the natives in Omaha by this time. Coast and Geodetic survey, devoted himself to a study of the glaciers of Alaska, many of which had never been mapped or named and they will be deported from this country | One of his discoveries is that the glaciers of Alaska are gradually retreating, due, he thinks, to climatic changes. Columbia glacier, discovered and named by the Harri man party, is situated on Prince William sound. Hubbard glacier, also discovered by the Harriman party, is larger than Muiglacier and has a frontage of over five miles on Yakutat bay. Many new fjords, bays and inlets were discovered, mapped and

named by Mr. Gannett. Dr. George B. Grinnell, editor of Forest

and Stream, said: "The most interesting incident of the voyage to my mind was at Bogoslof island, great breeding place for sea birds in northern waters. They nest there on the cliffs in countless numbers. One interesting fact in regard to the fishing industry I learned while in Alaska and that is that the salmon in the streams of the territory are being rapidly exterminated. Some steps for the preservation of this fish should be taken be-

fore it is too late." B. E. Fournow, director of the New York State College of Forestry, made extensive research into the timber resources of Alaska, with results not flattering to that territory. He says that the timber resources of the territory have been greatly overestimated and that in reality the forests of Alaska will have little commercial value for years to come.

"I was disappointed in not finding in Alaska many trees that I had supposed grew there. The botanists of the expediton found few botanically interesting species."

# KANSAS CITY PARTY IS LOST

Band of Explorers Believed to Have Perished in the Search for Rubber Forests in Brazil.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 31 .- A party of explorers, headed by two Kansas City men Weldon E. Williamson and Marcus C. Kirk and also by Alfred Greenfield of Mapleton, Kan., which left this city in March, 1898. and have not been heard fom since June, 1898, is now believed to have been exterminated by a hostile tribe of Indians in the western part of Brazil, whither it went in search of great rubber forests in the interest of Kaneas City capital.

Secretary Hay of the State department has notified the United States consul in Buenos Ayres, Rio Janeiro and other South American capitals to make an immediate and thorough investigation and report all facts at once. T. B. Price of this city, who furnished the financial backing for the expedition, has sent Frank Greenfield, brother of ne of the lost men, to make search.

While Mr. Price is not yet willing to be leve that the members of the party have perished, he is very anxious about them. A letter received here today from Mrs. that the men have been killed. Mrs. Wiliamson, who went to Brazil a year ago to hunt for her husband, has returned to this country and now believes him dead, as does Mrs. Kirk, who is now in Chicago with her

Legislation in House of Commons. LONDON, July 31.-The Irish agricultural and instruction bill passed its second read-Santiago and the subsequent captures for sales of food and drugs bill was adopted.

# CONDITION OF THE WEATHER WELCOME TO HEROES

San Francisco Pays Tribute to the Brave Boys from Nebraska.

FIRST REGIMENT IS WARMLY RECEIVED

Entire City Done Holiday Attire in Honor of Returned Warriors.

MEN MARCH PROUDLY THROUGH STREETS

Greeted with Deafening Cheers and a

Bedlam of Other Noises.

Regiment Goes Into Comfortable Camp at Presidio-Wounded Are Doing Well, Especially Among the Thurston Rifles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 31,-(Special Telegram.)-The Nebraska regiment took up the march from the Hancock to the camp at the Presidio at exactly 9:30 this morning. The event was greeted with such an outpouring of people and with such a collection of noises as were never before produced in the city. All along the line of march from the ship to the camp people jammed the streets and yelled themselves hoarse. Every whistle in the city was turned loose, firearms were discharged, and hardware stores were ransacked for noise-making instruments. Business was suspended and clerks and factory hands were turned loose to swell the noisy and enthusiastic throng. The parade was headed by the chief of police and a detail, the chief wharfinger and other officials. Following came the regimental officers of the First Nebraska, mounted. They were accompanied by Governor Poynter and General Barry, the latter in full regimentals. The state colors were carried by a regular soldier from the Presidio, who rode in the rear of the colonel. Following came the band, proudly playing lively airs to which

### March with Firm Step.

It was no straggled body of diseased and abused men, but showed up company after company of the splendid specimens of manhood from the prairie state, walking with firm and elastic step through the city that was doing them so much bonor, and with apparent pride of the country for which they had so lately been offering freely their

Behind the marching companies came the six regular army ambulances conveying all the soldiers who had felt themselves unable to take up the four-mile march on the hard pavements to the camp. About forty of the men availed themselves of the privilege to

Next to the ambulance corps came the band and Utah battery, a 1ctail of regular cavalry and a battery of artillery, the rear being brought up by a detail of policemen and a detail of firemen with apparatus. The roise of the reception along the march was such as to almost deafen the Nebraska visitors, and it was always the loudest when the tattered battleflags of the Nebraska regiment appeared in sight. The returning regiment got a taste of a royal western welcome and a sample of the reception that is to meet them at home. Enthusiasm reigns not only in camp, but all over the city today. The Nebraskans are well rested this evening after their march to the new camp and the subsequent work of unpacking the boxes. The camp is nicely located right adjoining the Presido park and boulevard.

Comfortable Tents. The enlisted men are furnished fifteen-foot round Sibley tents, with about eight men to each. There is a stove in each tent and all have solid board floors, built several inches above the ground level. The officers have \$x10 square wall tente, also with board floors.

Along the latter a cable car line also runs.

The mess houses are the features of the camp. Each company has a substantial frame building, 20x60 feet in size, with permanent tables and seats built in. The kitchen is divided off from the dining room. Each is furnished with a six-hole range, boilers and kettles of all kinds. Everything is brand new. The men say the camp is the best they

have ever had, and that the rations here are very fine. For dinner today the Nebraskans were the guests of the Oregon regiment, each company being dined by the corresponding letter company of the Oregenians. This friendly act was highly appreciated after the long march. During the dinner hour the women of San Francisco pinned a handsome bouquet to each Nebraska tent.

Tonight the men of the regiment had a free invitation to attend one of the local theaters, and leave of absence was granted to the brave men from each company for this purpose. The returned warriors divided with the show the attention of the audience.

The sick men of the regiment are all sent to the general hospital which is nearby, and no regimental hospital will be estab-

### lished. Sick All Doing Well.

The sick men are all doing well, while the wounded men who remain with their companies mostly look stronger than the men who escaped without wounds. The Thurston Rifles look especially fine. They have three sick men, F. A. Reed and H. A. Bennett on the hospital ship Relief and A. W. Whittaker, who is in the hospital here. None are serious. None of the wounded of Edwin R. Overman of Salisbury, N. C., a this company will be permanently crippled sister of Mr. Williamson, gives her belief and the same may be said of nearly every man now with the regiment who was touched by a Filipino bullet. Captain Herpolsheimer of Company D, who was recovering from a wound and sickness, came over in the Indiana ten days ago, but reported for duty

today. The men have signed the pay roll and expect to get the two months' pay due tong in the House of Commons today. The morrow. This will come handy, as most of them are out of money. Since the last