SATURDAY, AUGUST

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

IN ENGLAND

Isolated at Gravesend,

Near London Itself.

Warding Off the Plague.

ing in Altona.

No Panic in the British Metropolis-Dr.

Edson, the Sanitary Physician, Says

New York Will Have the Disease in a

Week or Ten Days-Frightened Ham-

Gotham-What the Atlantic Liners

LONDON, Aug. 26 .- The officials of the

are undoubtedly cases of Asiatic cholera.

en passengers were landed, permitted a num-

It was said precautionary measures were

is discredited. With cholers at Gravesend

disease in London is considered inevitable.

in which was the contagious disease.

werp Cases Isolated.

CHOLERA NOW

#### DUE IN GOTHAM IN 10 DAYS.

That Is the Cholera Opinion of Dr. Edson, Sanitary Superintendent-Prepared for the Arrival of the La Tournine-A Gen eral Raid on Dirt.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27-The health officials Unmistakable Cases Are Now in New York are to-day prepared to fight off the scourge of cholera should it make its appearance here, and they fully realize that every vessel which from this time on ar-THE WATER SUPPLY POOR,

And Port Officials Overworked in STRAMSHIP INSPECTION IS BAD. The Horrors of the Epidemic Fast Increas-

burg Citizens Boycott the Waters of the Elbe-A General Raid on Filth in Are Doing-German States to Hold an Anti-Cholera Convention-The Antand this morning an extensive raid is being made on the Eastside in search of decayed fruit and vegetables in the poor quarter. This raid is likely to break the record in the quantity of stuff that will be con-demned to the offal dock.

Local Government Board, charged to watch Quarantine Commissioner Miller said the progress of cholers, are to-night less this morning that everything possible was being done to protect the city from prob-able danger from incoming ships. The quarantine boat Illinois was sent down the confident of the metropolis escaping a visitation of the disease. The Gravesend cases The medical officers who inspected the Martin, who will examine into the condisteamer Gamms, on which the cholera-strick-

tion of hospitals on the islands. The Quarantine Board will make personal inspections to satisfy them that all is well.

The ship Werkendam passed in yesterday with 600 in the steerage. The manager of the Red Star Line said they had no official potice of chellers at abstract. ber of other passengers to proceed to London under the excuse that they had not been in contact with that part of the vessel taken to disinfect the passengers, but this statement, which has only been made since the character of the disease declared itself, and infected persons probably roaming about in our midst, some outbreak of the

London Port Officials Overworked. The port of London is not properly watched. The Sanitary Committee has applied for a vast increase of staff, otherwise it cannot undertake the surveillance of ships entering the Thames from infected continental ports. The port staff is daily being reinforced, as the officers are overworked, inspecting, disinfecting and burning clothing, bedding, etc. But no Thames cordon will suffice to shut out the danger of

comes via Harwich, Southampton and other ports by train without inspection, Railways and steamship companies, excepting the transatlantic lines, show no intention of suspending their ordinary arrangements In spite of the setting up of quarantine in toreign ports traffic will continue, making supervision on the Thames almost value-

## The Water Supply Is Bad,

The authorities expect an outbreak and are preparing to meet it. Never were the slum districts so pestered by emissaries where the last epidemic, that of 1866, killed 16,000 persons in a few weeks, the water supply has been tested and found to be of doubtful quality, and changes have been ordered in the filtering apparatus. The people of South London have been warned that their water is a source of danger.

Withal there is not the slightest panic apparent. The chances of a visitation will diminish as the weather cools, and public confidence in the sanitary arrangements and vigilance of the authorities is absolute.

The authorities at Gravesend have caused posters to be put up advising the residents of the town to take precautions to guard against the disease.

Prince Esterbazy, attache of the Austrian Embassy here, has been suffering from ad attack of cholerine but is now recovering. All the boarding houses in Liverpool are subjected daily to a rigorous inspection to see that they are kept clean and all the

sanitary regulations complied with.

How the Plague Entered England. The disease was brought here by the steamer Gemma, which arrived at Gravesend yesterday from Hamburg. It was reported that the steamer was infected, but the authorities, after examining the passengers, allowed them to land. A few hours after two aliens who had arrived on th Gemma were taken sick. They were at once removed to the hospital at Gravesend. where the doctors pronounced their malady cholers. In spite of everything that was

done for them, they died shortly after they were admitted. Sixty passengers on board the Hamburg-American steamer Columbia, from New York, which arrived at Southampton yes terday, changed their minds about proceeding to Hamburg when they learned of the cholera epidemic there. They left the Columbia when they found that the company had ordered that she proceed no further, and took passage for Flushing, in the Neth-

#### WATCHING STEAMSHIPS.

Boston, New Haven and Montreal Port

Anthorities Take Prompt Action. BOSTON, Aug. 26.-The steamer Kehrweider, from Hamburg was boarded by the port physicians when she reached quarantine this morning. She had 70 passenger. all of whom with their baggage were transterred to Galloupes island, where the passengers will be cleansed and the clothing and baggage fumigated. The captain of the steamer reported that there had been no sickness whatever on board, and she was alwed to proceed to whart in Boston. The Italian bark Giuseppe Castagliola arrived in New Haven this morning, 101 days from Alexandria, Egypt. She was given a clean bill of health and permitted to land her

eargo of rags.
A dispatch from Ottawa, Ont., says: The Department of Agriculture has been noti-fied of the departure of the Hansa line steamer Wandrahm from Hamburg for Montreal yesterday. As cholera has ap-peared at Hamburg, the vessel, immediately upon her arrival at Grosse Isle, will be

placed in quarantine and her passengers and their effects thoroughly disinfected. The ship also will be fumigated and no pre-caution will be neglected to prevent danger of contagion, notwithstanding the fact that the Wandrahm is likely to bring a clean

will undoubtedly reach this port- within the next week or ten days. Since the disease became so virulent both in Hamburg and Antwerp, no steamships have arrived here

Antwerp, no steamships have arrived here from these ports. As stated exclusively in THE DISPATCH the La Touraine from Havre, with suspicious cases on board, is due in this port to-morrow.

The Board of Health has prepared a circular, which is now in the hands of the printer, to be published in English, German, French and Italian and distributed broadcast as soon as the first case of cholera is reported here. It contains instructions as to food and the proper care of the person and premises to prevent

tains instructions as to food and the proper care of the person and premises to prevent the spread of the contagion.

In addition to this an inspection of all the tenement houses in the city has been ordered to see if the plumbing is in order and that there is no accumulation of dirt and refuse in any of them which might breed the disease. Extraordinary precautions are being taken by the Board of Health to insure the cleanliness of the city, and this morning an extensive raid is being

notice of cholera at Antwerp. The ma-jority of their immigrants were from the northern parts of Europe. No suspicious cases would be taken for transportation. The best-known methods of fumigation are being used, and the passengers are being thoroughly inspected. The officials of the French lines say that every precaution is being taken at Havre. They have refused nigrants from Palestine, Syria and Rus-"Our European agents," said one of the officers, "have been warned through a specially prepared circular to refuse ali uch applications for passage."

#### THE ELBE BOYCOTTED.

Water Unless It Is Boiled.

HAMBURG, Aug. 26.—The police have esued orders forbidding the inhabitants of this city to drink water from the Elbe unless it has been previously boiled. The bathing places along the river have been closed. The police will make a house-toand to enforce sanitary measures wherever they are required. A special corps has been organized to disinfect houses infected with cholers. The Socialist paper, the Echo, advises the workingmen of the city not to become alarmed, but to remain perfectly

The official statistics show that on Wednesday there were 188 new cases of the dis-ease reported, while the deaths numbered 32. Up to noon Thursday there were 90 new cases and 41 deaths. There were eight deaths from the disease at Altona yesterday. Most of the deaths have occurred among the laborers employed about the docks, boatmen, etc. The Water Side Provident Society, which has 6,500 members, reports 150 deaths among its numbers. Other societies with a membership of 15,500 record

## ONE CASE IN BERLIN.

A Woman Taken III in an Omnibus an Carried to a Hospital.

BARLIN, Aug. 26.-This afternoon woman became suddenly ill in an omnibus and was taken to the Central railway station and thence to the Moabilt Hospital. where she was pronounced to be suffering from Asiatic cholera. The authorities have ordered that the woman's lodgings and the Central railway station be disir fected and the omnibus stopped. The Municipal Sanitary Commission, summoned to consider the situation, has decided that the Moabit Hospital shall be reserved for clothing has been ordered to be stopped.

A workman on a train was seized with
Asiatic cholera to-day at Wittenberg, on
the Hamburg-Berlin Railway, and died in a few hours. Twenty-eight new cases o cholers and 12 deaths have been reported in Altona since yesterday noon. An artisan has died of Asiatic cholera in Pinneberg, and a child belonging to a family that fle from Hamburg has died of the same diseas

## SOME CALL IT COLERINE.

vertheless the City Hospitals Are Fill ing Up With Patients, BEBLIN, Aug. 26.—The officials here deny that the Asiatic cholera is in this city. They say that the merchant's wife who it was supposed yesterday died of cholera was a vic-

im of cholerins. Several suspicious cases were removed to the hospital to-day. The physicians state that they found that the patients were only suffering with diarrhoss, accompanied by

Two Days Record in Havre. HAVEE, Aug. 26.-The official figures show that on Wednesday there were 18 new cases of cholera and nine deaths from the disease here. Yesterday there were 48 new cases and 21 deaths.

All Cases Isolated in Antwerp. BRUSSELS, Aug. 26.-The Moniteur (official) denies that cholera is epidemic in any part of Belgium. The imported cases in Antwerp, it says, have been isolated and

BREMEN, Aug. 26 .- As the Weser river s free from cholera it has been decided that North-German Lloyd fast steamship services shall continue as hitherto.

German Anti-Cholera Conventio BERLIN, Aug. 26.-The Federal States have appointed delegates to meet in Berlin to concert measures for fighting cholers.

Steamships to Shun Cholera Districts. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 26.-The Liverpool steamship companies have instructed their | be shot-

agents on the Continent to cease booking emigrants from cholers-infected districts. The North German Lloyd Steamship Com-pany has announced that its vessels will carry no steerage passengers who come from Russia during the cholera epidemic.

#### RUSSIAN CHOLERA RIOTS.

It Takes Three Days for Cossacks and ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26.-The recent rioting at the Hughes Steel Works and collieries near Mariapol originated in the anger caused among the lower classes by the autions taken against cholers. A mob stoned policemen who were taking a woman to a hospital, and a detachment of Cossacks every vessel which from this time on arrives in port from the infected districts in Europe is a source of danger, and that each one must be watched with the closest scrutiny.

Dr. Edson, Sanitary Superintendent of the City Board of Health, thinks cholers will undoubtedly reach this port within the

macy. Later in the evening the mob, excited by drink, tried to set fire to the vilcited by drink, tried to set fire to the vil-lage. The rioting was resumed the next morning, when a mob of 10,000 terrorized the village, killing several Hebrews. They burned a village inhabited by people em-ployed in the Hughes works, not a house being spared. They then invaded the factories, destroying everything. The damage amounts to several million roubles. Order was not restored until the third day, when two regiments and a battery of ar-tillery arrived on the scene. The agitation continues and is spreading to the mining districts. Further troubles are feared.

#### SIX PERSONS' BLOOD

ought by an Infuriated Husband Near East Palestine-He Murders His Brotherin-Law and Commits Spicide-The Officers Prevent Two Other Tragedies.

EAST PALESTINE, O., Aug. 26 .- [Special Yesterday Samuel Unger shot and killed his brother-in-law, J. Hoffmaster; attempted to kill his father-in-law, John Muhlenberg; endeavored to murder his wife; shot twice

endeavored to murder his wife; shot twice at the Marshal and Constable of East Palestine, and then sent a builtet through his brain, falling dead on the road.

Unger and Hoffmaster married sisters, daughters of John Muhlenberg, a farmer living on the road between Petersburg and East Palestine. Unger and his wife did not get along well together. He drank to excess and was very quarrelsome. Mrs. Unger usually looked for sympathy to her sister, Mrs. Joshus Hoffmaster. This turned Unger against his brother-in-law. The two men quarreled some time ago, and ever since then bad feeling has existed. Unger at one time stabbed a man named Walter Ertzinger.

Walter Ertzinger.

Finally his wife resolved to leave, storing some of the household goods at Hoffmaster's and others at Mulenberg's, her father's home, where she has since resided. Joshua Hoffmaster was hauling stone, and Unger, knowing where he passed, went to a livery stable and hired a horse and buggy. He took a direct route over the road, where he knew he would meet the man he intended to murder, and, coming upon him a short to murder, and, coming upon him a short distance from town, drew a revolver. One shot rapidly followed another until four bullets had entered the victim's body, pro-ducing wounds from which death soon en-

Then the blood-thirsty man proceeded in the direction of Muhlenberg's farm. Old man Muhlenberg and Mrs. Unger had both been notified of the murderer's coming, and the woman fled. Mr. Muhlenberg went to the barn and procured a large corn-knife. While this was going on the marshal and constable were closing in on the murderer, and they arrived just in time to prevent auother horrible crime. When they drew near the buggy which contained Unyer shouted to him to throw up his hand but his reply was two shots, which passed very close to both officers. Then, looking at the revolver and smiling, Unger said:
"Yes, I will throw up my handa." Instead
of doing so he pointed the revolver toward
himself and pulled the trigger, the ball crashing into his brain.

## SOUTHERN IRON RATES.

missioners of the Western Traffic As sociation Refuse to Increase Them. In. terested Ballroads Disastisfied With the Decision-A Factor Which No Longer Exists.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.-Chairman Walker, on behalf of the Commissioners of the Western Traffic Association, banded down a decision to-day which is calling out considerable adverse criticism from parties interested. It is in regard to a proposed revision of the sales and divisions on pig and manufactured iron from the Birmingham and Chattanooga districts to Colorado and

Utah common points.

These rates are made upon a special basis, which gives producers a lower rate than would be made by the employment of the usual method of constructing rates to such points from points east of the Mississippl river. It appears that in its incep-tion the method adopted for making these rates was influenced by competition through Memphis by way of Ft. Worth. This factor no longer exists, and the rates in question are complained of as being ab-normally and unreasonably low, and as having the effect of compelling lines west

of St. Louis to accept an unreasonably small proportion of the through rate.

After a review of the situation, the Commissioners conclude that it would not be expedient at present to attempt to force upon an unwilling line the adoption of the reform desired. The commissioners admit that the complaints have some foundation, and that if the tariffs in question were fully within their jurisdiction, and no reason ap-peared to the contrary, they would be glad to terminate the practice employed is spect to this single commodity.

## EDWIN ARNOLD IN PERIL.

The Steamship on Which He Crossed

Pacific Was on Fire in Mid Ocean. VANCOUVER, B. C., August 26.-The steamer Empress of Japan has arrived from China and Japan. On August 10 fire was caused in the after hold by the fusing of the electric light wires. The vessel was then 800 miles from Yokohoma. Without giving alarm the captain put about and steamed for Hokodate, the nearest port, and began fighting the fire through a hole made in the bulkhead. The vessel was in the in the business. I the it was thought utmost peril. At one time it was thought she must be abandoned, and the boats were

she must be spandoned, and the boats were lowered and provisioned, but the crew managed to bring the vessel to Hokodate, where the flames were extinguished after ten tons of sugar and tea had been consumed.

The steamer then resumed her voyage.

Among the passengers was Sir Edwin

Arnold, who is returning to resume the
editorship of the London Telegraph. He
brings with him a finished copy of the new
Japanese drama he has just written. Before leaving Japan he was decorated by the

Emperor with the order of the Rising Sun
of Chokunia of the Empire of Japan.

CROWNED HE 'DS of Europe and hor they have to work, with fine portraits, in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

A Would-Be President to Be Shot. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 26.-Advices from Puro Cortez state that Bonila, the would-be President of Spanish Honduras, was captured at San Francisca, near Tegueigalpa, the capital of the Republic. He was surand starved out, and will doubiless

No Doubt At all Now About the Attitude of the Influential Leader.

A CALL AT HEADQUARTERS

Settles a Question That Republicans Have Wanted Answered.

PLANNING NEW YORK STATE WORK. How the Important Conference Was Brought

About Just Now.

MR. REID AND HIS LATE WESTERN TRIP

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCILL NEW YORK, Aug. 26.-Thomas Collier Platt visited the National Republican headquarters to-day and conferred with the campaign managers regarding the work to be done in this State. Mr. Platt walked up the avenue with his overcost on his arm and mounted the steps of 518, to the great surprise of several men who had turned to watch, curious as to his destination. The conference which he went to attend was arranged several days ago by Chairman William Brookfield, of the New York State

Beside Chairman Carter and Mr. Platt there were present Senator Frank Hiscock, Whitelaw Reid, Colonel E. A. McAlpine, President of the State League of Republican Clubs; General Clarkson, Jacob M. Patterson, Chairman of the County Campaign Committee; W. W. Goodrich, Chairman of the Kings County Republican General Committee; General Horace Porter, and Treasurer Bliss and Scoretary Mc-Comas, of the National Committee.

Mr. Reid came down from Ophir Farm at 11 o'clock, and was the first of the conferees, outside of the committee's officers, to arrive at headquarters Mr. Platt did to arrive at headquarters Mr. Platt did not appear until the atternoon. He re-mained more than an hour, a part of the time in private talk with Chairman Carter. Mr. Platt, on leaving, had nothing to say regarding his presence at headquarters, but Chairman Carter acknowledged that there had been a conference, that the ex-Senator had taken part in it, and that the talk was specially regarding the campaign in this State and the share which the National Committee may take in it. Committee may take in it.

Harmony in the Brooklyn Banks. The presence of W. W. Goodrich, of Brooklyn, is taken as evidence that the Republican discord in that city is practically at an end, and that the National Committee has given assurance that Secretary of the Navy Tracy and Naval Officer Willis will no longer fight the local organization and its leader, Internal Revenue Collector

Ernest Nathan. General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, eft headquarters before the conference was neld. He went there from the Fifth Aveone Hotel about the same time with Senaor Hiscock. The latter traveled in one of Colonel Shepard's stages, and Geneval Al-ger in a coupe. General Alger has been sny of the colonel's vehicles since he was interviewed against his will at Colonel Shepard's luncheon. The General lunched with Mr. Reid, Senator Hiscock, Chairman Carter, Treasurer Bliss, General Clarkson, and National Committeeman Sam Fesser den, of Connecticut, in the refectory which Mr. Carter has caused to be established on

Mr. Reid told of his experience in his recent Western trip, of the speech he made at Bloomington and of his reception at every place he stopped.

A Hearty Welcome Everywhere. "I found a very hearty response," he said, "to my suggestion that the campaign was to be fought on the lines of the tariff and on the financial question, in resistance to the Democratic proposition of the repeal of the McKinley bill, to upset our reciprocity and to abandon the national banks and go back to the 'wildcat' system. Everybody considers these the serious features of the campaign, the serious questions at issue. The country has adjusted itself to the McKinley tariff, and she has no reason for upsetting things; the people are prosperous and do not want a change. Returning to New York," he change. Returning to New surprised to continued, "I am agreeably surprised to find the vigor and life which have been infused into the canvass; to find that everybody is getting into line, and that the can vass in moving vigorously. I see no reason to doubt the correctness of the general be-lief that New York is the battlefield. If we carry New York we can carry the electrical tion, and while I do not disguise from my-lelf the fact that is is always a serious undertaking to attempt to carry New York, and it can't be done if we should be too confident in the beginning, yet we have Re-publicans enough here to carry the State,

The Organization and the Interest which are going to get them out and so in-sure victory. I believe we should continue it as a campaign discussion, and I hope to see the State covered very soon with great meetings addressed by the leading speakers of this State and of the nation."

n the same fine, and spoke particularly of on the same line, and spoke particularly of the state of the canvass in New York as he had seen it in his visit to several parts of the State. He said that the absence of a State ticket this fall, and, in consequence, State tieket this fail, and, in consequence, the total elimination of all State issues from the canvass, will result in great benefit to the Republican national ticket.

"Four years ago," he said, "we were defeated on the State issue, and were successful on the national issue. Doubtless the

State issue and the candidacy of Governor Hill had the effect of increasing Cleveland's yote, and the absence of any such complica-tions his year will, in my judgment, greatly affect and increase the Re-publican result. I think the tariff is the paramount issue of the canvass."

Indiana Reported as All Right, Captain Moses G. McLain, of Indian-polis, President of President Harrison's apolis, President of President Harrison's
Regimental Association, and one of the
friends of the administration, was a caller
at headquarters. He said that he is very
sanguine of Republican success in Indiana
in November, and bases his opinion on
the benefits which have accrued to the
State through the operation of the new
textiff law.

tariff law. Chairman Carter's press bureau issued a of Louisians, in defense of French-Canadian naturalized citizens, who claimed they had been unjustly attacked by the New York World, which he characterized as a Democratic organ. This is expected to prove a first-rate campaign argument for circulation in the northern counties of this State, where the French-Canadian ele-ment is strong and Democratic. General Alger left for home on the 4:30 New York

Croker Says Tammany Is True Blue Chairman Don M. Dickinson, of the Democratic National Campaign Committee left to-night to visit Mr. Cleveland at Bur rard's Bay, and consult with him regarding the campaign. He will remain at Gray Gables until Monday, when he will go direct to Chicago to confer with national West to get a little experience.

committeemen concerning the canvass to be made in the doubtful States of the Northwest from branch head-quarters in Chicago. Western headquarters by the committee have been established in the Palmer House, and work has already begun there. The National Committeemen from the seven States in which special missionary work is to be done will be present at the conference. Mr. Dickinson expects to be back at his desk at national headquarters in this city next Thursday.

27.

1892

Thursday.

The news which comes from Buffalo of the The news which comes from Buffalo of the action of the Eric county anti-Snappers, or rather of the Secretary of their County Committee, John C. Collins, calling for independent action on the part of "Mr. Cleveland's friends" for the purpose of seeing that the Democratic national ticket "receives the support to which it is entitled," was received with indignant surprise in this city to-day by all good Democrats. This outcome of the May Convention, and the determination of the leaders in that movement to keep its organization intact, was severely condemned. Richard Croker said that he knew nothing about the aituation in Buffalo, but so far as the regular Democracy of New York City is concerned, it is true blue. Tammany Hall will make the greatest effort to roll up a majority for Cleveland and Stevenson such as was never before given for a Presidental ticket in the history of the organization.

#### A YACHT GOES DOWN.

Carrying With It Eight Lives to the Botton of Georgian Bay—New York and Michigan Capitalists Among the Lost—The Vessel Cost \$35,000.

SAGINAW, MICH., Aug. 26.—The steam yacht Wapiti, which left hers two weeks ago on a pleasure trip, is reported lost in Georgian Bay. It is said she went down in a gale to-day near Collingwood, Ont., and

that eight persons were drowned. On board were H. W. Sibley, a New York expitalist, his wife, son and daughter, and two ladies of Rochester, N. Y., whose names are unknown, Captain Ellsworth, the engineer, fireman and cook. The cook and one other person were saved. The yacht belonged to Isaac Bearinger, of Saginaw, a partner in lumbering of Mr. Sibley. Two years ago the vessel was built in Cleveland at a cost of \$35,000, and was then named Straightaway. After coming into the possession of Bearinger it was named

Sibley & Bearinger have large pine interests in Michigan and Canada, their headquarters being in this city. The captain and engineer of the ill-fated boat are from this city, while the cook and fireman are said to have been shipped at Mackinaw.

#### BUFFALO EVACUATED

By Grand Master Sweeny and Most of the State Troops - Collapse of the Last Vestige of the Strike-Sweeny Denies That He Sold Out His Followers.

BUFFALO, Aug. 26.—Alone, unfriended and melancholy, Grand Master Sweeny sat on his satchel in an obscure corner of the Central train shed this morning, reading an account of the assault upon him yesterday. Upon being questioned he explained that after the meeting which resolved to go ahead with the strike the men got cool and saw that they practically outlawed themselves from their order and that anyhow there were not enough of them to cut any great figure. "So they called another meeting, at which, I understand, they have called off the 'rump' strike which they ordered on yesterday" he concluded.
"They any, Mc. Swoon, you sold thei cause to the railroada."

"I have not seen the color of railroad money. This being a labor leader, I guess, doesn't pay. If you win you're all right. If you lose you're no good and you've been bought and all that sort of thing. I believe I shall go into newspaper work. I could command \$40 a week in Chicago and I could get along with labor tolks very well." get along with labor tolks very well."

After this talk with Mr. Sweeny, the strikers lingering about their meeting hall confirmed Mr. Sweeny's statement. The men had declared a "rump" strike yesterday, they had called it off this morning, and about the time Mr. Sweeny was leaving for the West the last striker left the meeting hall and a chapter in strike history seemed to have closed.

emed to have closed. Orders for the movement homeward of the troops have been issued. These orders send away from the city all but the members of the Fourth Brigade, which numbers

## AN ASYLUM EPIDEMIC.

Perrible Ravages of Typhoid-Malaria in a

New York Institution. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 26 .- An epidemic of typhoid-malarial fever has broken out at the State Institute for Feeble Minded Children. It is just learned that a dozen pupils are convalescing from the disease, while 22 others, 7 attendants and 15 pupils are ill. The condition of none of them is as yet lange rous.

A year ago there was an epidemie of ty-phoid in the institution. Thirty pupils were stricken at that time and four died. At the same time there were 15 cases in the helter. Both institutions used city water from a special main. The cause at that time was attributed to this. Since then the Institute for Feeble Minded Children has sed water from three wells. These have

## SOMERBY BACK AGAIN.

te Still Thinks the Order of the Iron Hall Is as Sound as a Dollar,

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26 .- This afternoon Judge Bregy appointed District Attorney George S. Graham receiver of the Iron Hall in this State. The Judge is him-

self a member of the order.
Supreme Justice Somerby, of the order, returned to-day, but was uncommunicative. Being pressed, he asserted that the Iron Hall is as financially sound as any institution in the country. He admitted that the

#### FELL 500 FEET BUT LIVES. Aeronant Williams' Parachute Was To

Wet to Work at Staunton, STAUNTON, VA., Aug. 26.-H. L. Williams, of Michigan, had a fall of 500 feet last evening from a balloon. He ascended from the fair grounds, and was to descend in a parachute. The parachute was wet from a hard rain and would not open. Williams came down like an arrow, falling about 20 feet from where he ascended. He was picked up unconscious, but is now thought to be out of danger.

## HUNTING EXPERIENCE.

Bright Runsway Youngster From Pitts burg Captured in Chicago,

CHICAGO, Aug 26-[Special.]-Edward Mittler, 16 years old, who ran away from his home at Pittsburg August 15 and was captured in this city yesterday, was sent back to his parents to-day. He is the son of the Superintendent of Street Lamps in Pittsburg, and this is his third expedition looking youngster, and at the Central sta-tion this morning would give no reason for leaving his home. He said that he had been reading dime novels and came out

# THE CHOLERA

Prompt Action by the International Conference of Boards of B

A CALL ON THE PRESIDER

To Prohibit All Immigration From Infected Foreign Ports.

The Coast Inspection at Some Points Declared Inadequate-Steps to Be Taken to Remedy the Matter-No Immediate Danger of the Disease Reaching America Is Feared, But Precaution Judged Highly Necessary-Orders Issued by the New York Board of Health-Cleanliness to Be Insisted on-The State and Treasury Departments Not Idle-Instructions Cabled to Consuls at Places Where Cholera Is Epidemic.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 26.—The possibility of cholera reaching American shores has become so alarming that the Executive Committee of the International Conference of State Boards of Health is meeting in this city to-day to take precantionary measures. The committee is not an executive body, but it is a part of its duty on an oceasion like this to take the initiative in recommending to local, State and national officials and boards of health what should

Mr. J. N. McCormick, of Bowling Green, Ky., President of the International Conference, arrived last night, and this morning, while awaiting the coming of other members of the committee, had a long conference with Secretary Metcalf, of the Indiana State Board of Health, as to what should be done. It was the opinion of both that, while there was no immediate danger of the disease reaching America, it would be well to take radical precautionary

Dr. McCormick said the coast inspectors were inadequate at some places, and it should be a part of the International Conerence to visit these weak places and see hat the possibility of disease being brought in was stopped. He said there should be special precautions taken at the port of Long Island, which is directly under the supervision of the local authorities who, only a few months ago, permitted smallpox to be brought into this country. Visiting Sanitary Experts Wanted.

Dr. McCormick expressed the opinion that the committee ought to appoint a number of sanitary experts to visit and inspect all ports on the Atlantic, and the California State Board of Health be instructed to look after the ports of the Pacific coast, and see that the proper precautions are taken to prevent the landing of any cholers-infected

Early in the forenoon Dr. Probst, of Columbus O., arrived and the three members of the committee spent a couple of hours in outlining what they thought should be Secretary of the Illinois State Board of Health, who has been active in advising that precautionary measures should be taken, urging him to set on foot a move ment to secure the co-operation of commercial clubs, boards of trade, Congressmen, and any and all bodies with influence, with a request that the President of the United States; stop all immigration to this country from the infected countries during the period of the epidemic. It was the opinion of the three members of the committee that the President could exercise such power, and it was agreed that a measure of that nort would be the most effective block to

letting this disease in. At 11 o'clock the fourth member, Dr. H. A. Baker, of Michigan, arrived, and the committee then went to work to formulate

some sort of a general order. Steps Necessary to Keep Out Cholers. Dr. Baker said he thought the danger of the disease being carried to this country was so great that no time should be lost in taking radical steps to keep it out. He said that, in addition to taking stringent measures to prevent the landing of infected persons, he was in favor of taking some steps to prevent the disease spreading in the country in case it should reach the coast. He thought there should be some ed system of training and inspec-

President McCormick presided at the meeting of the International Health Board Conference, which was held in the Bates House. A Quarantine Inspection Commission was appointed to inspect all quarantine stations of the United States, Canada and Mexico. This commission is to report to the International Board. A telegram was received from the Illinois State Board of Health and the Sanitary Board, of Chicago, requesting that steps be taken to memorial-ise President Harrison, asking for the pro-hibition of all immigration during the prev-alence of Asiatic cholers as an epidemic in other countries. This telegram was referred to the Inspection Commission, with in-structions to report after its investigations.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CONSULS.

he State and Treasury Departmen Working Hand-in-Hand to Prevent Cholera Getting In-No More Russian Licorice to Be Allowed in for Awhile.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.-In accordance with the recommendations of the Marine Supervising Surgeon General the collector f customs at New York has been directed to refuse to allow the entry of licorice coming from Batoum, Rossia, inasmuch a Batoum is the center of the infected district in Russia, and cholera has been prevailing in that city in epidemic form during the present season. While the licorice in itself s not likely to convey the infection, the bagging used in covering the bales is a ource of danger, and the Surgeon General loes not deem it advisable to allow the im-

portation thereof.

The Treasury Department is advised that the United States Consul at Odessa, Russia, has given Consul Martin, at Rostoff, instructions to refuse to certify all invoices, has given Consul Martin, at Rostoff, instructions to refuse to certify all invoices,
without any exception, presumably on account of the prevalence of cholera in that
district. The department has requested
Secretary Foster, of the State Department,
to instruct the Consul at Odessa that certificates to invoices should not be refused for
DISPATCH to-morrow.



DON'T LET IT LAND.

the reason stated, and the requirement of the certificates of disinfection prescribed by the Treasury Department circulars of July 8 last and the 19th inst. does not affect the ssuance of the ordinary certificate to

voices.

In replying to a letter from the New York Shipping Company, No. 4 Broadway, stating that United States Consuls are not sufficiently posted as to the rules and regulations regarding the prohibition of importation of goods likely to convey cholera infection, Assistant Secretary Spaulding says that copies of the Department's circulars of the 8th ult. and 17th and 19th insta. have been sent to the Secretary of State with a request that the officers be fur-State with a request that the officers be fur-nished therewith. The Secretary of State was also requested to communicate by cablegram with the Consul General at Lon-

#### A SWEEPING SHUT-OUT.

il Immigrants Likely to Be Forbidden Entrance to the United States-Canada Expected to Adopt Fully as Radical Measures-Power of the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26. — [Special.] — Though no hint of the fact has yet been given to the public, it is probable that within a day or two an order will be issued prohibiting altogether the landing of immigrants in this country. The information that cholera has been developed among immigrants on shipboard when there was no knowledge of their having been exposed to the contagion has led the health authorities of the States and of the Government to advise this action, which, in connection with the fumigation and disinfecting of the elothing and luggage of all passengers arriving from foreign countries, and of all articles of merchandise which would in any probability transmit the cholera germs, forms about as rigid protective measures as could be devised.

Information has been received by the State department from Canada that the Canadian Government will co-operate with the United States in the adoption of the most drastic methods to prevent the introduction of the scourge. In the interest of inland cities it is probable a land quarantine will be established on the seaboard, and it is possible if any cases of the disease are developed in eastern cities every person and every shred of baggage going west will have to be detained, fumigated, disinfected and thoroughly put into pickle before being permitted to start on his or her journey.

The stoppage of all immigration, how-ever, is considered the most important movement yet contemplated. The matter under existing treaties the President has full power to proclaim an interdiction of

#### this country. PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE.

Rules Laid Down by the New York Board of Health-The City to Be Thoroughly Clauned and Kent Clean-Details of the

Work to Be Done. NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The Board of Health to-day issued the following order in reference to preparations being made to fight cholera: The attention of the sanitary bureau is to be particularly directed to the following matters: The chief sanitary inspector will cause a thorough investigation to be made and sanitary defects remedied as follows:

1. Old wells to be closed, 2. Old out-house vaults to be cleaned and 3. Old lavatories to be cleaned and disin-4 Gutters to be cleaned and disinfected

4. Gutters to be cleaned and disinfected and graded.
5. Old tenement houses, rookeries, etc., to be theroughly inspected and all sanitary defects therein remedied; also, to thoroughly clean all walls and ceilings.
6. Depressed yards, areas and sidewalks to be cleaned, disinfected and graded.
7. Yard hydrants and sinks to be placed in thorough repair, and the pavements about them.

8. Defective water pipes, waste pipes, sinks, etc., to be put in thorough repair.
2. Roofs of all buildings, especially tenements, to be cleansed and kept clean.
10. Covers to be provided for water tanks

New Orders to Steamship Companies. A new order has been issued to all steam ship companies in reference to the disposi-tion of anything that may contain the germs of contagious diseases. Section 141 of the sanitary code says that such articles should be cleaned and disinfected. The new code insists that they shall be destroyed. This is the order:

No person shall sell, exchange, remove, or No person shall sell, exchange, remove, or in any way make exposure of any straw, bedding or other articles used by immigrants upon any vessel bringing immigrants to this port until it has been properly cleansed and disinfected, and all straw, bedding or other articles that have been exposed in any vessel to contagion or infection of any contagious disease, or have been liable to communicate such disease, shall be destroyed by fire on said vessel.

Continue Superintendent Edson said this

Sanitary Superintendent Edson said this morning that he had paid a visit to quarantine and that he had found every precaution was being taken to prevent the incom ing of the disease. "It will be a miracle," said Dr. Edson, "if the disease does not reach quarantine, but we will undertake to see that it will not pass there, and expect to

## Work of the State Department.

A dispatch from Washington says: During the afternoon the State Department was advised by the health officers at quarantine, Staten Island, that stringent regulations will be adopted to prevent the introduction of cholers. Health Officer Jenkins companied to the desertment the contents. of choiers. Health Olineer Jenkins com-municated to the department the contents of his telegram sent from Quarantine, N.Y., and published this afternoon. Later Secre-tary Foster sent to the Consul at Hamburg the recommendation of Dr. Jenkins that all immigrants undergo a most thorough inspec-tion abroad, with detention of those from infected or suspected districts for at least five days; that they be bathed, and all cloth-ing and baggage be disinfected by steam, and that a certificate of such cleansing and and that a certificate or such cleansing and disinfection, signed by the Consul, be given to the ship's surgeon for presentation to the health officer at the port of entry. The Treasury Department is much gratified at the attitude of the steamship companies in so promptly manifesting a desire to assist the department in all ways possible to keep

# TROOPS TO REMAIN

CENTS

THREE

The Soldiers Are Not to Be Recalled From Homestead for Some Time.

HUGH O'DONNELL RETURNS

He Comes Home to Rest and Tells of His Work in the East.

DOERR BOYCOTT EXPLAINED.

The Walker Fire Was the Work of a Malicious Incendiary.

#### SOLDIERS RETURN PROM PURLOUGHS

"The troops will not be removed from Homestead," said Adjutant General Green. and yesterday afternoon to a DISPATOR reporter at General Wiley's healquarters,
"The story sent out by the Associated
Press from Harrisburg Thursday
night is false. The militia will stay in Homestead, until in the opinion of General Wiley and myself, it is wise to recall them. I mean by this the soldiers will be there all winter if necessary. There is yet a very lawless spirit in Homestead Until it dies away the presence of the militia is an absolute necessity.

"General, will the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Regiments be relieved from duty September 1?" was asked. "We look at that question from an economic standpoint," said he. "Those

regiments are quartered here now. To remove them and bring others here means a large expenditure of money, which to the taxpayers would look unwise. These troops thoroughly understand their business and know; how the strikers have to be dealt with. True, other regiments could be brought here that would soon fall into the line of duty and do the work as well as these two, but to my mind it is the better plan to keep the present troops here. Soldiers Do Not Want to Leave Homestead,

"Then the men are not dying to leave Homestead. It is true they would like to go to their homes, but so long as they feel there is work for them to do here they will remain. Colonel Kreps, of the Fifteenth, told me to-day that he and his men wanted to see the thing to a finish. The men have stood the long service well. Some of them are much in need of clothing, but physically they are as healthy a lot of men as you could find." "How much has the State expended so

stend?" "It has cost Pennsylvania \$200,000 up to this time," said the General. "Out of this amount I have paid all the troops in full that have been called home, but Battery B and four companies of the Tenth Regiment and settled the other expenses of the camp. I think the cost of keeping the militis here will keep within my original estimate \$300,000. Monday or Tuesday I am coming

back to Homestead and will then give the men 20 days' pay. Troops May Have a Month's Work Yet. "My visit here to-day is merely one of in-spection and I am highly pleased with the way I have found things. The rather green men of nearly 50 days ago are now veterans and camp life seems to be a very familiar

thing to them."

The soldiers all spoke yesterday as though they wanted to stay in Homestead until a finish. Men who some ten days ago were given 30-day furloughs are coming back in droves. Major Crawford said yes terday afternoon that he would consider himself a coward if he were to leave Home-

chairman Crawford, of the Advisory Committee, said: "The trouble of Adolph Doerr came about in this way: The Advisory Board is in the habit of issuing orders of relief to its men. The orders are made payable only to the merchant to whom they are made and for. Crawford's Version of the Doerr Boycott, "Some of the foreigners who had plenty of food, but were short of money, got orders. They took them to Doerr's branch

When he had collected a batch of them Doerr brought the orders to us and wanted them cashed. This we refused to do, as they were not made payable to him. This is what caused his enmity toward us. If he

shop, on Dixon street, and the man in charge cashed them at a 50 or 75 per cent discount.

When he had collected a batch of them

is what caused his enmity toward us. If he failed to do business it was no fault of the Advisory Committee, Many of us buy meat from him yet."

"Is there not a bitter feeling between the Advisory Committee and Hugh O'Donnell?" was asked Mr. Crawford.

"No, sir," said he. "It has been often intimated that there was. To-day Hugh O'Donnell is just as highly respected by the Homestead people as he ever was."

Last night at 11 o'clock Hugh O'Donnell quietly slipped into Homestead from the East. He came into Pittsburg on the limited and went out to Homestead over the Baltimore and Ohio.

O'Donnelt Comes Home From the East.

O'Donnell Comes Home From the East,

When seen he said: "I spoke in the Cooper Union in New York last night. I have also talked in Lowell, Mass., Boston and numerous other Eastern cities. I have raised considerable money, and everywhere found the people friendly to the looked-out men of Homestead. All through the East the people were eager to see TH DISPATCH, because the Carneg agents have suppressed all tonews sent East from Homester and Pittsburg. We have not given the fight yet and our chances are party bright. A regular system has been addeded by the Eastern laboring men by which money is to be collected and it will by sens in to us until the strike is won. I an now going to stay at home and get a rest.

The burning of Aaron Walker's barn was
the work of an incendiary, so he says. He
was at the stable 20 minutes before the fire
broke out, and when he left there was no
fire of any kind left there.

A Man Rides Espidiy Away.

He was yesterday told that a man was seen riding out of the alley alongside of the stable just before the blaze broke out. His horse was going at its highest speed and never stopped until he was out of sight. Mr. Walker thinks that oil was thrown on the outside of the stable and ignited. He has no idea who it was and does not believe it was a striken. He said that he did not think he had an enemy in Homestead. This makes the case all the more mysterious. He will investigate it thoroughly. As he watched the fire Thursday night someone stole \$125 from him. There is a slight clew to the thief.

The 35-inch mill was started yesterday and the 28-inch mill will be in operation today. Then all the departments will be in motion. A restaurant big enough to seet 250 men is being built. It will be a performance structure. Sixty-five men ware received yesterday.

Chairman Crawford said last night that he had positive proof that 40 men left the mill yesterday. They went down on the boat to Glenwood, and then took the ears into Pittsburg. A Man Rides Rapidly Av