

KING CHOLERA REINFORCED AT NEW YORK

By the Arrival of Two More Plague Ships, the Rugia and the Normannia.

SIX PATIENTS ON BOARD

And Twelve Other Passengers Die at Sea and at Quarantine.

A NEW VICTIM ON THE MORAVIA.

The Health Officers Are Alert for More Dangerous Ships.

Lottie Collins, Dicky Bell and Other Famous Personages Prisoners on the Normannia—Experiments Prove That Cholera Germs Can Exist in Salt Water—Canada Wakes Up and May Prohibit Immigration—Hamburg Vessels Detained at Boston and Lewes—Immigrants Invade the West Via Montreal Without Inspection—Norfolk Threatens to Quarantine New York—Another Proclamation Expected From the President—Armed Patrols on Hoffman Island.

Special Telegram to the Dispatch. NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Two more cholera infected ships dropped anchor in the Lower Bay just after day break to-day, with a record between them of nine deaths from the disease on the trip across the ocean. They were the Normannia and the Rugia, both of the Hamburg-American line. Both of them carried into port passengers ill with a disease which Health Officer Jenkins believes is unquestionably cholera.

At 11 o'clock to-night Dr. Jenkins, who had just returned from a visit to the two ships, reported three more deaths since the arrival of the vessels—two on the Normannia and one on the Rugia. This makes 12 deaths in all on the two ships. They joined their sister ship, the Moravia, which, with the Stubbenuk, another Hamburg-American boat, which got in to-day, but with no cases of cholera aboard as far as is known, makes four vessels of that line now lying in the lower quarantine anchorage.

Three Vessels Arrive in Port. The Stubbenuk was the first of the three Hamburg boats to get in. The Stubbenuk left quarantine for the Lower Bay at 6:10 o'clock, and ten minutes later the big Normannia, with its 535 cabin passengers, which had come in on the Stubbenuk, was also returned back to the Lower Bay. No time was lost in finding out whether she was a cholera ship or not. Dr. Jenkins wanted to be on the safe side and kept all Hamburg boats at a safe distance from New York.

The Rugia, the last of the three to arrive, came up to quarantine, too, and at 6:30 o'clock she turned about and steamed down the Lower Bay at a word from Dr. Jenkins' boat.

Charlotte Hunger, aged 9 months, a steersman passenger on the Normannia, died to-day. Mary Bonnichsen, aged 16 months, also died during the day. The steamer Rugia reports the death of Arion Peters, aged 62 years, a steersman passenger.

It is claimed that the cabin passenger who died on the Normannia was suffering from diabetes only. The death on the Normannia when it came into port:

List of Victims, Living and Dead. Heppert, Carl, second cabin, aged 57, diagnosis cholera, died August 23; Heppeman, Jacob, first cabin, aged 43, diagnosis cholera, died August 23; Heppeman, Carl, aged 23 years, diagnosis cholera, died August 23; Heppeman, Carl, aged 11 months, diagnosis cholera, died August 23; Hart, Willie, aged 12 years, diagnosis cholera, died September 1; Scholte, Adolphe, aged 1 year, diagnosis cholera, died September 2.

The convalescents are as follows: Heiter, Heinrich Frank, one of the crew, aged 20, diagnosis cholera; Henzen, Rudolph, aged 11 months, diagnosis cholera; Hart, Selma, aged 3 years, diagnosis cholera; Bonheiser, Morris, aged 39 years, diagnosis cholera.

On board the Rugia the following deaths occurred: Koenig, Bertha, aged 19 years, Belgrade, died August 25, diagnosis cholera; Koenig, Carl, aged 23 years, Belgrade, died August 25, diagnosis cholera; (the two above were 19th and 20th passengers); Steer, Rosta, aged 29 years, Vienna, died September 1, diagnosis cholera; Steer, Edward, aged 20 years, Vienna, died September 1, diagnosis cholera.

The convalescents on the Rugia were as follows: Ponski, Elen, aged 27 years, Poland, diagnosis cholera; Koenig, Paul, aged 8 years, Belgrade, diagnosis cholera; Biss, Johanna, aged 54 years, Mecklenburg, diagnosis cholera; Peters, Arion, aged 62 years, Schleswig, diagnosis cholera; Diapalo, Kosta, aged 14 years, Italy, diagnosis cholera.

Those Living May Not Survive. Health Officer Jenkins immediately ordered both ships to the Lower Bay as soon as the captains of the vessels had notified him of the condition of affairs.

The Normannia sailed from Hamburg August 29 and touched at Southampton on her way to this port. She carried 266 first-class and 222 second-class passengers. Her steerage passengers were 482 in number. The first death on board the Normannia occurred on August 23. Carl Heppert, 57 years of age, a second-class passenger, had been taken down with a disease which the ship's physician diagnosed as cholera. A similar case was discovered about the same time in the steerage in the person of Otilia Harma, child 11 months of age. The cholera symptoms developed rapidly in both cases and left no doubt in the mind of the ship's surgeon as to the nature of the disease.

When Heppert's death August 21 was followed by the death of the other patient, the child in the steerage, on August 30, the

authorities of the ship recognized the serious condition of affairs. The disease spreads in spite of all. They at once took all possible precautions to prevent the disease from spreading among the other passengers on board the vessel. Notwithstanding their efforts, several other cases of illness of like nature were soon discovered. The surgeon took radical measures. He carefully isolated all the patients, and personally saw that the utmost care was exercised by the persons engaged in nursing them to avoid communicating the disease to others.

There was great alarm among the passengers when they learned that the dread disease had appeared on board the vessel. The Captain did his best to allay the fears of the cabin passengers by assuring them that every effort would be made to keep the disease from spreading, and urged them to give him every assistance in their power to bring about that result.

Then he turned his attention to the steerage, where the greatest danger was apprehended. The ignorant steerage passengers were completely panic-stricken upon learning that cholera had appeared among them. The Captain and the surgeon ordered a careful watch to be kept over them. In spite of all precautions more cases soon developed. The symptoms in nearly all were alike.

Quarantine Officers Board the Vessels. The Normannia came in through the Narrows soon after 4 o'clock. Her sister ship, the Rugia, had already been boarded and sent down to the Lower Bay when the representatives of the Health Officer boarded the Normannia. He remained on board a few moments, and then returned to his own boat and was rowed back to the quarantine station. He had ordered the Normannia to follow the Rugia down the bay as soon as he learned of the death and sickness on board. The big steamship obeyed promptly and passed between the two ships half an hour after the Rugia had gone down. She took up her position in the Lower Bay well below Hoffman Island.

The Rugia, the other pest ship of the Hamburg-American Packet Company, left Hamburg August 21. She had 98 cabin and 430 steerage passengers on board. She touched at Southampton on her way over. The first death occurred a week after leaving port. Carl Koenig, 39 years of age, and Bertha Koenig, of the same age, were taken ill about the same time. They both died August 28. The symptoms of their illness were alike and were such that the Rugia surgeon immediately pronounced the disease cholera.

The Captain's Efforts to No Avail. Captain Leithauer and the surgeon did everything to prevent the spread of the disease, but the ignorance and recklessness of the steerage passengers made their efforts of no avail. Other cases of illness of a similar kind appeared and the number of deaths were taken down with the disease.

The Rugia arrived off Fire Island early this morning and came on through the Narrows at 6 o'clock. The steersman, Dr. Jenkins issued the strictest kind of orders, and under no circumstances will he allow anyone to approach the vessels quarantined.

Further cases are anticipated on the Moravia also, although the two convalescents were reported doing well this morning.

Swinebore Island to Receive the Patients. The patients on board the Normannia, Rugia and Moravia would, it was said, probably be transferred to Swinebore Island to-day. Although Swinebore is a small island, Dr. Jenkins did not doubt that the scourge was cholera. He says he continues hopeful of keeping the disease in the Lower Bay. However, the worst may be expected, as in 1887 there were over 50 deaths on the hospital islands and very few actual cases when the steersman returned.

At 12 o'clock the doctors' tug was boarded the City of Rome and the Umbria. They were trying to get rid of them in the Lower Bay. However, the patients arrived. Even a worse state of affairs is anticipated on the two additional vessels expected from Hamburg within the next week. The health officer is now in a state of nervous excitement. It must be understood that the health officer is now in a state of nervous excitement. It must be understood that the health officer is now in a state of nervous excitement.

Political Panic Are Ineffective. When the saloon passengers on this vessel will get off is a question Dr. Jenkins has not yet decided. The steamboat Blackbird came down with a crowd of get off two passengers on the Umbria, but failed. They were influenced with Government officers, but this made no difference. Dr. Jenkins early this morning had telegraphed for Prof. Herman Riggs, Consulting Pathologist to the Health Department, and Prof. William Wells, Professor of Bacteriology of John Hopkins University. They arrived shortly after noon, and without waiting for the health officer to take them down to the steamboat wharf.

At 8 P. M. the Normannia's mail, having been thoroughly fumigated, was placed on the steamer that John E. Moore and taken to New York.

The steamer Umbria left quarantine for her pier at 5:30 this afternoon. All the steerage passengers were transferred from the City of Rome about 4 o'clock, and the steamer left for the pier at 6:30 P. M. To-morrow Dr. Jenkins proposes to have a quarantine station in the Lower Bay and keep passing vessels and newspaper jugs 1,200 feet from the Rugia and Normannia.

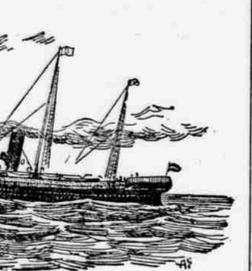
Another Case on Board the Moravia. Agent Box of the Hamburg-American line, received word this morning that another passenger on the Moravia had been attacked with cholera. It was a child, 8 years old.

To-morrow an armed patrol will guard Hoffman Island, and no boat or vessel will be allowed to appear within at least 1,000

feet of the quarantined vessels or islands. Some of the passengers were transferred from the ship to the island to-day. The news of deaths and sickness on the two vessels created confusion among the steamship men downtown. On the Maritime Exchange it resulted in the cancelling of several charters that had been made for German ports.

Crowds flocked to the Hamburg-American packet office and tried to get some information. There were half a dozen persons in the office engaged in passing when the news arrived. They acquired a violent attack of the scare and refused to buy. The Hamburg line will be obliged to send fresh food and water to the passengers until their vessels are unloaded.

LOTTIE COLLINS ON BOARD. She and Other Famous Personages Are Prisoners on the Normannia. NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—This afternoon a representative of Charles Frohman called at the Hamburg-American Packet Company inquiring anxiously about Lottie Collins. He said she would be on the Nor-



THE NORMANNIA.

hended. The ignorant steerage passengers were completely panic-stricken upon learning that cholera had appeared among them. The Captain and the surgeon ordered a careful watch to be kept over them. In spite of all precautions more cases soon developed. The symptoms in nearly all were alike.

Quarantine Officers Board the Vessels. The Normannia came in through the Narrows soon after 4 o'clock. Her sister ship, the Rugia, had already been boarded and sent down to the Lower Bay when the representatives of the Health Officer boarded the Normannia. He remained on board a few moments, and then returned to his own boat and was rowed back to the quarantine station. He had ordered the Normannia to follow the Rugia down the bay as soon as he learned of the death and sickness on board. The big steamship obeyed promptly and passed between the two ships half an hour after the Rugia had gone down. She took up her position in the Lower Bay well below Hoffman Island.

The Rugia, the other pest ship of the Hamburg-American Packet Company, left Hamburg August 21. She had 98 cabin and 430 steerage passengers on board. She touched at Southampton on her way over. The first death occurred a week after leaving port. Carl Koenig, 39 years of age, and Bertha Koenig, of the same age, were taken ill about the same time. They both died August 28. The symptoms of their illness were alike and were such that the Rugia surgeon immediately pronounced the disease cholera.

The Captain's Efforts to No Avail. Captain Leithauer and the surgeon did everything to prevent the spread of the disease, but the ignorance and recklessness of the steerage passengers made their efforts of no avail. Other cases of illness of a similar kind appeared and the number of deaths were taken down with the disease.

The Rugia arrived off Fire Island early this morning and came on through the Narrows at 6 o'clock. The steersman, Dr. Jenkins issued the strictest kind of orders, and under no circumstances will he allow anyone to approach the vessels quarantined.

Further cases are anticipated on the Moravia also, although the two convalescents were reported doing well this morning.

Swinebore Island to Receive the Patients. The patients on board the Normannia, Rugia and Moravia would, it was said, probably be transferred to Swinebore Island to-day. Although Swinebore is a small island, Dr. Jenkins did not doubt that the scourge was cholera. He says he continues hopeful of keeping the disease in the Lower Bay. However, the worst may be expected, as in 1887 there were over 50 deaths on the hospital islands and very few actual cases when the steersman returned.

At 12 o'clock the doctors' tug was boarded the City of Rome and the Umbria. They were trying to get rid of them in the Lower Bay. However, the patients arrived. Even a worse state of affairs is anticipated on the two additional vessels expected from Hamburg within the next week. The health officer is now in a state of nervous excitement. It must be understood that the health officer is now in a state of nervous excitement.

Political Panic Are Ineffective. When the saloon passengers on this vessel will get off is a question Dr. Jenkins has not yet decided. The steamboat Blackbird came down with a crowd of get off two passengers on the Umbria, but failed. They were influenced with Government officers, but this made no difference. Dr. Jenkins early this morning had telegraphed for Prof. Herman Riggs, Consulting Pathologist to the Health Department, and Prof. William Wells, Professor of Bacteriology of John Hopkins University. They arrived shortly after noon, and without waiting for the health officer to take them down to the steamboat wharf.

At 8 P. M. the Normannia's mail, having been thoroughly fumigated, was placed on the steamer that John E. Moore and taken to New York.

The steamer Umbria left quarantine for her pier at 5:30 this afternoon. All the steerage passengers were transferred from the City of Rome about 4 o'clock, and the steamer left for the pier at 6:30 P. M. To-morrow Dr. Jenkins proposes to have a quarantine station in the Lower Bay and keep passing vessels and newspaper jugs 1,200 feet from the Rugia and Normannia.

Another Case on Board the Moravia. Agent Box of the Hamburg-American line, received word this morning that another passenger on the Moravia had been attacked with cholera. It was a child, 8 years old.

To-morrow an armed patrol will guard Hoffman Island, and no boat or vessel will be allowed to appear within at least 1,000

CORBETT IN HIS CAR

Rushing Southward to Meet Sullivan, Who Is Nearing the Crescent City.

BOTH IN FINE CONDITION And Each Ready to Fight Anyone Who Says He Won't Win

BEFORE ANOTHER WEEK PASSES.

The Californian Forced to Show Himself in Washington.

JOHNSON SNEAKS THROUGH TENNESSEE

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 3.—Fully 1,000 people were at Asbury Park railroad station to-day to see Pugnacious James Corbett embark for his journey to New Orleans.

For fully 15 minutes the big Californian stood beside the trolley that brought him and his train to the depot, and shook hands and received good wishes and kind words from all.

It was nothing strange that ladies pushed through the big crowd and forced their way up to the smiling fellow and extended their dainty hands to him and wished him well.

One young lady who early in the season pulled a little gun upon the Californian, winning the fight, went up to Corbett, and taking from under her wrap a 12-8 American flag, made of silk, presented it to him with her wishes for his success. With a neat bow and a smile the man who is ready to meet the world's champion accepted the flag, which he will carry with him to the depot at Harris and will arrive here to-morrow. As the train pulled out Corbett stood on the rear end of the last car and waved his flag to the crowd.

A Good-bye Kiss for His Wife. Corbett spent the morning in punching the bag, playing baseball and hand-ball. Just before leaving he opened the hand-ball and gave a free exhibition of wrestling with McVey, Robert McFarley, who had charge of the train, told how a deputy sheriff had been on a still hunt for Johnson while the party was at Asbury Park. He recognized Johnson was at table and was not content until he had looked in every nook and corner on board the cars. Johnson was troubled when told about the incident, and said he guessed he would go home by some railroad that did not run through Tennessee.

Johnson was awake at 6 o'clock, having spent a very good night. The big fellow has traveled constantly for years, and he had dressed the champion turned to his trainer and asked: "How about a little work this morning?"

"Just the thing," was Phil's comment, and the boss handball player of the world went off to prepare the baggage car.

Steve Brodie's Champagne Punished. Billy Pond, the little Jap who is always at Sullivan's elbow, carried the huge sweat-bags, the skipping rope, the rat-tan ball and all the other paraphernalia used to keep a prize fighter in trim into the car, and then went to wake Jack Johnson, who was sleeping in the baggage car. The marksman who shot the head has taken the head, horns and hoofs to Chester for preservation. He has refused an offer of £10 made by one of the grand old man's admirers. It may be added that the teeth of the animal are finding a ready market at half a crown each.

This necessary turn to his adventure makes Mr. Gladstone fear that other owners of wild cows may turn their animals into Havard Park in the hope that they will win a similar distinction and consequent historical value.

Laborer Makes Out No Case. The publication of the Laborer-Gladstone correspondence has done nothing to the public knowledge of the real cause of Laborer's exclusion from the office, and affords no ground for altering the views set forth in THE DISPATCH a week ago. Mr. Laborer produces no evidence to prove his reiterated and emphatic assertion that the Queen interfered in the matter, and Laborer's hope of a long continental holiday, and the controversy, as far as he is concerned, is apparently closed.

Mr. Morley has not yet settled down to work in Ireland and is probably impatient. They want to know whether the Government intends to do anything for the stricken tenants, many of whom are in a state of dire distress. It is an extremely difficult one, but it must be faced, and at least one Cabinet Minister stands pledged to deal with the interests of the tenants.

Publicity has been indiscreetly given to a plan which certain younger Tories are quietly arranging for worrying Mr. Gladstone next session. They will, in fact, he shall lead the House of Commons actually, and not merely nominally; that is to say, he must be in his place at Westminster Palace from the opening to the close of Parliamentary business. Should he be absent at any time these chivalrous young bloods will move the adjournment of the House in order to raise a constitutional question of the first order."

A Tough as Well as a Grand Old Man. In the course of this year Mr. Gladstone has encountered a severe attack of influenza, has been half-blinded and found his sight again as completely gone as it was beneath an enraged cow, has undertaken long and tiring journeys, has done as much hard work as half a dozen average public men, and to-day he is active and as cheerful as ever he was. It is evident, therefore, that he is and was a phenomenal tough old gentleman, and it is more than probable that he could endure long hours and hard work in Parliament, should need arise, as well as the youngest of his enemies. But he will not permit Tories, young or old, to arrange his work or his time for him. He will please himself in regard to his attendance at the House of Commons, leaving the conduct of his business when he is not present to the capable hands of Sir William Harcourt.

It is learned to-day that Mr. Balfour, who is a chivalrous enemy when away from Ireland, has caused to be made known in the proper quarters his entire disapproval of the mean policy of worry, which in consequence may fall still-born.

Although Mr. Gladstone remains at Hawarden, he is not idle. The staff of the local postoffice has been increased, and the Premier's private wire to London is kept busy engaged from morning till night. The papers published reports nothing has yet been arranged in connection with Mr. Gladstone's European holiday trip, and it is likely as not that he will remain in England the whole winter.

A New Telegrapher's Brotherhood. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 3.—The telegraph operators who are in the city to form a new fraternal organization, to be called "The Brotherhood of Telegraphers," met this morning. The most important matters will probably be taken up to-morrow. The operators maintain the utmost secrecy as to their plans.

WESTERN DEMOCRACY

WEAVER & STEVENSON

FREE SILVER

WESTERN DEMOCRACY

A HISTORICAL HEIFER

Will Be the One That Boldly Attacked Gladstone the Other Day.

RELICS OF IT BRING GOOD MONEY.

Proposed Worrying Scheme of the Tories That the Grand Old Man

WILL IGNORE FROM THE BEGINNING

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, Sept. 3.—[Copyright.]—Politics have dropped quite out of sight this week as a subject of popular concern. There has been much more interest in Mr. Gladstone's personal encounter with a cow on his Hawarden estate Tuesday than in his plans for securing the rural vote in Ireland. The unruly beast who tackled the Prime Minister and placed him hors-de-combat was almost as great a distinction as did the animal whose rampant hoofs struck Mrs. O'Leary's lamp and destroyed Chicago. The head of Her Majesty's Government rallied as promptly after the attack as did Chicago. The fate of the unscrupulous cow was the same in each case—once perished in the flames of her own kindling and the other was shot for the crime of lese-majesty.

We have no memories of the Chicago animal. Not so the Gladstone heifer. A butcher bought the hide for £2, and immediately closed with an offer of 25 for the unruly beast who tackled the Prime Minister. The marksman who shot the head has taken the head, horns and hoofs to Chester for preservation. He has refused an offer of £10 made by one of the grand old man's admirers. It may be added that the teeth of the animal are finding a ready market at half a crown each.

This necessary turn to his adventure makes Mr. Gladstone fear that other owners of wild cows may turn their animals into Havard Park in the hope that they will win a similar distinction and consequent historical value.

Laborer Makes Out No Case. The publication of the Laborer-Gladstone correspondence has done nothing to the public knowledge of the real cause of Laborer's exclusion from the office, and affords no ground for altering the views set forth in THE DISPATCH a week ago. Mr. Laborer produces no evidence to prove his reiterated and emphatic assertion that the Queen interfered in the matter, and Laborer's hope of a long continental holiday, and the controversy, as far as he is concerned, is apparently closed.

Mr. Morley has not yet settled down to work in Ireland and is probably impatient. They want to know whether the Government intends to do anything for the stricken tenants, many of whom are in a state of dire distress. It is an extremely difficult one, but it must be faced, and at least one Cabinet Minister stands pledged to deal with the interests of the tenants.

Publicity has been indiscreetly given to a plan which certain younger Tories are quietly arranging for worrying Mr. Gladstone next session. They will, in fact, he shall lead the House of Commons actually, and not merely nominally; that is to say, he must be in his place at Westminster Palace from the opening to the close of Parliamentary business. Should he be absent at any time these chivalrous young bloods will move the adjournment of the House in order to raise a constitutional question of the first order."

A Tough as Well as a Grand Old Man. In the course of this year Mr. Gladstone has encountered a severe attack of influenza, has been half-blinded and found his sight again as completely gone as it was beneath an enraged cow, has undertaken long and tiring journeys, has done as much hard work as half a dozen average public men, and to-day he is active and as cheerful as ever he was. It is evident, therefore, that he is and was a phenomenal tough old gentleman, and it is more than probable that he could endure long hours and hard work in Parliament, should need arise, as well as the youngest of his enemies. But he will not permit Tories, young or old, to arrange his work or his time for him. He will please himself in regard to his attendance at the House of Commons, leaving the conduct of his business when he is not present to the capable hands of Sir William Harcourt.

It is learned to-day that Mr. Balfour, who is a chivalrous enemy when away from Ireland, has caused to be made known in the proper quarters his entire disapproval of the mean policy of worry, which in consequence may fall still-born.

Although Mr. Gladstone remains at Hawarden, he is not idle. The staff of the local postoffice has been increased, and the Premier's private wire to London is kept busy engaged from morning till night. The papers published reports nothing has yet been arranged in connection with Mr. Gladstone's European holiday trip, and it is likely as not that he will remain in England the whole winter.

A New Telegrapher's Brotherhood. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 3.—The telegraph operators who are in the city to form a new fraternal organization, to be called "The Brotherhood of Telegraphers," met this morning. The most important matters will probably be taken up to-morrow. The operators maintain the utmost secrecy as to their plans.

KILLED WITH THE FIST

OF A PULLER-IN FOR A BAXTER STREET CLOTHING SHOP.

A Printer Gets the Worst of It While Showing a Tramp Straggler the Town—He Gets a Fatal Stogging—Story Told by the Tramp.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—[Special.]—M. J. Walsh, a wandering printer, ill-dressed and weary-looking, came to New York from Scranton last night, and to-day went with a local printer, Thomas Coves, up Baxter street, "to see how they live" there. After being strolled by two pullers-in, and let go because they had no money, they started to cross the street.

What followed is best told by Walsh: "Coves told me," he said, "that the only way to get rid of those pullers-in was either to show fight or call the police. We crossed the street, and were passing the store that has 'No. 4' painted on the window. There was a crowd of toughs standing between that and the corner store, and one of them, a big, strapping fellow, who seemed to be a little drunk, rushed forward, grabbed Coves by the coat lapels, and shook him. He mimicked the Hebrew accent and said: 'You want to buy a suit?' 'Coves pulled his arm off and said: 'Get me alone.' Without saying a word he struck Coves a terrible blow in the neck, under the left ear, with his fist. Before Coves could fall he struck him again and again.

"Coves staggered and tried to raise his arm, but could not do so. He mumbled something that I did not catch, and then fell into my arms.

"A crowd had gathered, but the man who struck him disappeared. They brought him a glass of ice water, and I poured some on Coves' face. It had no effect. He did not open his eyes once, or say a single word. I think it was half an hour before the ambulance came, but a few minutes before I heard the bell Coves died."

The body was taken to the Elizabeth street station, where Samuel Williams, the proprietor of the store at "No. 4," and two of his "pullers-in," Joseph Harris and Isaac Cominsky, were held by the police as witnesses.

Co-operation the Best Plan. It seemed to the President, therefore, that it would best serve the public interest to leave to the towns and counties the power to promptly co-operate with the State authorities, and to exercise those powers already conferred by law. For performing the duties of the local government, it is necessary to have the cooperation of the local authorities, and to exercise those powers already conferred by law. For performing the duties of the local government, it is necessary to have the cooperation of the local authorities, and to exercise those powers already conferred by law.

Excursion Boat Arrived. The City of Pittsburgh ran an excursion yesterday from the Union American Cigar Company's employes to Look No. 4. There were about 700 on board. While passing the Homestead mills on their way up the "mills," "black sheep," etc.

When the boat returned about 10 o'clock last night the Little Bill and arrested five excursionists. Little Bill carried no signal lights, and a collision was narrowly averted. In the excitement attending the arrest Miss Palmer had her ankle broken by being tripped upon by the soldiers in charging the men on the City of Pittsburgh.

Captain Klein, commanding the boat, said last night: "I intend to inquire into this matter and see why the soldiers should have taken the men from my boat as they did. A panic was narrowly averted and a large number of lives were in danger. My officers and I in their power to prevent the passage of the boat, and I am sure that the soldiers called out as they did, but could not succeed."

Columbus Day in Pennsylvania. HARRISBURG, Sept. 3.—Governor Pattison this afternoon issued a proclamation appointing Friday, October 21, (Columbus Day), as a holiday.

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY. THE ISSUE OF THE DISPATCH to-day consists of 20 pages in two parts. The table below lists the readers of the second part:

THE CHOLERA IN ENGLAND. ENGLAND'S HOMESTEAD. WAGES OF ENGLAND'S CHOLERA. Henry Tuckey, Page 10.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS CLASSIFIED. Page 11.

THE OYSTER SEASON. THE MUSIC WORLD. LATE NEWS IN BRIEF. Page 12.

NEWS OF SOCIETY. THE SUMMER RESORTS. Page 13.

HOMES