

a cholera infected district in Europe I believed that they were cholera cases and therefore kept the crew on board the vessel and removed all the steerage passengers to Hoffman Island for observation. Since then nine cases have occurred.

"Since last year's experience with cholera we have learned for the first time of the frequency of what are known as 'cholera carriers' or persons who are carriers of the disease in the intestinal tract and may develop it at any time or may transmit the disease to others without ever presenting symptoms of cholera in themselves. This is a fact which we never before have dealt with and we now know it as a most common cause for the transmission of the disease where apparently no previous cases have occurred.

"It is in the presence of these conditions, when the confidence of the public in this department should not be unjustly disturbed nor its facilities for protecting the public health in any way be taken place. In order to discover this I have ordered that specimens be taken from the intestinal tracts of all those who held at Hoffman Island for observation.

"The quarantine departments of every port in this country are facing a very serious and onerous task during the coming summer. It is not impossible that many vessels arriving from the cholera infected districts of Italy within the next few weeks would bring one or more cases of this disease. The crisis is drawing heavily on the resources of my department. It also puts an unusual strain on the discipline of the department staff.

"Commissioner Bulger's publicly printed statement regarding the matter is a testimony which not only the public mind but the discipline at quarantine on which the public largely depends for its health and safety.

"I have sedulously refrained from making any comment on the quarantine investigation so far because I was assured by Commissioner Bulger at the investigation outset that the testimony would be carefully sifted and considered by him after an opportunity were given me to be heard before he made a public report. The crisis is drawing heavily on the resources of my department. It also puts an unusual strain on the discipline of the department staff.

"The general success of Great Britain and Germany in keeping cholera in check by ordinary sanitary means completed the conversion of all enlightened nations to the policy laid down as far back as 1860 by Sir John Simon.

"The general success of Great Britain and Germany in keeping cholera in check by ordinary sanitary means completed the conversion of all enlightened nations to the policy laid down as far back as 1860 by Sir John Simon.

"The general success of Great Britain and Germany in keeping cholera in check by ordinary sanitary means completed the conversion of all enlightened nations to the policy laid down as far back as 1860 by Sir John Simon.

"The general success of Great Britain and Germany in keeping cholera in check by ordinary sanitary means completed the conversion of all enlightened nations to the policy laid down as far back as 1860 by Sir John Simon.

"The general success of Great Britain and Germany in keeping cholera in check by ordinary sanitary means completed the conversion of all enlightened nations to the policy laid down as far back as 1860 by Sir John Simon.

"The general success of Great Britain and Germany in keeping cholera in check by ordinary sanitary means completed the conversion of all enlightened nations to the policy laid down as far back as 1860 by Sir John Simon.

"The general success of Great Britain and Germany in keeping cholera in check by ordinary sanitary means completed the conversion of all enlightened nations to the policy laid down as far back as 1860 by Sir John Simon.

"The general success of Great Britain and Germany in keeping cholera in check by ordinary sanitary means completed the conversion of all enlightened nations to the policy laid down as far back as 1860 by Sir John Simon.

"The general success of Great Britain and Germany in keeping cholera in check by ordinary sanitary means completed the conversion of all enlightened nations to the policy laid down as far back as 1860 by Sir John Simon.

"The general success of Great Britain and Germany in keeping cholera in check by ordinary sanitary means completed the conversion of all enlightened nations to the policy laid down as far back as 1860 by Sir John Simon.

"The general success of Great Britain and Germany in keeping cholera in check by ordinary sanitary means completed the conversion of all enlightened nations to the policy laid down as far back as 1860 by Sir John Simon.

"The general success of Great Britain and Germany in keeping cholera in check by ordinary sanitary means completed the conversion of all enlightened nations to the policy laid down as far back as 1860 by Sir John Simon.

USHER'S Whisky GREEN STRIPE EDINBURGH O.S. NICHOLSON & CO NEW YORK SOLE AGENTS

MINE EXPLOSION KILLS 21

Afterdamp Suffocates Men in Cascade Mine at Du Bois, Pa. Dr. Bois, Pa., July 16.—Twenty-one lives were snuffed out by an explosion of gas in the Skyville shaft of the Cascade Coal and Coke Company at half past 9 last night.

Every miner in the southern portion of the workings perished. Few of the men were killed by the explosion itself and from the position of the bodies found by rescuing parties it was evident that following the flash many of the men gathered up their belongings and were endeavoring to reach an outlet when overcome and suffocated by afterdamp.

Only one victim was mutilated beyond recognition, and this was Ralph Marianna, who was identified by the brass number check worn around his neck. Most of the dead men bore no marks whatever, indicating that death came through suffocation.

To those on the surface the first knowledge of the explosion came when the safety door on the big ventilating fan was blown open. Immediately a rescue party under direction of Fire Boss John Brown descended the 150 foot shaft to investigate. At the bottom no indication of the tragedy was apparent and the rescuers penetrated a mile and a half before they came to a group of six men huddled together dead.

These victims were sent to the hospital and other rescuers began a thorough search for more bodies, with the result that by noon to-day eleven more were recovered, with four still missing but known to have been working. They are probably buried under rock and dirt, as in the case of the other victims.

The Government relief car with a corps of experts arrived at the scene this afternoon and an investigation is being made. The Cascade mine is furnished with all the latest safety appliances and was regarded as a model.

All the dead but three are foreigners.

HE'S THE FRAULEIN'S LUCK

Widow on the Ship Had a Claim—He Had to Marry Her to Get Her In. Alfred Luck, who owns a weaving shop in Westphalia, arrived yesterday by the Hamburg-American liner President Grant and got into trouble after he had reached the pier because two young women, one a tall, stout, dark eyed widow, and the other a fraulein also tall but slim and yellow haired and blue eyed, quarrelled over him. They were all second cabin passengers and but for the dispute on the pier they might have got away without attracting the notice of the immigration officers.

The tall blond fraulein is Dorothea Classen. The tale of the ship was that Dorothea was an early riser and the widow a late one. In the morning Luck, who got up early and went to bed early also devoted himself to the fraulein. She sought her berth just after supper and Luck then made love to the widow. He admitted to the immigration men that he had spent fifty marks for champagne for the widow and nothing for the fraulein, who does not drink champagne.

This was after the immigration officers had been called to investigate the row on the pier, which began when Luck started to go ashore with the fraulein. The widow said some strong things to the fraulein, who retorted, and they started at each other, when customs inspectors interfered. The fraulein was ordered back on the ship and was taken on a barge to Ellis Island.

Luck was told that the fraulein and the widow would not be back as undesirable persons. He did not like his position of the case. Then he was informed that he might bring in either by marrying her. He said he was willing to marry the fraulein. He said that he had zoned business in Westphalia, was 30 years of age, and that he felt that he needed a companion to go with him to look over the United States, where he will stay several weeks. He will be engaged to-day to the fraulein.

The case of the widow will be disposed of later. She said a few things to Luck when she discovered that he was making love to two women at once.

NO STREET CLEANERS' STRIKE

Drivers' Committee to Tell Commissioner Edwards So.

The drivers in the Department of Street Cleaning met last night to hear the report of their committee which conferred with Commissioner Edwards last week regarding their complaints. The committee reported that it was satisfied that the commissioner was doing his best to give the men fair treatment and George W. Prescott, chairman of the drivers' committee, was instructed to see Commissioner Edwards to-day and tell him that the men had no idea of striking.

W. H. Ashton, general organizer of the teamsters, reported that he had conferred with Mayor Gaynor and had been told that the Mayor was ready to consider the complaints of the street cleaning drivers if they came through the proper channels. Ashton also said that a bill has been introduced in the Legislature by Assemblyman Gillen of Brooklyn providing for the insertion in the new city Charter of a clause by which employees of the Department of Street Cleaning could be paid overtime at the rate of 25 cents an hour.

Small Fire at Holland House

There was a short fire scare in the lobby of the Holland House yesterday morning when crossed wires in the annunciator box behind the clerk's desk set fire to the partition. Flames ate up the slight framework between the elevator shaft and the desk and destroyed the annunciator box and the desk and destroyed the partition. The fire was extinguished by the firemen and there was nothing for them to do, as the hotel engineer and his assistants had drowned the blaze with the house hose.

Boy Hits Stick of Dynamite With Hammer

BRIDGE, Mon., July 16.—Willie and Fred Gaggioli, aged 13 and 11 years, sons of a widow, found a stick of dynamite this morning. Willie hit it with a hammer and was instantly killed, his body being torn to pieces. Fred is still alive, but so badly injured that he cannot survive.

CHOLERA IN ITALIAN PORTS

900 CASES OFFICIALLY RECORDED SINCE JUNE 8.

Government Has Officially Notified U. S.—Took Insufficient Precautions Last Winter—Facts Held From Tourists—Naples Mob Resents Sanitation.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. NAPLES, July 16.—Anti-cholera and other sanitary precautions are agitating the populace here. They say that the regulations are causing foreign ships to avoid the port, entailing enormous loss to all classes, especially to the boatmen. A general strike is threatened.

VINTIMILLA, July 16.—It is a matter of general knowledge that Venice, Naples and Palermo are infected with cholera. The newspapers are silent, though the scourge is spreading so rapidly that it is likely soon to reach Austria.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The cholera situation in countries bordering on the Mediterranean Sea is far more serious than the general public appreciates. Thus far the prevalence of the disease has attracted little public attention, although the officers of the State Department and of the Public Health and Marine Hospital service have been kept fully advised and on the basis of their official reports have directed that stringent quarantine be maintained against vessels arriving in this country from infected ports.

Italy has been the principal source of infection of cholera on the shores of the Mediterranean since the disease has also appeared elsewhere. Cases of cholera have been reported from Port Said, Constantinople, Smyrna and Laurium, which is near Athens. One case also has been discovered at Graz in Austria-Hungary. This patient had previously been at Trieste and Venice and is supposed to have contracted the disease in Italy.

AMERICA AT ST. DIE

Celebration of the Naming of the New World on All Day

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SAINT DIE, July 16.—The celebration of the naming of the new continent "America" in this city in 1497, was continued to-day. At 8:30 in the morning there was a reunion of the bands of music at the Place de Gare and at 10:30 there was a grand concert in the park.

The chanting of the hymn "America" and of the "Marseillaise" were conspicuous numbers on the programme. At the conclusion of the concert at noon the city officials and their guests, including Minister of the Colonies Lebrun, United States Ambassador Robert Bacon and Henry Vignaud, honorary secretary to the Ambassador, adjourned to the hotel de ville, where a banquet was served.

Camille Ducaux, mayor of Saint Die, eulogized American genius and America's democratic manners, holding them up as a model for the world. "We helped you conquer and gain independence; you must help us become a great democratic state," said the speaker.

Ambassador Bacon in responding said that all that Americans had heard of America's godmother was pleasant, but that he was surprised at the reality. Henceforth Saint Die, as was Versailles, would be an object of American veneration. Minister Lebrun spoke in English. He thanked Ambassador Bacon for the expressions of fellowship which helped to tighten the bonds of France and America.

In the afternoon there was an aviation race organized by the *Matin* of Paris. The official guests departed at 4 P. M. on a special train for Paris, but Saint Die kept up the fun and to-night there were fireworks and another concert in the park.

WANTS TO RESTORE THE SHAH

Persian Leader With 3,000 Troops in the Field Tired of Parliament.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 16.—The latest incident of anarchy in Persia, according to a despatch from Teheran, is the uprising of the Chief of the Salafet Dauleh, who has seized Hamadan and proclaimed the restoration of the deposed Shah. Dauleh commands 3,000 soldiers. The local Governors were without troops and have appealed to the Regent for help. There is an anti-Mejlis, or anti-Parliamentary, feeling in Teheran and disturbances are frequent.

The deposed Shah, according to advices from Vienna, is at Marienbad.

Queen of Spain's Brother Hurt

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 16.—Prince Leopold of Battenberg, second brother of Queen Victoria of Spain, was thrown from his horse at Lullworth, Dorsetshire, to-day and his head was severely hurt. His condition, however, is not dangerous.

Caught a Bass in the Seine

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, July 16.—Seine anglers were overjoyed yesterday when one of their number succeeded in hooking a genuine black bass that weighed exactly one pound.

TEXAS COTTON GOOD

Rains Have Brought Condition Up to 100 and 100. DALLAS, Tex., July 16.—Reports on crops and weather conditions as received by the Texas Industrial Congress from 132 counties of Texas show the conditions of cotton as 90 and 100 per cent on account of rains which have fallen in the past ten days.

Rain is shown to be general to-day in north, central west and northwest Texas, varying from one to four inches west of the San Angelo territory. Tonight the storm centering in Oklahoma moved down upon north Texas and continued southward to central Texas. The Panhandle is enjoying its tenth day of rain. Streams and rivers are higher than for several years.

The corn crop is shown by this report to be a practical failure in most parts of the State. Loopholes are left for the special crops, however. Milo maize, June corn, sorghum and other special crops having been planted immediately following the rains.

Stock, water and range conditions are better than for three years.

FORGOT KITTEN COLLECTION

Wagon That Gathers Up Essex Street's Surplus Cats Didn't Come Around. Wire kitten cages are a new feature on the Essex street side of Seward Park. Possessors of surplus kittens are invited to deposit them therein. The S. P. C. A. say the natives, put the cages there and sends a wagon every evening at 5 to collect. Last night it didn't come.

About twenty-five kittens, from two days old up, squealed and rolled and entertained the neighbors in a cage on the wharf the emigrants are under guard. This service is under the charge of a medical officer of the Italian navy. The second-class passengers are handled in practically the same way, except that they are in the steamship company. First class passengers are required to give evidence as to their whereabouts during the five days preceding embarkation and a few kittens are held in the baggage. All steerage baggage is disinfected and cabin baggage is also fumigated.

FRA ELBERTUS

Was never so delightful as when he said: "Some people get results if kindly encouraged. But give me the man who can do things in spite of hell."

We are doing our best to qualify for the honor of an introduction.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY Building Construction Fifty-One Wall Street

when necessary. The carrying of food-stuffs on board vessels is prohibited. Robert O. Bailey, secretary of the Treasury, has issued an order preventing steerage passengers from cholera ports from bringing food products into this country. "At domestic ports," the order says, "it is directed that food products brought by steerage passengers or members of the crew from ports or places where cholera prevails, whether brought in bulk or in packages, or on the persons of immigrants or members of the crew, shall be removed to the quarantine station."

While Italy is the principal source of infection of cholera on the shores of the Mediterranean the disease has also appeared elsewhere. Cases of cholera have been reported from Port Said, Constantinople, Smyrna and Laurium, which is near Athens. One case also has been discovered at Graz in Austria-Hungary. This patient had previously been at Trieste and Venice and is supposed to have contracted the disease in Italy.

AMERICA AT ST. DIE

Celebration of the Naming of the New World on All Day

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SAINT DIE, July 16.—The celebration of the naming of the new continent "America" in this city in 1497, was continued to-day. At 8:30 in the morning there was a reunion of the bands of music at the Place de Gare and at 10:30 there was a grand concert in the park.

The chanting of the hymn "America" and of the "Marseillaise" were conspicuous numbers on the programme. At the conclusion of the concert at noon the city officials and their guests, including Minister of the Colonies Lebrun, United States Ambassador Robert Bacon and Henry Vignaud, honorary secretary to the Ambassador, adjourned to the hotel de ville, where a banquet was served.

Camille Ducaux, mayor of Saint Die, eulogized American genius and America's democratic manners, holding them up as a model for the world. "We helped you conquer and gain independence; you must help us become a great democratic state," said the speaker.

Ambassador Bacon in responding said that all that Americans had heard of America's godmother was pleasant, but that he was surprised at the reality. Henceforth Saint Die, as was Versailles, would be an object of American veneration. Minister Lebrun spoke in English. He thanked Ambassador Bacon for the expressions of fellowship which helped to tighten the bonds of France and America.

In the afternoon there was an aviation race organized by the *Matin* of Paris. The official guests departed at 4 P. M. on a special train for Paris, but Saint Die kept up the fun and to-night there were fireworks and another concert in the park.

WANTS TO RESTORE THE SHAH

Persian Leader With 3,000 Troops in the Field Tired of Parliament.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 16.—The latest incident of anarchy in Persia, according to a despatch from Teheran, is the uprising of the Chief of the Salafet Dauleh, who has seized Hamadan and proclaimed the restoration of the deposed Shah. Dauleh commands 3,000 soldiers. The local Governors were without troops and have appealed to the Regent for help. There is an anti-Mejlis, or anti-Parliamentary, feeling in Teheran and disturbances are frequent.

The deposed Shah, according to advices from Vienna, is at Marienbad.

Queen of Spain's Brother Hurt

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 16.—Prince Leopold of Battenberg, second brother of Queen Victoria of Spain, was thrown from his horse at Lullworth, Dorsetshire, to-day and his head was severely hurt. His condition, however, is not dangerous.

Caught a Bass in the Seine

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, July 16.—Seine anglers were overjoyed yesterday when one of their number succeeded in hooking a genuine black bass that weighed exactly one pound.

TEXAS COTTON GOOD

Rains Have Brought Condition Up to 100 and 100. DALLAS, Tex., July 16.—Reports on crops and weather conditions as received by the Texas Industrial Congress from 132 counties of Texas show the conditions of cotton as 90 and 100 per cent on account of rains which have fallen in the past ten days.

Rain is shown to be general to-day in north, central west and northwest Texas, varying from one to four inches west of the San Angelo territory. Tonight the storm centering in Oklahoma moved down upon north Texas and continued southward to central Texas. The Panhandle is enjoying its tenth day of rain. Streams and rivers are higher than for several years.

The corn crop is shown by this report to be a practical failure in most parts of the State. Loopholes are left for the special crops, however. Milo maize, June corn, sorghum and other special crops having been planted immediately following the rains.

Stock, water and range conditions are better than for three years.

FORGOT KITTEN COLLECTION

Wagon That Gathers Up Essex Street's Surplus Cats Didn't Come Around. Wire kitten cages are a new feature on the Essex street side of Seward Park. Possessors of surplus kittens are invited to deposit them therein. The S. P. C. A. say the natives, put the cages there and sends a wagon every evening at 5 to collect. Last night it didn't come.

About twenty-five kittens, from two days old up, squealed and rolled and entertained the neighbors in a cage on the wharf the emigrants are under guard. This service is under the charge of a medical officer of the Italian navy. The second-class passengers are handled in practically the same way, except that they are in the steamship company. First class passengers are required to give evidence as to their whereabouts during the five days preceding embarkation and a few kittens are held in the baggage. All steerage baggage is disinfected and cabin baggage is also fumigated.

FRANCE TO BUY OFF GERMANY

MAY GIVE A SLICE OF THE CONGO IF SHE QUITS AGADIR.

Kaiser's Government Apparently Ready to Take It "Compensation" Where War Can Be Avoided—Berlin Jingo Rage—Breaking the News Gently.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. BERLIN, July 16.—Statements which are justly to be regarded as officially communicated appear in prominent newspapers to-day to the effect that the Franco-German conversations on Morocco have produced a basis for solution. It is suggested, however, that the basis is one distinctly disappointing to the Chauvinists, who thought they saw the mailed fist closing on a rich section of the Shereefian Empire.

The *Kölnische Zeitung* makes conspicuous comment that these statements are apparently designed to prepare the public to look for compensation elsewhere. It says among other things that it is easier to imagine a sort of tripartite division of Morocco between France, Germany and Spain, but though it recommends itself by its apparent simplicity such an arrangement is not necessarily the only possible one.

German occupation and acquisition of the hinterland of Agadir may be a part of Germany's aim or it may not. The word compensation obviously may be applied to indemnification granted in one place for advantages lost in another. The essential thing is indemnification. German diplomacy is expected to obtain a necessary balance of interests, but by what equivalent the balance is to be made up may be left to those in charge of German interests.

It is not desirable to assume a fixed and immovable standpoint because the non-fulfillment of specific expectations may hereafter be twisted into the appearance of retreat on Germany's part. Elsewhere it is indicated that the Franco-German deal will consist in handing over of a part of the French Congo and the French shore of Lake Chad as an addition to the German Cameroons with or without French recognition of the hinterland of Agadir as a German commercial zone.

These hints have brought bitterly disgusted comments from other papers which assumed that Germany would grab a section of Morocco as a result of Agadir coup.

Paris, July 16.—The French military operations are suspended temporarily on account of the hot weather.

TERRELL SAYS HE HAS QUIT

Hoke Smith Must Go to Washington or Leave Georgia With One Senator.

ATLANTA, July 16.—In an open letter addressed to Gov. Hoke Smith, which will be published to-morrow, United States Senator Joseph M. Terrell says: "I am no longer Senator, and unless he qualifies, the Hon. A. O. Bacon is the only representative of Georgia in the United States Senate. My pair is cancelled and the Vice-President has been notified. Hence it is with Gov. Smith whether he will remain in Georgia to intermeddle in State politics or go to Washington."

"I refuse to serve as Senator and yield compliance to his political necessities. The letter of Gov. Smith brought it more clearly to view that he intended to remain Governor for the ostensible purpose of carrying out policies when it was for the real purpose of dispensing patronage as a politician. Many supported him on the theory that it would dispense with him in Georgia politics, but his conduct is a prophecy of his intended interference."

He is further impressed with that habitual arrogance and domination and disregard of principles which has characterized him. I further thought that this high-handedness and despotic conduct were all reflected in his arrogant letter to me, an ex-Governor and ex-United States Senator, when he bade me adieu. He returned to me that he did it all in defiance of the people's right and in expectation that Georgians would forget before the next election his unpardonable conduct toward me. He is a man who calls for unselfishness, self-sacrifice and pure patriotism.

"If Gov. Smith can postpone his performance of Senatorial duties for a week he will be able to resign his office and his entire gubernatorial term. What he does is dependent upon his will."

HOMESICK IRISHMAN IN LAKE

From Star He Remembered Sweet Donegal and Tried to Die Doing It.

Nine weeks absence from his native Donegal hills developed a strong case of homesickness in Bernard Collins, 25 years old, and he went to Central Park yesterday and tried to drown himself in the lake opposite West Seventy-third street.

He is unmarried and had been boarding at 181 East Sixty-fourth street. Before leaving Ireland he had heard that a man willing to work could easily get a job in this country. Moreover wages were very fine. He was getting as high as \$3 a week. Sure a laborer in Ireland would get that much in a month. Every one must be getting rich here, he thought and why shouldn't he?

But when he had been here for a time he learned another side of the story. The high standard of the herald of prosperity in this country. If wages were high the cost of living was of the same description. He got a job as laborer at \$1.50 a day instead of \$2.50 and wished he had not come. But he hadn't the money to pay his passage home.

When he jumped into the lake from the boat landing near the Mall the splash attracted Thomas Murphy, who was sitting on a bench. Murphy jumped into the water and caught the other man by the collar. He was rescued, but Murphy gave him a crack on the jaw that quieted him, and then with the help of Policeman Quinn got the young man out of the water. Collins is in the Bellevue prison ward.

ONE DEAD IN ALBANY RIOT

Man and Woman Shot and Resort Proprietor Stabbed.

ALBANY, July 16.—Antonio and Luigi Oleva, Italian track hands on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, got into a fight in a resort at 31 Doolittle street to-day which resulted in the shooting of a woman in the neck, the stabbing of the proprietor and the killing of an innocent man whose identity the police have been unable to establish.

The Oleva brothers say they were enticed into the resort for the purpose of robbery. A fight started on the second floor over a saloon. A free for all shooting and stabbing riot followed.

NOTED SEA CAPTAIN DIES

He Carried Men and Supplies in Civil War and Shoved a U. S. Flag in Seattle.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 16.—Capt. Charles Burgess of Brooklyn, the oldest member of the Marine Society of New York, died last night at the residence of his son, John T. Burgess, at 84 Watching avenue, Montclair. Capt. Burgess was born in Gottenberg, Sweden, August 15, 1828, and followed the sea from the age of 13 until he was 75. He was educated in the Swedish navy. He received charge of his first vessel in 1865, and commanded successively the *Graham*, *Polly*, the bark *Amelia* and the bark *Bonnie* Doone, in which ships he visited many ports of the world. At the time of the civil war he carried troops and supplies of war for the United States Government.

Capt. Burgess in his forty-five years of command never lost a vessel. Once off the coast of Georgia a tidal wave struck his vessel broadside. Four men were washed overboard, but he succeeded in making port.

Capt. Burgess is survived by his wife, two sons, John L. Burgess of Montclair, and G. William Burgess of Bloomfield, and one daughter, Selma Burgess of Brooklyn. The funeral will take place from the Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, on Tuesday at 2:30 P. M.

Prior to the Spanish-American war, when there was strained feeling between the two nations, Capt. Burgess's vessel, the *Bonnie* Doone, was moored at a pier in Seattle, Spain. Hundreds of persons passed there every hour, and on Sundays the boulevard near by was crowded. Capt. Burgess reasoned that as his vessel was the only one in the harbor it was incumbent upon him to show the flag. He got out his ensign. It was a bit weather beaten, so he ordered a new one with the brightest stripes in all Seattle. He was advised by one of his agents, Samuel B. Caldwell, not to fly it.

The flag went up just the same and the consular agent shook his head. It seemed though everybody in the harbor and the docks and students and workmen talked loudly and pointed at it. The flag remained there for several days. No one tried to take it down.

In the civil war Capt. Burgess was an officer on several transports which carried men and supplies to the Union armies. He was on board the *Graham* *Polly*, which carried soldiers and one of the munition started for Sabine Pass. The Confederates sank the two gunboats which conveyed the vessel, but the *Graham* *Polly* escaped.

NOBLE P. SWIFT DEAD

Was One of the Brothers With Whom the Great Packing Industry Originated.

BOSTON, July 16.—Noble P. Swift, one of the brothers in whom the Swift Packing Company originated, died at his home in Sagamore, Mass., on Saturday, aged 80. He was actively engaged in business until he was stricken about two months ago. Since his wife died, about two years ago, he had lived alone.

He was probably the best known man in Barnstable county and one of the wealthiest, as his fortune is estimated at \$1,500,000. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Clara Morang of Sagamore, and a son, Harry Swift of the Swift company of Jersey City.

Mr. Swift was born in Sagamore in 1831 and lived there throughout his life. He succeeded his father, Capt. William Swift, and his uncle, Levi Swift, the pioneers in hog and cattle driving and butchering on Cape Cod and southeastern Massachusetts.

He drove a mule wagon from Sagamore to Sandwich village for more than forty years, and made his first trip to the Brighton cattle market when he was a year old in the company of his uncle. Even at that age he was interested in the business, and soon after he bought a mule wagon and a mule. He was young to go to Brighton to compete with the drovers, but when he was 17 years old he made his first purchase of pigs in the market and drove his first mule wagon to Sagamore. His brothers Nathaniel and Gustavus, accompanied and helped drive the pigs to the Cape. When Noble was ready to seek his fortune his two brothers had already made their money in Chicago, but he was an important factor in their success. Noble gave away large sums of money unostentatiously, and he was a generous benefactor of his wagon not deserving family suffered if he could prevent it.

Nothing could induce him to leave his old farm for another home. There he supervised the raising of his stock of cattle, it was the headquarters of his business, which covered Cape Cod.

COL. ALBERT CLARKE DEAD

Secretary of Boston Home Market Club Victim of Paralysis.

BOSTON, July 16.—Col. Albert Clarke, secretary of the Home Market Club of Boston and an ardent advocate of high protection, died at High Gate, Vt., to-day after a brief illness, aged 71.

He went there last Monday to attend the reunion of the Thirtieth Vermont Regiment Association, which he commanded at Gettysburg, and was stricken with paralysis at his hotel on Tuesday. He had been in a semi-conscious state since and the physicians had no hopes at any time of his recovery.

He was a native of Granville, Vt., and practiced law at Montpelier for a while, and from 1871 to 1880 was editor and owner of the *St. Albans Messenger*. He was secretary of the Vermont Legislature for two years and was president of the Vermont and Canada Railroad. In 1881 he purchased the *Boston Times* and *Yankee Blade</*