The Kansas City Journal.

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THE Y. M. C. A. IS ON ITS FEET AGAIN, HELPING TO MAKE KANSAS CITY A GOOD PLACE TO LIVE IN

IS REJUVENATED

KANSAS CITY Y. M. C. A. IS IN FIRST CLASS CONDITION.

NEW AUDITORIUM OPENED

IS CROWNING A LONG AND ARDUOUS STRUGGLE.

Secretary Will Be Here About September 1—Faithful Work Done by President Beardsley—Statement of Association's Finances Issued.

COLUMBIA MO
Library State University Ireland

Yesterday was red letter day for the local Y. M. C. A. Since its reorganization three years ago it has had a hard struggle, but to-day it finds itself in first-class condition, with the most encouraging outlook for the future. Extensive alterations and improvements have been made. New life has been infused into the association, and

ALDERMAN HENRY M. BEARDSLEY,
President Y. M. C. A.

with the coming of the new secretary, C. S. Bishop, about September 1, the association will take up the winter's work with renewed vigor.

The new auditorium was formally opened yesterday and in connection with this event Physical Director Clark, preceding the address by Mr. W. C. Weedon, president of the Honolulu Y. M. C. A., gave a brief history of the ups and downs of the Y. M. C. A. for the past two years.

In April of 1896 the owner of the property formerly owned by the association and occupied by it, decided on about ten days' notice that the association must pay double the rent it had formerly been paying for the portion of the building it then occupied.

This made is necessary that a new location be secured and the present building was rented. When taken it was in a very dilapidated condition and much repairing was needed to make it habitable. Just at this time suit was begun against the association on account of a debt owed on the building just vacated and it became necessary to give up the old charter and start anew. By a canvass of the board of trade twenty-seven new members were secured and with the dues pain by them repairs were made in the interior of the building now occupied by the association.

In conclusion, Mr. Clark said:

"From that time the history of the association has been one of progress; we had only a room the size of the one we meet in to-day, with a low ceiling and wholly inadequate to the needs for a gymnasium; the next spring the gymnasium committee said that to do the work the gymnasium should do we must have a new

C. S. BISHOP,
The New Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association.

and much larger room; they set to work and in small subscriptions raised nearly $1,400 for the new gymnasium, which was built and was ready for the work that fall. Last year more repairs were needed, but the gymnasium committee did not feel the time ripe for the much needed improvements that have been made recently. Early this spring it was left that the demand for a plunge bath must be heeded and brought the matter to the notice of the board of directors who readily gave their consent that the improvement be made if the committee would see that the money was raised. The committee immediately set to work, plans were drawn, estimates secured and the real work of raising the money began. In less than sixty days from the time the matter was started the committee had secured nearly $1,300 in pledges for this work, and the contract was let, and the work began. The result you have seen.

President Beardsley's Work.

"I should not give you a complete sketch of this work if I omited the untiring efforts of our loyal president, Mr. H. M. Beardsley; never has he been too busy to stop to talk over plans for the bettering of the condition of the association; never too tired or too busy to stop his work and go to the people of this city and ask them for money to help the cause, and it is but fair to say that whatever of success has come is due in very large measure to his untiring energy. Of the future I can only say that September 1 we have one of the very best of Association men coming to the field to take charge of this work; a man of ten years' experience in one field, where he has won for himself a name as a hard working business man who has conducted the affairs of the association to a successful issue and leaves as a memento a building worth $125,000 erected for the young men of that city and without any debt."

The following statement of the financial condition of the association, to date, will be sent out to-day:

"The indebtedness existing January 1, 1899, is the residue of debt from the old association, and includes all except the building debts, which the present association has never assumed.

"The special improvement just finished gives us a fine swimming pool, a reading room and room for games and a first rate auditorium. This fund is raised by the gymnasium committee and is outside and independent of the items covered by total of $6,533.69.

Indebtedness January 1, 1899		$2,747 80
Expenses of maintaninf association January 1 to June 30:		
Salaries	$1,172 55	
Rent	1,220 00	
Light and heat	433 71	
Repairs	32 10	
Evening educational classes	89 79	
Water	82 53	
Periodicals	62 25	
Supplies for baths	68 87	
General expenses	253 87	
Postage, printing, etc	249 42	3,785 89
Total		$6,533 69
RECEIPTS.		
Subscriptions		$4,235 24
Membership fees		771 75
Taxes remitted		235 06
Other sources		29 24
Indebtedness June 30		1,262 40
Total		$6,533 69
Net gain over expenses for six months		$1,485 40
SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT FUND.		
Contract price for building new auditorium and swimming pool		$1,125 00
Amount paid contractor		656 93
Balance due contractor when work is completed		118 05
Balance due within thirty days		250 00
Entire amount subscribed for this fund		1,257 10
Subscriptions paid		772 10
Balance due within thirty days		485 00

"The surplus in subscriptions, when collected, will be used in improving our rooms."

JOHN SALISBURY IS DEAD.

His Attempt at Suicide Friday Night Succeeded After Two Days.

John Salisbury, who cut his throat last Friday in an attempt at suicide, died yesterday morning at 3 o'clock at his home, 2028 East Nineteenth street, from the self-inflicted wounds. His nephew, Dr. Henry Salisbury, of Burlington, Kas., had been in constant attendance upon him. It was impossible to stanch the flow of blood and death resulted. The friends and relatives of "Honest" John Salisbury say that he was insane as a result of sunstroke several years ago. Since that time he had been attended by a nurse almost constantly. The funeral arrangements have not, as yet, been completed.

He was born in Yates county, N. Y., on January 10, 1836, and early in life started out for himself. He went to Bunker Hill, Ill., in 1854, where, with a relative, he worked upon the construction of one of the first railroads built into St. Louis. He frequently visited St. Louis afterward and at the commencement of the civil war he enlisted in the First Missouri cavalry. He served three years as a soldier, but toward the close was a sutler. Upon the termination of hostilities between the North and South he moved to St. Louis and became associated with the St. Louis stock yards. He then went to Chicago and entered the employ of Hunter, Evans & Co. In 1871 he came to this city and opened a branch office here for Hunter, Evans & Co., which he conducted until 1878, when he formed a partnership with a Mr. Mitchner, the firm style being known as Salisbury & Mitchner. The firm erected a rendering plant on the property now occupied by the Rex flour mills. This was the first rendering establishment ever conducted in Kansas City. The plant burned down and was never rebuilt.

Later a partnership was formed between him and John Larman. Mr. Salisbury bought out Mr. Larman and the firm became Salisbury & Co. Several years ago he disposed of his business and went into the employ of Drumm & Flato.

For eight years he represented the First ward faithfully and well in the common council, in the early days. At one time he was spoken of as a candidate for mayor on the Democratic ticket.

A wife and married daughter, Mrs. W. F. Forsythe, of New York city, survive him. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, and was loved and honored by a large circle of friends. He was known in the business world as "Honest" John Salisbury.

MEXICAN CONSUL TO STAY.

Report of the Removal of Consular Agent Serrano to St. Louis Denied.

A St. Louis paper stated yesterday that a change was soon to be made in the Mexican consular offices of Kansas City and St. Louis with the result of transferring Rafael P. Serrano, the present consular agent in Kansas City, to St. Louis. The news came from alleged official sources in the City of Mexico.

When a reporter for The Journal called upon Mr. Serrano at his home, No. 2635 Walnut street, yesterday, the consul emphatically denied the truth of the report.

"So far as I am concerned I have no intention of leaving Kansas City," said Mr. Serrano, "and my government cannot force me to do so. Besides my consular duties I have extensive business interests here which I could not afford to leave. Kansas City is my home and I believe it a much better point for my business with a better future than St. Louis."

Mr. Serrano said the report was not new to him, as he had received advices from his government a month ago offering him the Mexican consulate at St. Louis. He at that time wrote his government declining the change and asking that he be retained in Kansas City. "As I have received no further advices," Mr. Serrano continued, "I have every reason to believe my request has been granted."

There was a report to the effect that Colonel Enrique Sardaneta, the present consular agent in St. Louis, was to be removed and it was this contemplated change that gave plausibility to the rumor of Mr. Serrano's transfer to that city. Mr. Serrano expressed it as his opinion that the probability of such a change in the St. Louis office was slight, "at any rate," he added, "I am at home in Kansas City and here I stop."

TRAIN STOPPED TOO QUICKLY.

James Cooper, Who Was in the Caboose, Was Thrown Against the Side of the Car.

The engine of freight train No. 131, on the Missouri Pacific road, jumped the track near Hickory street last night at 7 o'clock. The train was made up of six cars and the caboose. The train men had uncoupled the caboose, intending to make a "kick in" of the caboose to a siding. The engine jumped the track at a three-throw switch and the caboose crashed into the box cars. Conductor George Light, of Sedalia, was in the caboose and was felled to the floor from the collision and had his hip hurt. He was otherwise bruised, but not seriously injured. He was taken to the Missouri Pacific hospital.

James Cooper, a gardener, 68 years old, was hurt by the sudden stopping of the train. He was in the caboose. The sudden stop threw him against the side of the car and cut his cheek. He was attended by Dr. Longan and went home.

Return to Native Land.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Among the passengers who arrived to-day on the steamer Olinda, from Cuban ports, were General L. H. Carpenter, and staff, Lieutenant John W. Craig, F. L. Parker and J. P. Donaldson; Captain Lanier Cravens, who has been assigned to the Thirty-second infantry now recruiting; A. H. Aguerro, mayor of Puerto Principe, and State Senator Peter Parke, of Michigan.

Heavy Fire Loss at Sturgeon.

STURGEON, MO., July 30.—(Special.) At 3 o'clock this morning fire destroyed the millinery shop of Mrs. R. L. McDonald, the Coates hotel of thirty-five rooms and a combined business house and residence owned by Mrs. E. A. Crisman. Loss partially covered by insurance.

IT WILL NOT OPEN

S. & S. PLANT NOT TO RESUME OPERATIONS TO-DAY.

ARE WAITING ON UNIONS

MANAGEMENT WILL NOT ADOPT OPEN POLICY AT PRESENT.

Fears That Union Men in Sufficient Numbers Will Not Be Available if Non-Union Men Are Placed on an Equal Footing With Them.

The management of the Schwarzschild &Sulzberger packing house will make no attempt to fill the places of the tallow trimmers and other workmen who went out on a strike last week. It was thought Saturday night that the plant would be thrown open to non-union and union men alike this morning, but the management changed its mind yesterday and will now wait for an answer from the ultimatum issued by General Manager A. F. Nathan.

"We can afford to give the butchers a chance to give an answer to our terms," said one of the officials yesterday, "as Monday is not a heavy day and we will probably keep the beef department shut down. We believe the butchers will return with a favorable answer and that everything will be settled satisfactorily. However, we will not change from the decision made in the letter to the butchers' union."

The butchers have hopes that the trouble can be settled satisfactorily to all parties concerned and seem to have no fear that an attempt will be made to throw the house open. No meetings were held by any of the unions yesterday, and as it was not the date for a regular meeting of the Trades' Assembly to be held the president did not deem it necessary to call a special meeting.

The butchers will hold a meeting this morning at 9 o'clock in Shankenbery's hall on Kansas avenue, at which time it is thought an answer will be agreed upon to give the company. The officers of the union refused to express an opinion as to what would be done at the meeting, but evidently felt that the trouble would be practically settled.

It is claimed that if the house is thrown open to non-union and union men alike, but few of the 500 men now out will apply for work. While they have no grievance, yet they claim there is a principle involved that would keep many of them from returning. A number of the butchers will visit the plant this morning and ask for their time and seek employment elsewhere, as they have become tired of the manner in which things have been going on there for the past two months.

Some of the present leaders of the union have contemplated sending for the national secretary of the order or some of the head officials to come here and attempt to straighten out the trouble. It is claimed that a majority of the men will not listen to the officers of their union, but instead if any trouble comes up walk out without even making their grievance known to the committee or the officers of the union to which they belong.

All of the unions, or locals, as they are known, are supposed to be governed by the acts of the butchers' union, which is the mother organization of the Meat Cutters' Association. Little attention has been paid, however, to the recommendations from the butchers and it is thought if one of the national officers can come here and work among the men they will abide by the instructions given them and the authority vested in the various committees.

CHIEF HALE'S KLONDIKE.

Big Offer Reported for Foreign Rights to His Fire Alarm System, Recently Invented.

It is reported that the American rights to Chief Hale's automatic fire alarm invention, which he sold for $50,000 have been resold for $400,000. The option on the American rights, sold to New York parties, expires September 15. Chief Hale said yesterday he had received $5,000 option but he had not heard that the rights had been resold. He has patented the invention abroad and has a half interest in the foreign rights. It is reported that $200,000 has been offered for the English rights alone.

Chief Hale declined to discuss the last report. He will give an exhibition of the practical workings of his invention this week. The device is arranged to register a telephone call at fire department headquarters whenever the temperature of the room in which it is placed reaches the figures to which it is set. A phonograph attached repeats the location of the fire from records prepared for each floor or room fitted up with the device.

HAD DIAMONDS GALORE.

W. A. Gilbert and Wife, of This City, Arrested in Boston—Supposed Good Capture.

BOSTON, MASS., July 30.—(Special.) W. A. Gilbert and his wife, Clara G., of Kansas City, are under arrest here.

The police think they have made two of the most important arrests that Boston has had for many a day.

The couple were literally loaded with diamonds and gold, and it is said that they are two of the cleverest pickpockets and all round crooks in the criminal world.

Five thousand dollars is the estimated value of the diamonds and gold found upon them, and in their room were found three large trunks filled with property of considerable value; $1,000 would be a low estimate of the value of the silks and furs found in the trunks.

Movements of the Algers.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Secretary Alger and Mrs. Alger returned to Washington this afternoon. The secretary will formally relinquish control of the war department to-morrow and his successor, Mr. Elihu Root, will take hold. Senator Burrows, of Michigan, returned to the city on the same train, but neither knew of the other's presence on the train until it was some distance out of New York.

High Officials Will Take a Rest.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Secretary Long expects to leave the city to-morrow for a vacation of some weeks in New England. Assistant Secretary Allen, who returned to the city to-day from his cruise along the Atlantic coast, will have charge of affairs during Secretary Long's absence. Secretary Hay will leave Washington to-morrow for a vacation in New England.

Paola's Brag Hotel Sold.

PAOLA, KAS., July 30.—(Special.) The Commercial hotel was sold yesterday to Dr. J. D. Walthall, of this city, for $8,000. The building is an imposing three story brick, built specially for hotel purposes, and has enjoyed a wide reputation as a public hostelry. For sixteen years it was conducted by the late W. H. Grimshaw, who at one time refused an offer of $16,000 for it.

China-Japanese Alliance Denied.

PEKING, July 30.—The rumors regarding the formation of a China-Japanese alliance are semi-officially denied, and it is asserted that the envoys recently sent to Tokio were appointed simply to seek to prove the friendly relations between the powers.

WILL HONOR DEWEY.

President McKinley Will Give a Reception to the Hero of Manila Bay at White House.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—President McKinley will give a reception to Admiral Dewey at the White House when the latter arrives in Washington. At first he was in doubt whether a reception or dinner would be more appropriate, but the former is likely to be decided on for the reason that it would be more popular in character and would grant to a multitude of people an opportunity to meet the naval hero and shake hands with him. The management of the reception will be very simple, and will differ in no important respects from regular affairs of that character at the White House, except that the admiral will occupy a place in the line of the receiving party, the president coming first, Mrs. McKinley next, and then the admiral, the introductions being made as usual by Colonel Bingham.

Later on the expectation is that a dinner also will be given to the admiral at the White House, and this, following the custom at state dinners, will be a festivity of some elaborateness. The vice president and Mrs. Hobart, members of the cabinet and their wives, and some others, will be invited. For this occasion the guests will assemble in the east room, and when dinner is ready Admiral Dewey will escort Mrs. McKinley into the dining room, the president following with the wife of Secretary Hay. As the guest of honor the admiral will sit at the right hand of Mrs. McKinley, the president being directly opposite to his wife. Between the president and Mrs. McKinley will stand an elaborate work of art in flowers prepared by the White House gardeners, representing a man-of-war, the cruiser Olympia, probably, while down the middle of the long table will extend the wonderful mirror framed in gold imported by Dolly Madison, bordered by a bank of blossoms and smilax, so as to make it resemble a miniature lake. Much of the table service will be of pure gold.

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

WISE ADMIRAL DEWEY.

He Says That He Long Ago Gave Up Denying or Affirming Newspaper Reports.

TRIESTE, July 30.—Admiral Dewey, when seen by a representative of the Associated Press to-day regarding the report of an interview published in a New York paper, in the course of which the admiral is quoted as saying: "Our next war will be with Germany," said:

"I long ago gave up denying or affirming newspaper reports."

Admiral Dewey remained on board the Olympia to-day, taking lunch with Captain Lamberton, the commander of the cruiser, and afterwards receiving United States Consul Hossfeld.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The Herald will print an editorial to-morrow regarding its Dewey interview in part as follows:

"On Friday last Dr. Halstead Boyland, a well known physician who sometimes, when traveling, corresponds with the Herald in a dilettante way, sent the Herald a dispatch from Trieste which was published in our issue of last Saturday. It gave a resume of a conversation which Dr. Boyland had had with Admiral Dewey.

"In this conversation the admiral spoke with sailor-like candor and expressed opinions with regard to Germany that have stirred up a commotion. It is regrettable that a friendly conversation should have found its way into print. The admiral cannot regret it more than the Herald does.

"Still, when this has been recorded, the fact remains that Admiral Dewey made the statements reported by Dr. Boyland."

Will Act as Escort.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30.—The North Atlantic squadron will leave for Bar Harbor on Tuesday of this week, returning on the 15th. Some time during the latter part of August or the 1st of September the fleet will go to Philadelphia to take part in the reception of the Farragut Association of Naval Veterans. At the conclusion of that affair the ships will come back to Newport, where coal and provisions will be taken on board for the voyage across the Atlantic to meet Admiral Dewey and escort him back to New York.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S HEALTH.

It Is Improving Steadily at Lake Champlain—President Is Quite a Pedestrian.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN, CLINTON COUNTY, N. Y., July 30.—President McKinley did not attend church to-day, as he had intended to do, but instead remained at the hotel with Mrs. McKinley. This morning he went for a long walk with his old friend, Commander Buckingham, of the navy, and after luncheon he went out for a short walk with Dr. Rixey. Mrs. McKinley continues to improve steadily. To-night the weather has turned cold, the steam has been turned on in every room in the hotel, and overcoats and wraps are in demand. If the sky clears there will probably be a light frost. The president is much interested in the progress of affairs in the republic of Santo Domingo and he reads the newspapers with eagerness. The New York and Washington morning papers do not reach here until 7:30 p. m., so the evening is always spent by the president in reading them.

The students at the Catholic Summer School of America are very anxious to have the president visit the grounds, which are only about a mile from the hotel, and the president has promised to do so as soon as Mrs. McKinley's health will permit.

LUETGERT AT REST.

Thousands Attended the Funeral of the Chicago Wife Murderer Who Died in Joliet Penitentiary.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Thousands of persons attended to-day the funeral of Adolph L. Luetgert, the wife murderer, who died at the Joliet penitentiary. Prominent in the group about the bier at the Northwest Turner hall were Luetgert's three children, near the floral pillow with the inscription: "Our Father's Words, 'I Am Innocent.'"

Lawrence Harmon, former counsel for Luetgert, delivered an address, at the close of which he said:

"He is dead, but his wife lives. I call upon Louisa Luetgert, the missing woman, for whom he suffered, without even uttering an unkind word regarding her, to come forth and remove the unmerited stain from the name of the father and her innocent children."

Harvest Hands Needed.

CHICAGO, July 30.—A special to the Chronicle from St. Paul says: The scarcity of farm labor in the great wheat fields of the Northwest made itself apparent to-day when the railroad officers received appeals by wire and mail asking for their aid in behalf of the farmers, whose crops are threatened because they cannot secure laborers to harvest the grain. The employment agencies are advertising all over the country, but can find very few available men. The wages offered run from $2 to $3.25 a day and board.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

The Spanish senate met yesterday and approved the tax on interest on the debt.

Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy in London, and Mrs. White have gone to the Vosges mountains for the benefit of Mrs. White's health.

Fire yesterday morning destroyed the Altamont hotel and the plant of the Export Lumber Company at Tupper Lake, near Utica, N. Y. A number of dwelling houses were also burned.

Advices from Melbourne, Victoria, state that practically the total result of the referendum to the commonwealth of the federation question is 151,352 votes for federation to 9,656 votes against.

The pope, in a letter to Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, expresses the hope that he will soon be able to establish harmony between the two South American nations which have submitted their dispute for his arbitration.

HOME SWEET HOME

PHILIPPINE HEROES CHEER UNTIL THEY ARE HOARSE.

AT SIGHT OF NATIVE LAND

CHILLY RECEPTION TO NEBRASKA AND UTAH VOLUNTEERS.

Transport Hancock Arrived in Frisco Harbor at Midnight, the Time Interfering With the Royal Reception Planned—One Death on Voyage.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The untimely arrival of the United States transport Hancock, having on board the Nebraska regiment and two batteries of the Utah artillery, completely destroyed all the arrangements which had been made for a royal reception and an enthusiastic welcome to the fighting volunteers returning crowned with their laurels.

The Hancock dropped anchor in the stream shortly before midnight last night. The committees here from Nebraska and Utah had given up all idea of the vessel's arriving earlier than this morning, and had prepared to be up at dawn to-day to greet the expected ship. Tugs and launches had been chartered, and Governor Poynter, of Nebraska, had planned with all care and detail to be the first man aboard the Hancock and welcome the heroes from his state back to American soil.

But there were no reception committees afloat at midnight, and only one small delegation of Nebraska people, headed by Judge Robert Ryan, of Lincoln, and C. O. Wheaton, of the same city, accompanied the custom house officials and the correspondents on the race down the bay.

Quarantine and customs regulations prevented even this little band from getting nearer the deck of the ship than the approach to the gang plank. The returning soldiers have no criticism to offer for their silent reception. They cheered themselves hoarse at sight of the little fleet of launches, and from the decks of the transport shouted greetings and messages to the people on the dancing craft below.

Colonel H. B. Mulford, of the Nebraskans, who is in command, soon appeared at the railing. By his side stood William Grazen, of Company D, the sentinel of the Nebraska regiment who fired the first shot in answer to shots from the Filipinos which started the war with the insurgents. He killed the first Filipino who died by an American bullet, and it was this shot which was the signal for the advance of the entire American line and the great rout of the rebel army on the night of the 4th of February.

Have Had Enough of Manila.

"I don't think you will see any of us returning to Manila very soon," said Colonel Mulford, in response to a question.

"Just one man in the entire regiment reenlisted. Only twenty-five remained in the Philippines to engage in business.

"The Nebraska had as much rough work in this war," continued Colonel Mulford, "as any regiment, volunteer or regular. Our death roll in the Philippines from gunshot wounds, accidents and disease, is sixty-two. Including the sick and wounded who are recovering, we dropped all told 204 men. On the Hancock are more than 100 wounded soldiers. The entire regiment is glad to know that it is to be mustered out in San Francisco. We have had a pleasant trip," concluded Colonel Mulford, "and it has improved the men wonderfully. Quite a number of them will have to go to their homes, but I am assured that every one will soon be all right."

The first man to grasp the hand of a returning Nebraska volunteer was Mr. Wheaton, whose son, Burt Wheaton, is first lieutenant and adjutant of the regiment. The young officer was lowered on the gang plank and father and son greeted each other with some difficulty. The quarantine officer does not board incoming ships between sunset and sunrise, and there was nothing to do but wait for the morning with what patience was possible.

The men on the Hancock numbered 1,136 and include the two Utah light batteries and six discharged men from the Twenty-second regiment, United States army.

Colonel Mulford, who is in command of the Nebraska regiment, succeeded the late Colonel Stotzenburg, killed in battle.

Lieutenant Colonel Colton, of the Nebraska regiment, remained at Manila, where he will engage in banking.

One Death on the Voyage.

Only one man died on the Hancock after she left Manila. He was Private Richard Walsh, of Battery A, Utah artillery, and he died of typhoid fever at Nagasaki. Among the officers of the Nebraska regiment who were severely wounded are Captain Hollingsworth and Lieutenant Wadsworth, who was on two different occasions shot in the legs.

At an early hour to-day the quarantine officer of the port boarded the Hancock and after a careful inspection gave the vessel a clean bill of health. Soon afterward the sick and wounded were taken in ambulances to the hospital at the Presidio. It had been arranged that those of the men able to march should be landed at noon and march to the Presidio by way of the principal streets. As an attendant guard of honor, six companies of the Second Oregon, with the regimental band, were detailed at the dock.

It was found, however, that the men could not be conveniently landed earlier than 3 o'clock, and that, even then, some of their paraphernalia and trophies of war which they desired to use in their triumphal march were deep down in the hold and would not be available.

Governor Poynter, of Nebraska, made these representations to Major General Shafter, and, at the urgent request of the governor, General Shafter ordered that the landing of the Hancock's passengers be delayed until Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Ignorant of the amended arrangement, thousands of San Franciscoans, in holiday attire, lined both sides of Market street and Van Ness, and waited for hours to shout a welcome to the returning soldiers. It was not until the Oregon companies, who had been assigned as an escort, marched back alone, that the waiting crowd understood that they must bottle up their enthusiasm for twenty-four hours longer.

SICK KANSANS RETURNING.

Captains W. J. Watson and Adna G. Clarke and Lieutenant Collin H. Ball on Hospital Ship Relief.

HONOLULU, July 23, VIA SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The United States hospital ship Relief arrived yesterday, eleven days from Yokohama. After coaling she will proceed directly to San Francisco. Probably four days will be occupied in coaling and nine days in the trip to San Francisco, so that the Relief will hardly arrive at that port earlier than August 4.

The Relief has on board 300 sick soldiers from Manila, including the following commissioned officers, who are invalided home: Captain John F. Zerlinger, First Nebraska; Captain William J. Watson, Twentieth Kansas; Captain Adna G. Clarke, Twentieth Kansas; First Lieutenant John C. McArthur, Third infantry; Second Lieutenant Collin H. Ball, Twentieth Kansas; Second Lieutenant Oliver C. Lapp, South Dakota.

The invalided soldiers are being looked after by a complete hospital corps, including seven surgeons, five stewards and eight trained female nurses.

Since leaving Manila, two of the Relief's passengers died.

Private Chris Kaus, Company H., Wyoming regiment, died on July 7, of malaria, at Yokohama. At Nagasaki, on June 28, Frank A. Duval succumbed to meningitis. Both bodies were embalmed and are being returned to the United States on the Relief.

WILL WELCOME TROOPS.

Pennsylvania Delegation Speeding to the Pacific to Meet the State's Returning Volunteers.

CHICAGO, July 30.—A committee of Pennsylvania politicians, officials, newspaper and railroad men, traveling in a special coach, passed through Chicago to-night en route for the Pacific coast to welcome home the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, which is expected to arrive in San Francisco from Manila August 5 or 6. The committee carries a fund of $50,000, raised by citizens of Western Pennsylvania, with which to bring the Tenth home and prepare a welcome for the returning soldiers. Besides the citizens' fund of $50,000, the Pennsylvania railroad subscribed $25,000. By special arrangement with the war department, there will be a pay car attached to each of the military trains that pulls out of San Francisco and in each pay car will be the paymaster and government officials, who will give the officers and men their pay and discharge papers. Over $500,000 will be distributed in this manner.

Rejoicing in Omaha.

OMAHA, NEB., July 30.—The welcome news that the First Nebraska had arrived at San Francisco was received in Omaha to-day with great rejoicing. No whistles were blown, but there was joy in many homes. Company L, the old Thurston rifles, is from this city, and Colonel H. B. Mulford went away from Omaha in May, 1898, as major. Company L lost several men in action in the Philippines. Captain Lee Forby, of Company G, was formerly an ofcer of the Thurstons. He was killed about the same time as Colonel Stotsenberg. Plans are about completed to give the company a great send-off upon their return to Omaha.

People of Lincoln Jubilant.

LINCOLN, NEB., July 30.—Noisy demonstrations and joyful celebrations followed the news of the arrival of the First Nebraska regiment at San Francisco. In Lincoln and other Nebraska towns cannon were fired, whistles tooted and bells rung. The soldiers are expected to leave San Francisco in about three weeks for home, and an elaborate reception to the regiment at Lincoln is being prepared.

CHAMP CLARK TALKS.

Missouri Statesman Says Nothing Short of Death Can Prevent Bryan's Election in 1900.

JACKSON, MISS., July 30.—"Nothing short of death can prevent Bryan from being the next Democratic nominee and nothing but the intervention of the Almighty will keep him from being elected," declared Congressman Champ Clark, of Missouri, in an interview to-day.

"Democratic chances of success have improved fully 50 per cent in the past four months and are now brighter than they have been in any presidential campign in the past twenty years. It is practically settled what the party platform will be and it may be outlined as follows: Reenactment of the Chicago platform, declaration against expansion, strong plank against trusts and other forms of oppression, opposition to a large standing army and advocacy of economy in public expenses."

EAGAN IS HOPEFUL.

Late Commissary General Believes That He Will Be Recalled by the President.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The World tomorrow will say: J. J. Egan, a wealthy sugar merchant of Honolulu, is in the city. According to Mr. Egan, ex-Commissary General Egan, of the United States army, who is visiting his son in the Hawaiian islands, expects to have his sentence of suspension revoked by President McKinley within the next few weeks and to return to the head of the commissary department.

"I saw General Egan a few days before I left Honolulu," said Mr. Egan. "He was in the best of health and gave his friends to understand that his suspension is only temporary and that he expected to be recalled to the United States at any minute."

INGERSOLL NOT MISTAKEN.

Springfield Minister Defends the Great Agnostic's Idea of the Deity—Spiritualists Denounced.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., July 30.—(Special.) Springfield preachers discussed Ingersollism and spiritualism to-day. All took issue against the great departed agnostic except Rev. Dr. Casade, of the Central Congregational church, who introduced his sermon by saying: "I assert that Colonel Ingersoll was not mistaken in his idea of the Deity." The spiritualist campmeeting, which prompted this pulpit discussion, closed to-night, after a two weeks' session.

Rev. Mr. Allen, of Christ church, talked eloquently against Ingersollism.

Rev. Mr. Scrivener, Methodist, arraigned the spiritualists in vigorous style. Many other pastors talked along the same line.

TUBERCULOSIS IN IOWA.

Dairy Tests Made at Fort Dodge Disclose That the Disease Exists in Several Herds.

FORT DODGE, IA., July 30.—For the past ten days State Veterinarian Gibson has been here conducting dairy tests for tuberculosis. Several herds have been examined and in each case the presence of the disease has been discovered. The last and most important test was made yesterday when the herd of the Oak Lawn dairy was examined. There are thirty-eight cows in this herd, and the tests revealed the startling fact that eleven of them answered to the test, showing the presence of the disease in 30 per cent of the animals. Further tests will be made.

Senator Beveridge, of Illinois.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 30.—The Journal's San Francisco special says: It is believed here to-night that Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, is inside the Golden Gate on board the steamship City of Peking, which arrived from the Orient this afternoon and proceeded to the quarantine station. It had been expected here for several days that Senator Beveridge would arrive on the Peking, but his name does not appear on her passenger list.

Why Farmers Smile Broadly.

PAOLA, KAS., July 30.—A splendid rain fell throughout Miami county last night and this morning, insuring the early planted corn and greatly reviving pastures. The excessive hot weather of the past week severely taxed the growing corn and made this rain most welcome. Farmers are jubilant and believe the biggest corn crop for years is assured.

Valencia Arrives at Manila.

MANILA, July 30, 5 p. m.—The United States transport Valencia, which sailed from San Francisco June 29 with reinforcements for the American troops in the Philippines, has arrived here.

Hotel Victoria. The coolest. Bath with every room. Rates, $2.00 and $2.50.
O. B. STANTON, Prop.

DEATH ON THE RAIL

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN OF WRECKED ERIE TRAIN KILLED.

TWENTY PASSENGERS INJURED

ACCIDENT DUE TO LANDSLIDE NEAR LACKAWAXEN, N. Y.

Twenty-two Freight Cars Were Derailed, and the Chicago Express, Traveling at a 50-Mile an Hour Clip Crashed Into the Wreck.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., July 30.—The accident on the Erie railroad growing out of the landslide a mile east of Lackawaxen last night was not as serious as at first reported. Only the fireman and engineer of the derailed engine of the west bound Chicago express, which turned over on the track, were killed, though a number of passengers on the express, the vestibule passenger train for Buffalo and Cleveland, which left New York at 7 o'clock Saturday, were injured.

Following is a complete list of the killed and injured, as far as known at the present time:

Killed:

Stephen Outwater, Port Jervis, engineer of Chicago express.

Fred Sells, Port Jervis, fireman of Chicago express.

Injured:

C. L. Stephens, 117 Garfield avenue, Chicago; bruised; minor contusions.

F. View, New York; cut head and right arm.

G. H. Boyd, Sharon, Pa.; scalp wounds.

Mrs. G. H. Boyd, Sharon, Pa.; bruises, back and shoulders.

Bernard Shay, Port Jervis, engineer of freight; pelvis broken.

Fred Smith, Port Jervis, brakeman; shoulder broken.

J. M. Trimmer, train man, of Chicago express; shoulder injured.

Michael Thornton, porter; shoulder bruised.

Timothy Welsh, conductor of Chicago express; back and legs injured.

E. E. Belze, Cleveland; cuts on head and hand injured.

L. E. Parker, New York; hands burned.

Mrs. F. C. Heath, New York; cut head and back injured.

F. L. Meigott, Newark, N. J.; bruises on left leg.

F. S. Kilpatrick, 117 Seventeenth avenue, Denver; slight injuries.

F. L. Drake, Pullman conductor; slight injuries.

W. Freybold, Hoboken; slight injuries.

A. S. Collins, Buffalo; slight injuries.

Richard Smith, 208 Milwaukee street, Chicago; slightly injured.

Miss Florence Adel Mulford, Newark.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, Newark; bruises.

The wreck, which occurred shortly before midnight, was preceded by a cloudburst and storm which lasted two hours. A section of the bank fell on the eastbound train, directly in front of the freight train. Several trees went down with the rocks and earth, and the freight cars and engine were turned over directly across the westbound tracks of the Erie road. Sixty freight cars constituted the train, but only twenty-two were derailed, and the debris was piled up on the westbound tracks just as the Chicago express put in an appearance, running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The engine of the express train crashed into the wreck, and the baggage car, combination buffet car and two Pullman sleepers were piled up on the tracks immediately in front of the wrecked freight cars. The first sleeper was split into two parts as a result of the accident and the passengers were thrown thirty feet down a bank. Fire at once broke out and four cars of the express train and nine of the freight cars were burned.

Passengers Clad in Night Clothes.

Baggagemaster Becker, who found himself under the baggage car door, recovered consciousness only to discover that he was all alone in that part of the wrecked passenger cars. He managed to crawl from his position only to find a blaze starting in front of him, while half of the cars were somehow braced up immediately over him. He called for assistance, but there was no response. Then he saw the passengers who had been hurled down the thirty foot embankment endeavoring to extricate themselves from the debris and make their way up the bank. All were clad only in their night clothing, and they were shivering with the cold. Some were bleeding and moaning, and all were dazed. Members of the train crews commenced to search different portions of the wreck and assisted those who were struggling to escape. Blankets were brought in from the Pullman cars and wrapped around the shivering women and half conscious men.

Word was telephoned to Port Jervis. A relief train was at once arranged for and Dr. Cuddeback, Dr. Swartout, Dr. Johnson and several trained nurses returned for the purpose of caring for those needing immediate assistance. The relief train soon reached the scene of the accident, and nearly all of the injured persons were removed to the hospital.

One of the persons injured and now at the hospital, Barnard Shay, of Port Jervis, the engineer of the freight train, and G. E. Belze, of Cleveland, are the most seriously hurt, but their wounds are not fatal. Mr. Belze is a stenographer in the office of Traffic Manager Thomas, of the Erie system, with headquarters at Cleveland.

Thieves Robbed the Injured.

Several thieves from Port Jervis, who it is supposed reached the scene of the wreck on the relief train, ransacked the clothes of the passengers during the period of excitement.

E. View, a millinery decorater, of New York, lost clothing containing $300 in bills and a gold watch. F. S. Gilpatrick, of Denver, lost $100, a gold watch, a diamond pin and a diamond stud. On the way to the hospital he noticed a man wearing his trousers. They went through the pockets together, but found the money gone. The man said that the trousers had been given him by one of the trainmen, but claimed that the money and valuables must have been abstracted before he received the present of the garment.

After several hours search the b