

FEVER REACHES TAMPA. THREATENS WHOLE GULF.

More Victims Stricken in New-Orleans—Italians in Panic.

In spite of armies of citizens organized to fight yellow fever in New-Orleans, the pestilence has spread to an alarming extent.

CITIZENS FIGHT PLAGUE.

Brigades Cleansing New-Orleans—New Centres of Disease.

The fever record in New-Orleans yesterday showed twenty-six new cases, two more deaths and four new centres of infection.

From official reports it is also ascertained that the disease is gradually getting a foothold above Canal-st.

Most of the people of this city are now alarmed, and, although there is no stampede—no rush of people to leave the city—the people have reached the conclusion that it is time to act.

The situation has now reached that acute stage in New-Orleans where it is believed the whole matter may possibly be placed in the hands of the federal government.

Dr. Beverly Warner, pastor of Trinity Church, who was recently called to St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia, was to-day made commander in chief of this great army of citizens, with their old cans, brooms and cheese cloth.

The stephanomyia mosquito must be eradicated! is the battle cry. Twenty-five thousand buttons, with the picture of the deadly stephanomyia mosquito in the centre, with the words "My citizens are all right, how are yours?" printed around it, have been ordered and will be worn as the emblem of the army.

It was at the ward meetings last night and today that the real feeling of alarm on the part of the people became known.

The failure to get at the correct figures in the start and the giving out of incomplete figures have tended to shake in some degree the people's faith in the health boards in charge.

It is feared fever has developed up the river at Donaldsonville and Bayou Goula. One victim has died at Bunkie.

Dr. Wadlin, of the United States Marine Hospital at Mobile, was ordered here to-night to confer with Dr. White of that service, relative to the ten cases reported on Jordan River, back of Bay St. Louis, Miss.

Officials at Covington, La., nabbed ten Italians who got off the train there from New-Orleans, and hustled them back to the station and reshipped them to this city.

At Baton Rouge, the State capital, the health board is in a mixup because a mass meeting of citizens met and denounced the mosquito theory, and the modern views of transmitting yellow fever contagion.

At Baton Rouge, therefore, is to-night without a board of health.

The fruit steamers barred from this port by a rigid enforcement of the six days' quarantine rule, with possibly one or two exceptions, have determined to go to Mobile, where they will be allowed to do business. The United Fruit Com-

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JEROME CRITICISES COURT. RAPS POLITICS ON BENCH.

Angry at ex-Bartender's Chance to Be Special Sessions Clerk.

Mayor McClellan will next Monday appoint a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions to fill the vacancy by the retirement of Justice Hinsdale.

MUTUAL RESERVE ATTACKED.

Examiner's Report Charges Policy of Delay in Paying Death Claims.

ITS SWORN STATEMENT "INACCURATE."

Large Body Received No Benefit for Nearly \$300,000 Premium, Isaac Vanderpool Says—Declares Lease Is Highly Overappraised.

Albany, July 27.—"Seemingly inexcusable prostration of this report, as produced in the item of unpaid death claims December 31, 1904. They are returned in the annual statement of the company at \$796,704.31.

Mr. Vanderpool says: The last annual statement of the company filed with the Insurance Department and now appearing in its published report for 1904 produces a so-called surplus of unassigned funds amounting to \$696,211.50.

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CHINA WANTS INDEMNITY. KOMURA SEES PRESIDENT.

MAY DEMAND \$100,000,000. LONG CONFERENCE HELD.

Thinks Russia and Japan Should Pay for Occupying Manchuria.

Washington, July 27.—Coinciding with China's notice to the powers that Manchuria must be restored to her intact, whatever may be the terms of agreement reached at the Portsmouth peace conference by the envoys of Russia and Japan, it is learned that the Chinese government intends to follow this up by demanding of the belligerents a big indemnity as compensation for the occupation of Manchuria by hostile armies.

The determination to address this demand to the two powers may be modified by the earlier developments at the peace conference, but the demand is under consideration by the officials who direct the Chinese government's foreign policy.

It is not believed that the Chinese themselves seriously expect reimbursement for the injury sustained, but the motive in taking such a step on the part of China is further to define her position with regard to Manchuria to the world at large.

While Minister Takahira was talking with the newspaper men, Baron Komura stood on the platform of the car smiling interestingly.

Photographer asked the Minister to pose an instant with Baron Komura on the platform, but the diplomat shook his head emphatically, and both he and the Baron entered the car rather precipitately.

President Roosevelt, when asked this evening about the conference, replied that he did not feel at liberty to discuss it for publication.

The President does not conceal his deep interest in the approaching conference, but he does not feel it is unduly to his interest will not lead him to interfere, even by indirection, with the work of the envoys.

He had hoped that an early armistice might be arranged between the contending armies in Manchuria. It is not unlikely that the subject of an armistice may be one of the first questions considered, after the arrival of the envoys at Portsmouth, but thus far no indication of their action on that subject has been given.

The plenipotentiaries have full authority to negotiate a temporary peace protocol, but whether they will do so or not will depend largely on the situation when they begin their discussions.

Baron Komura and Minister Takahira came from Long Island City in a parlor car attached to the regular passenger train, reaching Oyster Bay at 12:20 p. m., and that this was not an ordinary parlor car a number of other passengers learned soon after they left Long Island City for the thirty-two mile run.

Another guest, another guest at Sagamore Hill this afternoon, was one of those who desired to ride in a comfortable wicker chair in preference to the ordinary seats in the day coaches, but when he attempted to enter the car he found his way barred by a porter in uniform, who announced that it was a private car, and no passengers were admitted.

The peace plenipotentiaries took luncheon with the President, his family and guests, and rode to the station in the President's carriage to catch the 4:30 p. m. train.

Assistant Secretary Barnes announced to-day that Saturday, August 5, at 1:30 p. m., had been selected as the time for the reception of the Russian and Japanese envoys at Oyster Bay.

President Roosevelt, as has previously been said, will receive them on the Mayflower, and after the formal reception will entertain them at luncheon. It is expected that the formal presentation of the envoys to the President will be made by Secretary Root, who will be on board the Mayflower.

It was also announced at the executive office that Count Witte, the principal Russian plenipotentiary, will be received informally by the President on next Wednesday or Thursday. Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador, or some member of his staff, will escort Count Witte to Oyster Bay.

THE ENVOYS' JOURNEY. Will Go to Oyster Bay and Portsmouth on Naval Vessels.

Washington, July 27.—Arrangements were completed to-day for conveying the peace envoys of Russia and Japan from New-York to Oyster Bay, where they will be received by the President, and from there to Portsmouth.

N. H. The details were arranged at a conference in which Mr. Peirce, the Acting Secretary of State, who has been commissioned by the President to arrange for the meeting of the envoys; Mr. Darling, Acting Secretary of the Navy; Rear Admiral Converse, chief of the Bureau of Navigation; Rear Admiral Sigbee, commanding the squadron of the North Atlantic fleet from which various vessels have been selected for the conveyance of the plenipotentiaries, and Commander C. McK. Winslow, of the Mayflower, took part.

According to the official announcement, the Russian plenipotentiaries and their suite will embark on the cruiser Chatanooga, commanded by Commander Sharp, at 23d-st., New-York City, at 9 a. m., on August 3, the Japanese plenipotentiaries embarking at the same point on the cruiser Tacoma, commanded by Commander R. F. Nicholson, an hour later, arriving at Oyster Bay within half an hour of one another.

After the luncheon to be given by the President on the Mayflower is over and the President has departed the Japanese plenipotentiaries and their suite will embark on the Dolphin, commanded by Commander Gibbons, the Russian plenipotentiaries and their suite remaining on the Mayflower, when they will proceed to Portsmouth conveyed by the cruiser Galveston, commanded by Commander W. G. Oyster, which will arrive at Oyster Bay on the evening of August 4. A slow run north will be made, so that Portsmouth will be reached on the morning of the 7th, where they will be received by the admiral commanding the Portsmouth Navy Yard, within which the negotiations for peace are to be conducted.

Assistant Secretary Peirce will go from New-York to Oyster Bay on the Mayflower, and from there to Portsmouth on the Dolphin.

TOUR TO THE YELLOWSTONE PARK. LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION. AND THE COLORADO ROCKIES.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad. Leaves New York September 2. Round trip rate, \$24 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburgh, includes all necessary expenses for a three weeks' outing. Sleeping train for use of party during entire trip. All meals in dining cars on Yellowstone Park. Includes the great National Preserve. Detailed itinerary is being prepared, and will be sent when ready upon application to Gen. W. Bond, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MERITED PRAISE FOR "THE PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL."

"In service, equipment, smoothness of running and speed, no equal in the world." This is the opinion of an experienced traveler. The Pennsylvania Railroad is well-known for its service. The Pennsylvania Special makes the run in eighteen hours every day.

TWENTY-THREE KILLED. SAVED FROM BURNING CAR.

Electric Express Crashes Into Standing Train in England. Occupants of Blazing Automobile Have Narrow Escape.

Liverpool, July 27.—An electric express train on the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railroad, bound from Liverpool to Southampton, had a collision this evening with an empty stationery train at the Hall Road station, causing the death of twenty-three persons and the injury of many others.

The first car of the express, which was crowded, was smashed to pieces, and only six of its occupants escaped.

The road recently received an electric equipment. This is the first serious accident that has occurred on an electric railway in England, and it filled with horror the many waiting passengers standing at the Hall Road station, who were spectators of the disaster.

The collision resulted in the complete destruction of the first car of the express, which was crowded with passengers, twenty of whom were killed outright. More of them would have been killed but for the presence of mind of a Liverpool architect, who, seeing that a collision was inevitable, shouted to his fellow passengers to throw themselves upon the floor of the car.

Almost immediately after the crash the wreckage burst into flames. The mangled bodies of the dead and the cries of the injured persons, vainly beseeching that they be extricated from the burning wreckage, formed a terrible scene, and many women on the platform fainted. The victims included several women and children. Fortunately the badly injured number comparatively few.

The cause of the collision is unknown. TWINS DRIVE TRAMP TO REFORM.

On Their Arrival "Pittsburg Walter" Really Buys Some Supplies.

New-Brinawick, N. J., July 27 (Special).—Because of his reputation "Pittsburg Walter," a tired-looking "hobo" was held up in Main-st., yesterday by Detective George Dunn. Then the detective entered this upon the blotter:

At 2:30 p. m. to-day saw "Pittsburg Walter" (William Hammett) pushing a baby carriage down Albany-st. and found it full of baby food and things, including nursing bottles and clothes. Asked what he needed such stock for, and he said that he had paid two dollars for a tramp camp. Investigated his story, and found it to be true.

WHALE CAUGHT AT LONG BRANCH.

Fishermen Fight Big Fish Nearly an Hour Before Capturing It.

Long Branch, N. J., July 27.—A big sperm whale was caught in the pound of Hennessey Brothers, at North Long Branch to-day. The fishermen fought the whale for nearly two hours before they were able to finally bring him to the shore.

The whale was nearly twenty feet in length and weighed about 2,500 pounds. He was about a year and a half old. The whale was placed on exhibition during the afternoon, and an admission was charged to see the curiosity.

BOAT LAUNCHES BLANK PROJECTILE. WHICH RUNS IN CIRCLE.

Newport, R. I., July 27.—While testing torpedoes in Narragansett Bay to-day the United States torpedo boat Vesuvius was struck by one of the projectiles, which turned in a circle after it had been launched from one of the Vesuvius's tubes.

The torpedo was not charged with explosives, but so great was its speed that it dented one of the plates on the port side of the vessel about ten feet below the waterline. Lieutenant Albert Cleaves, commanding the ship, said the damage could be repaired without serious difficulty.

EIGHT HOURS NEW YORK TO OSWEGO.

"The Second Empire" of the New York Central, Leave New York 1:27 p. m., arrive Oswego 9:35 a. m.—Adv.

NOTHING QUITE EQUALS IT.

The Twentieth Century Limited, the 15-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines.—Adv.

Continued on second page.

SETTING THE PACE.

With the New York Central Lines placed in service the Empire State Express in 1881, the "Empire State" in 1888, followed nine years later by the 20th Century Limited, New York and Chicago, they set the pace for the railways of the world.—Adv.