

The steady increase of the Want adlets? Try them when in need of anything and you will understand their popularity.

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INFECTED SHIPS TOUCH ENGLAND

And Some Well Defined Cases of Asiatic Cholera Are Reported There.

THE LATEST BULLETINS

Showing the Course and Work of the Plague in Europe.

HAMBURG A DESERTED CITY,

Though the Disease is Abating in Some of Its Stricken Sections.

Alarming Reports From All the Seaports of Great Britain—Sick Seamen Die After Being Allowed to Land—A Quarantine Against Hamburg—Sensational Orders Alay the Fears of the Berliners—Terrible Havoc by the Scourge in Russia—The Deaths in the Districts Affected Reach Thousands Daily—The Figures Out Down by Order of the Officials.

Below are the latest bulletins by cable from the cholera infected districts of Europe:

BERMEN (EVENING)—Thus far eight cases of true Asiatic cholera have been certified in the hospital here.

ANTWERP—Two fresh cases of cholera and two deaths from the disease were reported here to-day. Seven cholera patients are in the hospital. Some of them are in a serious condition.

BERLIN—A dispatch from Halle, in Prussian Saxony, states that two cases of cholera have occurred in that city. One of the patients went to Halle from Hamburg.

HAVRE—There were reported in this city to-day 60 new cases of cholera and 24 deaths from the disease.

AMSTERDAM—A stoker belonging to the steamer Urania from Hamburg has died from cholera in this city.

LONDON—Another member of the Gerona crew who went to South Shields to-day was found to be suffering from cholera.

ORSESSA—The cholera mortality begins to show marked fluctuations contrasting with the previous steady increase. The official returns ignore Therson, Nicolaleff, Kishneff and many other places where the outbreak is not widespread. Therefore the mortality is much above the official figures.

LONDON—The seaman Heine, said to be destined for America, and which had been detained at Dover, is now being towed to Gravesend with a yellow flag flying from her mast.

ALL ENGLAND ALARMED.

Fears that the Dreadful Scourge Will Spread in Every Direction—Reports of Deaths Confirm the Suspicion that Cholera had Been Brought into the British Isles.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—If all the deaths that are being reported from Asiatic cholera are true, there is no doubt of Great Britain's having a visitation of the dreadful scourge. From Gravesend, Swansea, Glasgow and Dundee, towns in England, Scotland and Wales, reports come of death from the disease, showing that the efforts of the health officials to keep it out of the country before proved fruitless. And now this afternoon comes a report that a person died from Asiatic cholera at Bolton, the large manufacturing town, which is 12 miles northwest of Manchester. The place is one of the principal seats of English cotton manufacture and thousands of mill operatives live there.

The permission given by the health officials at Middleborough for the landing of the crew of the steamer Gerona from Hamburg promises to have most serious results. As announced in these dispatches the steamer was placed in quarantine after one of its crew had been attacked by cholera, but in the meantime a number of the ship's company had departed for their homes. Six of them went to Dundee, where they reside, while another of the crew went to Aberdeen. Among those who went to Dundee was Mr. Walker, the Engineer of the Gerona.

Shortly after his arrival there he was taken sick and died in a few hours. The physician who attended him says there is no doubt that his death was due to cholera. When it became known that Walker was dead, the greatest excitement prevailed in Dundee, and also in Aberdeen, where the seventh member of the crew had gone ashore. Steps were at once taken by the health officials to isolate the remainder of the crew in Dundee and the man in Aberdeen, until all danger of their spreading contagion is passed. The residents of both places, however, believe that the men have been allowed to go about the towns long enough to spread the disease, if they carried the infection, and there is widespread anxiety prevailing in every quarter of the towns. An extraordinary watch will be kept in both places for the first appearance of choleric disorders.

A sailor arrived at Swansea to-day from Cork. He was found to be suffering from cholera and was immediately removed to hospital. The appearance of the disease in Swansea awakened the port authorities to the responsibilities of their position, and a meeting was summoned to decide upon measures for the prevention of any further invasion.

Gravesend People in Danger. A steamer belonging to the same company as the Gerona has been in quarantine at Cuxhaven, on the Elbe, 50 miles northward of Hamburg, for a week owing to the fact that two deaths from cholera occurred on board of her. This steamer is expected to arrive at Gravesend to-night with a large number of poor emigrants. The inhabitants of Gravesend are awaiting her arrival with much apprehension. It is feared that should an outbreak of the disease occur at Gravesend it would have grave results. Gravesend is only 30 miles from London and is a favorite place of holiday resort. Immense crowds of excursionists from London visit the place and to their trade much of Gravesend's prosperity is due. The establishment of a cholera hospital near the town and the constant arrival of immigrants from infected ports will tend to drive their trade away.

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The effect of the reports of the death of the three of the steamer Gerona passengers by announcement that the company which conveys most of the aliens to Gravesend, had decided to cease its passenger traffic from Hamburg until the cholera epidemic in that city comes to an end.

The Norwegian bark Selodon, Captain Thorsen, from Mobile July 5, arrived at Shields to-day. As she was entering the harbor it was seen that she was flying a yellow flag, meaning that she had sickness on board. She was at once boarded by medical officers, who found two of her crew ill. The sick men were closely examined, and the officials declared that they were not suffering from cholera.

CHOLERA ON THE WAY.

The State Department Warned of Its Breaking Out at Glasgow Among Russian Emigrants Found for America—The Authorities at Liverpool, Because They Are Fully Prepared.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The following dispatch was received to-day at the State Department from the United States Consul at Glasgow:

Cholera outbreak here among Russian emigrants from America. The Consul at Liverpool cables as follows:

Cholera imminent. Strongly urge medical inspection of immigrants under consular direction at Glasgow. Discontinue dispatch follows.

The Department has already taken the action recommended by the Consul at Liverpool," said Acting Secretary Spaulding, of the Treasury Department, to-day. "The news of the Department's action has not probably reached the Consul."

The Acting Secretary, continuing, said he believed every precautionary measure that could be taken to prevent the admission of cholera into this country should have been taken. New suggestions on the subject that might present themselves would have the careful consideration of the Department. Under date of August 24 the Minister of State in London, Mr. A. T. Acheson, in conformity with instructions from the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, a report presented to the Consulting Committee of Public Hygiene at Paris, announcing the results of the investigation commenced by the Board of Health, concerning the recent epidemic of cholera in the Department of the Seine. Mr. Acheson reports that the epidemic was not imported from elsewhere, but was a local epidemic of cholera that the cases examined, being solely due to the use of Seine water of bad quality, never formed a contagious center of infection; and, finally, that at present the sanitary situation has improved to such a degree that all danger may be considered to be averted. This report, the Minister says further, makes it clear that none of the French ports have shown, and do not now show, a single case of cholera, not even a suspicious case.

The report to the committee is dated August 8. It says, in part, that "the use of the Seine water appears to have been the sole condition of the formation of the centers of infection, and this claim is supported by a degree of expansion, or rather the non-expansion of the epidemic. Having its origin in the domain of the Seine water, it remained there and formed no center of infection outside of this domain, although the conditions for importation were not wanting in the case of more than one commune in the immediate neighborhood or among those distant from the great centers of infection." A number of cases and some deaths were reported at Paris. We saw the majority of those attacked, and made a close examination into their disease and examined their discharges. We may absolutely assert that not a genuine case arose in Paris."

NOT A MILD EPIDEMIC.

The Best Authorities Say the Disease is Present in Its Worst Form.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: "Since Friday the names of all travelers, bound either from infected places, have been telegraphed here in advance to facilitate the work of inspection on their arrival. Traffic from here to Hamburg has been extraordinarily small but from Hamburg here it is very heavy." The North German Gazette agrees the adoption of an international agreement for concerted action against cholera.

PROTECTING THE FRONTIER.

France Will Establish Sanitary Stations in All Her Seaports.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The Minister of the Interior, who returns to Paris to-morrow, will then sign an order (embodying advice from the Board of Health) for the establishment of a sanitary cord along the Eastern frontier, from Dunkirk to Delles, and for the maintenance of sanitary stations in all the seaports of France. It is apparent that sufficient medical assistance will soon be available.

The British and American Consuls at Havre are in the situation as alarming. As a matter of precaution the American Consul appointed a committee of physicians to inspect all outgoing Atlantic steamers. The Minister of the Interior has extended every possible facility to be extended to the foreign Consul in the matter of the abode and extent of the disease and its progress. The weather appears to have no effect on the epidemic.

CLOSING THE PORTS.

London Health Officers Order Unclean Immigrants Kept on Board.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The local Government Board to-night issued regulations requiring ship owners, under heavy penalties, to retain on board ship all immigrants who

are unable to inform the port medical officer of their destination and address, to enable the local authorities to watch them until all danger of cholera is passed. No immigrant in a dirty condition will be allowed to land until all the sanitary regulations regarding the disease have been complied with. The order will be rigidly enforced. It will be the cause of considerable expense and annoyance to ship owners, but will probably result in the cessation of the immigration of destitute beings, at whom the order is evidently aimed. It will not interfere with immigrants in transit across England, en route for America.

HAMBURG'S STREETS EMPTY.

Citizens Desert Them for Fear of Catching the Disease—Over Two Hundred Deaths in Two Days—New Cases in Altona and Other Towns.

HAMBURG, Aug. 29.—The official cholera statistics place the number of new cases of the disease reported on Saturday at 435 and the number of deaths at 145. On Sunday and up to noon to-day 148 new cases and 72 deaths were reported.

The disease appears to be abating in several quarters of the city. There was much less danger from ambulances during the night. The city yesterday was strikingly quiet. There was little traffic on the streets and concert gardens, which are usually crowded to their fullest capacity on Sundays, were completely deserted. So small has become the traffic on the tramways that the companies are restricting their traffic.

In Altona, 77 new cases of cholera and 33 deaths from the disease were reported from noon Saturday up to noon to-day. Owing to the rapidity of the disease in the prison, minor offenders to the number of 150 have been released. The decrease of the disease in Hamburg and Altona has been most noticeable since midnight last night. Owing to the disease in the district of Schilbeck, Bergedorf, Hamburg, Elmshorn and Uetersen. At Wandsebeck, three miles northeast of Hamburg, a favorable summer resort of the merchants of the city, there were no new cases of the disease and five deaths up to Saturday evening.

EVERY TOWN AFFECTED.

It Reaches From the Crest of the Caucasus to the Caspian Sea—Over Two Thousand Three Hundred Deaths in Russian Districts—Armenians Excited.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—The official cholera returns from all infected districts show that on Friday 4,767 new cases and 5,234 deaths were reported. In St. Petersburg yesterday 125 new cases were reported, while the deaths numbered 28. At Cronstadt 3 cases and 1 death were reported.

Cholera has reached Merv, in Turkestan, and a panic prevails among the inhabitants, particularly the Armenian merchants, who wanted to close their shops immediately they became aware of the presence of disease. The Governor, however, objected to this course, and threatened to expel the merchants from the country if they did not continue business. Should the Armenians be allowed to close their shops, it would cause great distress.

A dispatch from Vladikavka, capital of the Government of Terek, states that every town and village in the Government is affected with cholera. The Government extends from the crest of Caucasus northward to the Caspian sea and contains over 23,000 square miles. The population is over 485,000 souls.

BERLINERS FEARS ALLAYED.

The Rumors in Berlin Public the First Case of Asiatic Cholera Here.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—The fulfillment of the promise made by the authorities of this city, of publicly announcing the first case of Asiatic cholera occurring here, has greatly allayed the public inquietude arising from the exaggerated reports in regard to the disease. Fifteen cases of cholera were reported to-night but none of these were Asiatic type.

In the districts of the city inhabited by working people, energetic measures are being taken to keep them clean and disinfected. Great complaints are being made as to the lack of the superior water supply over travelers arriving here from Hamburg. Many Hamburgers write to the papers that they had been allowed to leave the railway station at Berlin without having to undergo the latest inspection.

Prof. Koch has issued a warning against the over watering of the streets. The humidity, he claims, favors the spread of the bacillus, and the rapid consumption of water prevents effective filtration at the water works.

IT HAS NOT TOUCHED HAVANA.

The Report That the Scourge Is There Is Emphatically Denied.

HAVANA, Aug. 29.—The report which was put into circulation to the effect that cholera had appeared in Havana is untrue. The German steamer Ascania, Captain Schrotter, which sailed from Hamburg August 7 for the West Indies, entered this port to-day after being thoroughly fumigated.

HELPERS MAY STRIKE.

They Decide to Resist Any Attempt to Cut Down Their Wages.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 29.—[Special.]—The heaters' helpers, employed at the rolling mills here, have decided to strike if the policy is carried out by the manufacturers of reducing their wages 10 per cent, as they believe now will be done at one of the mills. The heaters were notified that their wages would be reduced 10 per cent at that mill, and this resulted in a mass meeting being called off all the heaters, at which it was unanimously decided to resist any reduction in their wages. The day day of some of the heaters were made up there was nothing in it providing that the wages of heaters' helpers should be reduced, and they proposed to resist any action being taken in this direction. The day day of some of the heaters were made up there was nothing in it providing that the wages of heaters' helpers should be reduced, and they proposed to resist any action being taken in this direction.

IT DID NOT PAY DIVIDENDS.

Eastern Stockholders Put a Missouri Car Line Into a Receiver's Hands.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 29.—The street car system of this city, consisting of 56 miles of electric railway, went into the hands of a receiver to-day. John B. Owens being appointed and qualifying with a \$50,000 bond.

THREE WITH THE BARBER.

They Were Bitten by a Mad Dog and Are Suffering Horrible Agonies.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Aug. 29.—Henry Salt and his 9-year-old son, living a few miles from here, are suffering all the horrible agonies of hydrophobia, and a daughter nearly grown will also probably fall a victim. They were bitten by a rabid dog some five weeks since. There is no hope for the family. Several heads of cattle bitten at the same time have since died.

EVERY EFFORT AT NEW YORK

Will Be Made to Keep the Dreaded Cholera From Getting a Foothold

IN THIS GREAT REPUBLIC.

Health Officer Jenkins Relied Upon to Fulfill His Duty.

New Quarantine Regulations Made Public—All Vessels From Cholera-Infected Ports to Be Detained From Two to Five Days—Some Modifications May Be Found Necessary—A Very Busy Day at Quarantine—Views About a Cholera Hospital—Arrival of Several Suspects—Some Big Steamers to Be Looked After Carefully.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The Quarantine Commissioners and the Board of Health are making every effort to be prepared for cholera when it arrives. Everyone is confident that Health Officer Jenkins is doing all that can be done to make the quarantine system here as perfect as possible, and it might be said that he knows no rest night or day. Every fresh alarm that comes, by cable or otherwise, is the signal for still stronger action in order to make assurance doubly sure. Dr. Jenkins early in the day issued the following order to the representatives in this city of the different shipping lines:

All vessels from cholera-infected ports or carrying steamer passengers from infected localities will be subjected to quarantine of from two to five days. Passengers and their baggage will be transferred to Hoffman Island, where they will receive a bath, while baggage and clothing are disinfected by steam. Immediately after such a transfer, the vessel will be disinfected. The passengers will be then returned to the vessel, which, in the absence of any development of suspicious cases, will be allowed to proceed to her destination. Authority of the Health Officer.

This regulation is in accordance with a telegram sent to the Secretary of the Treasury requesting that the same regulations at the port of departure be enforced under the direction of the United States Consul. If the health officer is satisfied upon investigation that such regulations have been carried out at such ports in regard to emigrants, the above regulations will be modified.

The above regulations will entail on this department an enormous amount of labor, but by the co-operation of the steamship companies it will be accomplished. Representatives from the 13 transatlantic lines were invited to meet Dr. Jenkins to-day for a conference in reference to this order. Dr. Jenkins explained the necessity for the order, and convinced everyone that such a course was demanded by the gravity of the situation. All admitted the force of his arguments, but it is said that some of the agents of the shipping lines are not in favor of the State Board of Health's plan to make the quarantine as rigid as it is in New York. No one can tell how cholera may find its way into this city. Every possible avenue should be guarded.

A VERY BUSY DAY AT QUARANTINE.

Dr. Jenkins was asked about the choice of a hospital for cholera patients, and he said that he had no objection to the one of them come to New York. He said it was a matter for the health board to attend to. In case it came by sea those infected by the disease might be kept in a hospital ship or sent to the quarantine station. "As to the emigrant hospital," he continued, "it is out of the question, as it is being used as a hospital for insane patients, I understand. There is the hospital ship, I understand, which would hold from 200 to 300 patients. I have no doubt the Board of Health will make suitable provision for New York."

It was a busy day at quarantine to-day as the steamer "Clyde" Dr. Jenkins and his assistants will have their hands full examining incoming steamers, as a number of trans-Atlantic liners are due to-morrow. Wednesday the steamer "Albatross" from Liverpool, the "America" from Hamburg, and the "Piequa" from Mediterranean ports, were overhauled in the forenoon by Dr. Jenkins and his assistants. Dr. Jenkins and his assistants will have their hands full examining incoming steamers, as a number of trans-Atlantic liners are due to-morrow.

The inspection of the "America" was longer than that of the Arizona, but she sailed from Bremen on August 17, the day before cholera was discovered in Hamburg. It took several hours and several visits to the ship before Dr. Jenkins made up his mind to give the ship a clear bill of health. The "Piequa" was inspected and found to be free from cholera, and she sailed for New York to-day. The "Albatross" was inspected and found to be free from cholera, and she sailed for New York to-day.

All the Passengers Well. The passengers were in exceptionally good health, and they were very much averse to being examined and to having their baggage cooked by steam. The baggage was disinfected, everybody was healthy, and the vessel received a clear bill of health. The inspection of the "America" was longer than that of the Arizona, but she sailed from Bremen on August 17, the day before cholera was discovered in Hamburg. It took several hours and several visits to the ship before Dr. Jenkins made up his mind to give the ship a clear bill of health.

The Board of Health to-day decided that it had no authority to prohibit the landing of rats from cholera ports, as requested by Health Officer Veale. It decided, however, that the cargo from Hamburg and Havre stopped by the United States authorities last week should remain in storage in the city for the present. To-morrow a revenue cutter will be stationed at the Delaware breakwater for the use of Government inspectors, who will board every inbound vessel and detain any ship infected with cholera.

CANADA'S QUARANTINE PLANS.

They Will Be Inspected by Health Officials From This Country.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 29.—Dr. J. N. McCormick, of Bowling Green, Ky., President, and Dr. Probst, Secretary of the National Conference of State Boards of Health, and Dr. J. A. Watson, of this city, Secretary of the American Public Health Association, will go to Quebec on Tuesday next, where they will make an examination of the quarantine arrangements and regulations in force there, and make an investigation as to what means are being used by the Dominion Government to protect the country from an invasion of cholera. Took Too Much Lardnam. KINGWOOD, W. Va., Aug. 29.—Dr. B.



DEMOCRATIC HARMONY IN NEW YORK.

expected that some new regulations of an important nature will be made public to-morrow.

ONE DANGER TO AVOID.

Lax Inspection Feared at Some Quarantine Stations—State Rivalry May Work Against a Strict Enforcement of National Orders—A Supervision to Be Instituted.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 29.—[Special.]—Secretary Probst, of the State Board of Health, has returned from the Indianapolis meeting of the Executive Committee of the national conference of boards of health, of which he is a member, where the question of a probable visitation of the cholera epidemic was considered. Dr. Probst is of the opinion that heroic measures should be adopted to keep the disease out of the country, and says the commission appointed to inspect the quarantine stations will go to work to-morrow.

This commission consists of Drs. H. B. Baker, of Michigan; J. N. McCormick, of Kentucky; Irving A. Watson, of New Hampshire; Joseph Holt, of Louisiana; J. R. Lusk, of California; B. W. Erwin, of Ontario; and D. R. Orranran, of Mexico. The commission will meet at Toronto, and make its first inspection at Montreal. The fact that the members of the commission are from different States is not expected to make public at once, as the commission deems this course more expedient than to wait until the work is completed. They will be engaged for several weeks.

It is not expected that the members from California and Mexico will be able to accompany the commission on its tour of inspection, but Dr. Probst, as secretary of the national conference, to-day mailed them an outline of the work as agreed upon at the recent meeting at Indianapolis, with the request that the California member inspect stations on the Pacific coast, and the Mexican member those on the coast of Mexico.

In this connection Dr. Probst calls attention to the fact that the quarantine stations are under control of and managed by local or State authorities. There are some fears that the rivalry between the different ports may result in lax inspection of incoming vessels, with a view of drawing traffic from one port to another.

SHE SAILED RIGHT IN.

No Attempt Made to Stop an Immigrant Steamer at Philadelphia. Landed at the Lazaretto and Had No Suspicious Cases of Sickness on Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—The steamer "British Princess" from Liverpool for this port, with 600 passengers aboard, 200 of whom are immigrants from Hamburg, was not boarded at the Delaware breakwater this morning by United States officials, as had been intended, but passed up the bay without stopping. The reason for the failure to examine her is not known, but as a fresh breeze is reported, it is believed to be due to the poor facilities afforded the Government physicians for boarding purposes, which were being considered unsafe to a rough sea.

The steamer was stopped at the lazaretto shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon by the Health Inspectors of this port and her surgeon reported everybody was healthy. A preliminary examination revealed no suspicious cases of sickness on the ship, which sailed from Liverpool August 17, stopping at Queenstown, from which port she obtained a clear bill of health. The work of landing the baggage of her passengers was begun at once, and both are now undergoing a thorough fumigation. The steamer will be detained at least until to-morrow noon, when the Board of Health will meet and decide as to the time of her release. Meanwhile the passengers will be placed under observation.

The Board of Health to-day decided that it had no authority to prohibit the landing of rats from cholera ports, as requested by Health Officer Veale. It decided, however, that the cargo from Hamburg and Havre stopped by the United States authorities last week should remain in storage in the city for the present. To-morrow a revenue cutter will be stationed at the Delaware breakwater for the use of Government inspectors, who will board every inbound vessel and detain any ship infected with cholera.

ROUTED THE REBELS.

The Sultan's Troops Cut Off the Heads of the Sultan for a Home-Station.

TANGIER, Aug. 29.—The Sultan's cavalry and infantry started on an expedition into the country of the rebellious Anglars this morning. After burning four villages, they met the main body of insurgents. A brisk exchange of musket shots followed, but in a short time a majority of the rebels fled. Many of the fugitives made their way to the seashore, where they escaped in fishing boats. A few of the insurgents fought, desperately, until Haman, their leader, seeing that the battle was lost, mounted his horse and fled. The troops then returned to Tangier with the heads of the rebels they had killed, for which they will receive \$8 per head from the Sultan's treasury. They brought with them a number of cattle and a quantity of furniture they had seized in the camp of the rebels.

Governor Eagle Very Low.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 29.—Governor Eagle, of Arkansas, who is at the home of his brother-in-law, near Richmond this State, is still in a precarious condition. The slightest change for the worse would end his life.

Asking for Mrs. Maybrick's Release.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—An American petition in favor of the release from prison of Mrs. Maybrick, which contains the names of Messrs. Harrison and Bland, was presented to the Queen to-day.

CAUGHT ON A STAGE.

John Edwards, a Homestead Striker, Arrested While on Exhibition

IN AN ALLEGHENY SHOW.

Acting Chairman Thomas Crawford Taken Into Custody.

OTHER STRIKERS GO WITH HIM.

They Are All Admitted to Liberty Under Heavy Bonds.

A MAN FATALLY SCALDED IN THE MILL.

John Edwards, a Homestead striker, who was on exhibition at the World's Museum, in Allegheny, yesterday, is now playing in another role. Last night he was arrested and placed in the county jail charged with aggravated riot.

Constables from Alderman McMaisters' office have been looking for Edwards for several days. He has not been visible in Homestead for some time. The officers wanted him badly, as he is said to be closely identified with the battle of July 6. Last night the constables happened to hear that their man was playing an engagement in Allegheny. They went over and the huge posters outside announced that "Prof. John Edwards, the evicted Homestead striker, and his wonderful musical family of five children and wife," could be seen in the inside.

A Striker Arrested While on Exhibition.

This was shortly before 11 o'clock. The officers went in and when the performance was over they arrested Edwards in his private dressing-room. He could not secure the \$2,000 bail required and was sent to jail for a hearing September 3.

Yesterday was a day of arrests at Homestead, five prominent members of the Advisory Committee falling into the hands of the law. Early in the afternoon three of Alderman McMaisters' constables arrived in the town. Soon William Oeffner was quietly put under arrest and placed in the provost guard house. From that until 6 o'clock the constables were kept busy gathering in Homestead strikers. In succession, as quickly as they could be found, Acting Chairman Thomas Crawford, W. H. Gaches, treasurer of the relief fund, John McLuiche and George Ryland were arrested.

Five Members of the Mill Men's Association Arrested.

Oeffner and Gaches were charged with conspiracy and inciting a riot, Crawford and Ryland were taken on the same charges, while McLuiche will have to answer to conspiracy. This is the third time he has been arrested.

The constables went down to Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston road. Shortly before train time the arrested, in charge of the constables and several deputies, accompanied by Lieutenant Colonel Meddling and the Provost Guard, went down to City Farm station. Colonel Meddling threw his men across the track and allowed no one to get up to the train. The men were off quietly and the prisoners were gotten aboard the train without incident.

This is only the beginning of the arrests.

The constables have warrants for all the members of the Advisory Committee, and the strikers will be arrested as fast as they can be located. To-day a number of arrests will be made. The warrants also call for some members of the mill men's association in the committee, but who were alleged to have had a hand in the riot of July 6.

Several Boxes of Cartridges Found.

The deputies were looking after Pinkerton guns again yesterday, but failed to find any. The room of James A. Hall, who boards at 149 Fifth avenue, was searched yesterday. Several boxes of cartridges were found. The boxes were all full and correspond with those used in the Pinkerton gun at Homestead on July 6. Hall was not at home. The search is to be kept up. The deputies think they have an idea where the captured arms are now. The place was to have been searched yesterday, butchers were not to do it properly. The house will be looked after to-day. Yesterday while the deputies were at work the Sixteenth Regiment was kept in readiness to assist them if necessary.

The Nerve of a Non-Unionist.

One of the fellows was possessed of unusual nerve. During the morning he went into O'Brien's saloon on Eighth avenue. Inside were some 10 or 12 strikers. The fellow walked up to the bar and asked for some beer. Just then he noticed the other men. Turning around, he said: "Come up and take one on 'em." A number of them got it. It was not long until the non-unionist got into a discussion with the locked-out men. Later the fellow was sorry for his liberality.

Superintendent Potter discharged a couple of men for drunkenness yesterday. They started down toward Homestead. James Brantley, one of the men, went into a saloon and got some liquor. When he came out he started in the direction of the mill. Going up Eighth avenue past the Amalgamated headquarters Brantley took the other side of the street and pulled his revolver out. There were a large number of men on the street, but they did not say much to the fellow. Deputy Ferguson saw the revolver in the hand of the fellow and started after him.

Brantley's Fanny Chase.

Brantley evidently thought the deputy was a striker, for he commenced running toward the Provost Marshal's quarters. When he reached the higher ground in front of the quarters he faced the deputy and pointed the revolver at him. Ferguson told him to put the gun away, but Brantley still kept his gun leveled at the officer and tried to run backward. Ferguson then pulled out his revolver and the chase was a ludicrous one. Brantley's footsteps were so rambling that his gun was one second pointed at the ground and the next moment Mars was in danger. A deputy went up in the rear and caught him. He was taken to the guardhouse. The revolver was cooked when taken from him.

Some time afterward another mill man

was picked up at Munhall. He was very drunk, and fought the officers. He was taken to the guardhouse.

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