FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

# SIX DEATHS AT NEW YORK IN TWO DAYS,

All From Asiatic Cholera on the Normannia, Moravia and Rugia, While

THE DEAD ARE CREMATED.

Passengers Realize at Last the Peril of Their Situation and

ARE WILD WITH CONSTERNATION.

Dr. Jenkins and Staff Spend Another Busy Day at Quarantine.

Three Additional Steamships Arrive but Are in Good Health-The Delaware Breakwater Is Carefully Guarded - The Health Officer De scribes the Situation to a Dispatch Reporter-Health Officer Duffield, of Detroit, Falls in With the Government Circular and Establishes a 20 Days' Quarantine-All Canadian Railways Will Observe It-The Quarantine Conference at Montreal Determines His Action.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] QUARANTINE, NEW YORK, Sept. 4 .-There were four deaths from cholera in the Lower Bay to-day. Two little children on board the infected vessels were stricken with the dread disease, and they will probably die. Both these were on board the Rugia. Several vessels arrived from Europe, principally freight carriers, but none of them bore the signs or the effects of the plague.

No one can say to what extent the cholers will spread on board the detained vessels, and what the next vessel from a European port will bring is equally uncertain. After a bard day's work in the Lower Bay, Dr. Jenkins returned to Quarantine at 9 o'clock and reported these four deaths: Emma Horn, 8 years old, died this morning on the Normannia, after an illness of five days; Heinrich Lammers, 47 years old, one of the steerage stewards of the Normannia, died this morning after one day's illness; Abraham Sneidecker, 8 years, taken sick on the Moravia this morning, died during the transfer to Swinburne Island shortly after noce, Artonio Harls, 17 years old, taken sick yesterday on board the Rugia, died at 6 o'clock this morning. After the brief summing of the events of the day, Dr. Jenkins

One Passenger's Terrible Misfortune.

This makes a total of six deaths in the harbor since the vessel's arrival. The woman named Horn, on board the Normannis, has had a terrible misfortune. All her children were stricken with the disease, and the last one died this morning. I went down the hav at 11 o'clock this morning and boarded the Normannia. While I was there several members of the Board of Health came alongside in a tug. I went down the ladder and had a long talk with them. I would like to have it understood, though, that they are simply looking out for and have no jurisdiction over the steamships that arrive here. Commander Martin, who was with them, said that I could have all the police assistance from New York that

I returned to the Normannia, and about noon we began transferring the steerage passengers of the Normannia to Hoffman Island and started disinfecting the steerage of the vessel by steam. The sick of the Normannia boat Cyrus Edson.

During the transfer the steerage steward, whose name is Lammers, died. He had been rsing the sick on board the vessel, and had been taken during the night.

Normannia Passengers a Disgusted Lot. The passengers of the Normannia, I want to say, are making the best of their situation and do not feel at all alarmed. They do, however, feel very much disgusted at

If any tug comes alongside the Normannia or any other vessel I will see that its license s revoked and those on board will be confined in the hospital. The police patrol in Lower Bay has not yet been established. I have been too busy to-day superintending the transfer of passengers to bother about

details. There are at present five cases on Swinburne Island. Those that died yesterday and two that died this morning were cremated to-day. The other will be cremated later to-night. I have given the most detailed instruction to the officers of the three vessels as to the

burning of all garbage and refuse. I do not think there is any chance of stray germs floating ashore. They are going on th the work of disinfecting by steam and carbolic solutions all the time. At present there are no sick on board the Moravia or the Normannia. For want of transportswe have not been able to take the sick off the Rugia. I have been too busy in the Lower Bay to-day to pay any attention to the new vessels that arrived, but I under stand there is no cholera on board any of

# SCENES AT QUARANTINE.

Dr. Jenkins' Movements in the Lower Bay The Normannia's Impatient Passenger -Supt. Byrnes Takes a Hand-What a Dispatch Reporter Heard,

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH A NEW YORK, Sept. 4.-The Stubbenhuk weighed anchor at 1 o'clock this afternoon and steamed slowly up to quarantine station, leaving the cholera-infected shipsthe Normannia, the Rugia and the Moraviawith their positions unchanged. At 2 o'clock the steamer William Fletcher began taking steering passengers and their baggaze from the Normannia to Hoffman Island. The passengers will be bathed and cleansed and their baggage will be fumi-

The floating hospital ship Catlin, was anchored about three-quarters of a mile north-northwest of the Moravia yesterday morning. It was said that the cholers patients from the pest ships, would, if possible, be transferred to the Catlin to-night, The hospital ship showed signs of unusual nctivity. Men could be seen hanging about the decks. The old Black Ball was decorated with the Stars and Stripes and the yellow quarantine flag. Many tugs chartered by friends of detained passengers, dropped down to the three ships in the course of the day.

Tachts Hover at a Respectful Distan The Vamoose appeared at 3:30 o'clock, and, after circling around the ships, steamed away toward Fire Island. The steam yacht Uydia approached to within 500 feet of the Normannia at 2 o'clock, but went on up the harbor without stopping.

Dr. Jenhins' boat, the Crystal Water, reached the Normannia at 2:40 o'clock. She lay on the port side of the big steamer for three-quarters of an hour, when she steamed up to Hoffman Island. On her way up she passed the State of New York, with the Health Board aboard her. The State of New York had touched at Hoffman Island on her way to the Normannia. After dropping down among the three ships she started for the city.

The cabin passengers of the Normannia were even less cheerful yesterday than they were on Saturday. They are becoming very mpatient and are auxious to land. A Drs. PATCH reporter on a tug asked a passenger from hailing distance whether there had been any deaths on board. The answer, as it could be understood, was: "No; but we are all mighty tired of staying here." Cabin People Not in Good Humor,

When the steerage passengers were being transferred the cabin passengers gathered on the upper deck and watched the proceedings with interest, occasionally suggesting that greater haste would meet with

Sergeant Ivory, in charge of the steam-boat squads, said he had received no orders to send men to quarantine or establish a patrol around the pest ships in the Lower Bay. It had been the intention to do so, he said, but he thought the idea had been abandoned. On Saturday Inspector Byrnes ordered the steamboat Patrol under steam, and accompanied the order with an inquiry as to how long it would take to have her ready to move. Sergeant Ivory sent word in reply that the United States Inspectors of steam vessels had had the steamboat's boilers under repairs for six days, and that she would not be ready for service before September 10.

#### PASSENGERS IN A PANIC.

The Horror of Their Situation on the Normannia Only Dawned Upon Them Yesterday-Three Other Steamships Arrive, but All in Good Health.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] NEW YORK, Sept. 4.-The cabin passengers of the steamer Normannia have been ransferred to Hoffman Island. The panic mong them to-day is described by eye-witnesses as something frightful. They cried out against being confined in a pest ship, and the ladies on board of the vessel were in a state of the greatest terror. Their fears were relieved to a certain extent, however, by their removal to Hoffman Island. The Commissioners describe the terror prevailing among the passengers as of a heart-

rending chaarcter.

There were some doubts among the cabin passengers as to the presence of the dread disease on board of the steamer, but the deaths and new cases which occurred to-day have brought terror to the bravest hearts or board of the infected vessels. All now fully recognize that the grim specter of cholera is really in their midst.

The Mails Thoroughly Disinfected. The mails from the Normannia which were brought up to the postoffice late last night, have been distributed, and The post-inland points sent on their way. The post-office officials say the mail matter was office officials say the mail matter was up to the city, and as the bags were there

it was possible to do this effectively with out breaking the seals. Three large steamships with immigrants on board arrived here to-day from Europe, but there was no evidence of cholera among the passengers. They were the North German Lloyd steamer Fulda, from Genoa, August 24, with 508 immigrants; the North German Lloyd steamship Darmstadt, from Bremen, August 24, with 380 immigrants, and the French steamship La Bourgogne, from Havre, August 27, with 840 immigrants. The health officers boarded the steamers at Quarantine, where they were detained, and after making a eareful examination reported that all on

The sculptor, Signor Gretano Russo, was among the passengers on board of the steamer Fulda. Prof. Russo was among the passengers brought to the city. The famous sculptor of the Columbus statue was oudly cheered by his enthusiastic admirers among the Monument Committee assembled on the quarantine pier.

board were well.

Where Money Doesn't Talk.

The cabin passengers on the Normannia begged the Health Commissioners on the tug which came alongside to take them off, and said they could get \$3,000 together in a

minute if it could get them ashore.

There cannot be any doubt of the virulent nature of the disease. Heinrich Lammers, who died to-day, was only taken ill this morning. Antonio Herla, on board the Rugia, was also only sick for about 20 hours. The last remaining child of the Horn family. an infant of a few months old, is not expected to live through the night.

The stories of the danger at South Beach and Coney Island from refuse being thrown overboard were without foundation, as all the refuse was cremated and disinfected with bichloride or sulphuric acid

# 20 DAYS AT DETROIT.

The City Health Officer Is in Line With the Government Quarantine,

DETROIT, Sept. 4.-Dr. Duffield, in his canacity as Health Officer of Detroit, and backed by the authority of the United States, has decided to establish a 20-days' quarantine at Detroit. The decision was made after reading a telegram from Quebec, giving the report of the International Health Commission upon the Canadian quarantine station at Grosse Isle. As soon s this order is enforced, immigration between Montreal, Quebec and Detroit must ease. The railway men have declared that they will not attempt to bring any immigrants from Montreal after that order is

When Secretary Foster was telegraphed to in regard to the 20 days' quarantine cir-cular, Assistant Secretary Spaulding tele-graphed back that while it did not apply to railways, yet it is the duty of the customs officers to detain all ummigrants "until the health authorities are satisfied that their dmission would not introduce cholera. It appears that the city has the right under general police powers granted it to prevent anyone passing through the city who is liable to injure the health of the city.

Operantine Established at Clevelar CLEVELAND, Sept. 4.—Collector of Conoms Gary has established a cholera quarantine for all Canadian vessels. This morning the first Canadian boat subjected to inspec tion was the propeller Alma Munroe, from Montreal and Kingdston. She passed the examination readily.

Oble to Have Quarantine Stations

COLUMBUS, Sept. 4.—The State Board of lealth to-night decided to establish quarintine stations against the cholera and arrange a hospital service, with physicians at Sandusky, Toledo, Cleveland and Conneaut, on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; still continues

Burg Hill, on the Eric Railroad; Youngs-town and East Palestine, on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago; East Liverpool, Steubenville, Martin's Ferry, Bellaire, Belpre, Cincinnati and Ironton.

## THE DELAWARE GUARDED.

Strict Quarantine at the Breakwater-No Ships to Be Allowed to Enter at Will-A Cholera Camp Established-The First Victim

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Sept. 4 -For the first time in a number of years the national flag floated from the quarantine station here to-day. It was a notification to all incoming vessels that the Federal Government had established quarantine.

The first vessel to feel the effects of the pening of the station was the American line steamer Lord Gough, from Liverpool.
The Lord Gough was sighted out at sea about 10:30 o'clock this morning. Quarantine Physician W. B. Orr boarded the steamer while she was still eight miles off steamer while she was still eight miles off here. The ship's surgeon reported a clean bill of health among the 22 cabin and 342 steerage passengers. Nevertheless Dr. Orr compelled the steerage passengers to pass in single file before him so that he could personally satisfy himself as to their condition. Finding all in good health as reported by the ship's surgeon the steamer's captain thought Dr. Orr would allow him to proceed up the Delaware river. He was suprised and considerably put out when Dr. Orr directed the yellow flag to be hoisted and ordered the steamer into quarantine here. antine here.

Dr. Orr says that any incoming vessel from any infected cholera port, no matter whether or not she shows a clean bill of health, will be detained here until all danger of the plague breaking out is past. As another precautionary measure Dr. Orr will have all arriving vessels from cholera ports discharge their supply of drinking water here and take on water procured

here in its place. Preparations to meet cholera on any incoming vessel have been made by the establishment of a cholera camp. The camp is a short distance from the beach and is protected by sand hills. It consists of a street 101 feet long by 4014 feet wide, with six tents on each side. Each tent will contain from six to ten persons.

#### WIVES AND DAUGHTERS

Of Cabinet Officers on Their Way From Liverpool May Be Quarantined.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4. - Secretary Charles Foster left the city this afternoon for New York to meet his wife and daughter, who are expected to arrive there soon on the steamer City of New York, from Liverpool. They are accompanied by the daughter of Secretary Rusk. Dr. John B. Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service, who was ordered to Washington for consultation in regard to the adoption of measures for the prevention of the intro-duction of cholera into the United States, accompanied the Secretary.

While Secretary Foster and Dr. Hamil-

While Secretary Foster and Dr. Hamilton are in New York they will look to the precautions to prevent the introduction of cholers, and will confer with the State health officials on the subject. The field of duty to which Dr. Hamilton will be assigned has not, it is said, yet been finally determined upon. The officials of the Treasury and of the Marine Hospital service had a quiet day to-day in comparison with those of the past week.

#### FAVORITISM SHOWN.

Mrs. James Brown-Potter Allowed to Lane at Boston-Some Kicking.

Boston, Sept. 4 .- The Scythia, after eing lumigated, was relea tine to-day, and arrived at her dock at 6 P. M. Of the steamer's passengers Mrs. James Brown-Potter was the only one who was allowed to land, she being taken off at quarantine at 3 o'clock by a tug that vent down the harbor especially for that purpose. The other passengers were brought up from quarantine by the police boat Vigilant at 8 o'clock to-night. They ere put on board the Scythia, where they will be detained until to-morrow.

The intermediate passengers bitterly complain of their treatment at quarantine. They claim that the fumigation was im-properly done, the steam ruining their They say that when their clothes were taken from them they were given blankets to wrap about them, and that these blankets were filled with vermin.

## TALES WITH THE DOCTORS.

Health Officer Jenkins Warns Passenger Not to Give Out News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.-Dr. Jenkins called all the cabin passengers of the Normannia on deck and requested them to refrain from sending news to any of the newspapers, and added the threat that sent news up he would keep them much longer in quarantine. That he can easily do this is a fact. The doctor laughed when he was asked if he disinfected himself before leaving the infected quarters, but there is no doubt that he takes every precaution. Seemingly, the Health Com-missioners do not think there is any fear of their carrying infection or any necessity for them to get disinfected after visiting

for them to get disinfected after visiting the cholera ships.

Dr. Byron had a long talk with the news-paper men to-day. He told them of the various symptoms of cholera, but a most important statement he made was that he was in his own mind convinced that the sick people on board the Normannia, Rugia and Moravia were suffering from Cholera Asiaticus, though he had in his examinations and experiments been unable up to the present to discover any bacilla.

## THAT OHIO TRAGEDY.

Evidence Tending to Show That Jealous Was at the Bottom of It. STEUBENVILLE, Sept. 4 .- [Special.]-On no day since John Skinner committed the terrible murder and then committed suicide has the crush of buggies and people been so great as to-day. Skinner, it is now understood, belongs to tamily that have for years been out-laws. The Coroner has understood from neighbors that Featner was jealous of Skinner, who was partial in his attentions to Mrs. Featner, and his idea is that a big shooting match took place between Feat-ner and Skinner, which was further strengthened by the fact that Featner's re-

volver was found under his hip.

Mrs. Meiske had lain unconscious for four days, and when she suffers with pain the assistants are compelled to use force to hold her down. She has taken but little nourishment, and her death before morning is looked for. Mrs. Featner was still abl to take nourishment until yesterday, when paralysis of her face set in, and now it is only with great difficulty that she can take liquid nourishment. She cannot recover.

#### WESTERN RESERVE VICTIMS. Three Bodies Recovered, All Pounded

the Waves Beyond Recognition. SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH., Sept. 4. This morning the tug Smith arrived from White Fish bay, having on board the bodies of Captain Minch, Mrs. Egglesby and one of the crew of the Western Re-serve. They had been pounded almost be yond recognition on the gravelly beach.

The body brought down last night on the
Nimick has been identified as that of the Western Reserve's first mate. The search for the other bodies by the life-saving crews

# MORE STEAMERS ON THE OCEAN,

PITTSBURG, MONDAY,

They Come From the British Ports After Fumigation and Inspection

ALL WITH CLEAR BILLS.

Bremen Adopts the Tactics of Hamburg in Prevarication.

The Disease Certainly Exists in That City-Paris Still Denies That Her Cases Are Asiatic Cholera, but the Deaths Are Just as Numerous and Sudden-Reports Say Havre Is Recovering From the Plague-Frightful Mortality Figures From Russia-A Suspicious Case in Italy-The Existence of the Cases in Dieppe Denied.

The following are the latest cholera bulle ins from Europe:

NAPLES-A lady who had just arrived at the Island of Capri from Hamburg, died night.

This morning Dr. Howe, of Newburg, and they hold there to-day from what, it is feared, is Asiatic cholers. The case is being carefully investigated by the authorities, and every precaution will be taken to prevent a spread of the disease in the event of the suspicions of the officials proving correct.

CHRISTIANSUND-One sailor died here to-day of cholera. No further cases of the disease have been reported. DIEPPE-The mayor of this place on the advice of the medical authorities, announces

that the report that two deaths from cholera bad occurred here, is untrue. CONSTANTINOPLE-The Sanitary Board has accepted the compromise suggested by the Sultan of imposing a three days' quar-

#### antine on arrivals from Western Europe. STEAMERS FROM ENGLAND

arrying Steerage Passengers From Infacted German Ports to America All Looked Into by American Consuls-Local Authorities Taking Precautions-All Well at Foothampton,

LONDON, Sept, 4.-So far as known, here are no cases of cholera at Southampton, where the most precautions are now taken. The steamer Hansa, which brought mails and baggage from Hamburg for the steamer Columbia, sailing from Southampton last night for New York, was ordered to stop outside port, where her bilge water was emptied and the ship thoroughly disin-

The North German Lloyd steamer Aller, from Bremen for New York, arrived at Southampton to-day. Those of her passengers destined for Southampton were minutely inspected before being allowed to disembark. The Aller then took aboard the passengers awaiting her at Southampton

and proceeded. The Guion line steamer Alaska, which sailed from Queenstown to-day for New York, carried 313 saloon passengers, 161 second cabin passengers and a crew of 251 men. The Cunard line steamer Aurania also sailed hence to-day for New York. She has on board 408 saloon passengers, 165 cabin passengers and a crew of 251 men. All aboard both steamers were in the best of health. The American Consul visited the two vessels and issued a clean bill of health

The authorities at Queenstown are exercising the greatest precautions, as is instanced in the case of the steamer City of Rotterdam, which is expected to arrive tonight at Cork from Hamburg. The authorities there have sent out a tug to intercept the steamer off the port and send her to Belfast, whither the bulk of her cargo is consigned. It is intended to have her proceed thence to Dublin, where that portion of her cargo destined for Cork can be discharged and sent by train here.

## SPREADING IN RUSSIA.

Another Large Town Is Added to the Lis

of Cholera Conquests. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.—The statistics of the cholera epidemic in this country show that throughout the whole of Russia on Thursday there were 6,673 new cases of the disease reported and 2,714 deaths from the pestilence. In this city yesterday 120 new cases and 31 deaths occurred. These 31 deaths, however, only comprise the mortality given in the hospital returns. During the last few days the number of unregistered new cases and deaths, which are chiefly confined to the well-to-do class, has increased-especially on the islands in the Neva river.

Private dispatches received here report that 12 deaths from cholera have occurred in Riga, and that the disease has also made its appearance in Kieff, which, up to to-day, has been spared a visitation. Up to Satur-day 47 new cases and eight deaths were reported in the Government of Kieff. Thursday 16 new cases and eight deaths occurred in Saratoff. On the same day 543 new cases and 237 deaths, and on Friday 362 new cases and 187 deaths occurred in Kasan. On Thursday 176 new cases and 74 deaths occurred in Orenburg. On Wednes-day 732 new cases and 250 deaths occurred ni Voronezh. In the last named place the daily average is 600 new cases and 200

## NOT ASIATIC, OH, NO!

But Cholerine Victims in Paris Die Off Very Quickly, All the Same.

PARIS, Sept. 4 .- Forty-one persons suffering from choleraic disorders were admitted to the hospitals in this city yesterday. Twenty-four patients suffering from the disease died during the same time. Nine of the victims died quickly after the first symptoms of infection had become manifest, but in no case was there found any trace of true Asiatic cholera. Only one new case of cholera occurred at

Havre yesterday, but 36 persons who had previously been attacked died during the day. Dr. Brouarder, a high medical authority, expresses the opinion that the epidemic there will soon be stamped out.

## ADOPTING HAMBURG TACTICS.

Ercmen's Board of Trade Prevaricat About Cholers in That Port, HAMBURG, Sept. 4 .- The ambulances of the city yesterday took to the hospitals 325 cholera patients, of whom 197 died. Five hundred and twenty-eight cholera cases and 329 deaths not previously reported were registered yesterday in pursuance of police ordera. These bring the total figures, reckoning from the beginning of the epidemic, up to 5,623 cases and 2,518 deaths.

At Bremen yesterday's official statement of two deaths from cholera and one existing case, coming after yesterday's notice

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ing case. coming after yesterday's notice by the Chamber of Commerce that Bremen and the Lower Weser ports were free from infection, caused great disappointment.

#### WHITTIER DYING.

The Quaker Poet Nearing the End-Doc tors Fear the Worst-He Cannot Swal low or Articulate-Friends Around the Sick Bed Becognized.

HAMPTON FALLS, N. H., Sept. 4 .-John G. Whittier is lying critically ill at the home of Miss Gove, in Hampton Falls, and his condition is such that the gravest apprehensions are entertained of his rallying. Mr. Whittier has spent the last seven weeks in this town and has very often remarked on his improved health and how very much enjoyment he has received from all the pleasant surroundings amid which he has found himself. He has been free from all labors and received but few callers, that he might derive all the benefit possible out of his stay here. On Monday there was a disturbance of

On Monday there was a disturbance of the bowels, but, while medical assistance was immediately called, no apprehensions were felt. Yesterday (Saturday) morn-ing about 6 o'clock an alarm-ing change was manifest in Mr. Whittier's condition, and there has not been any improvement. Dr. Douglass, his regular medical adviser, was summoned at once. But the patient did not show any favorable symptoms during the day. In the evening Dr. Douglass again came in to see Mr. Whittier and remained the entire

port, met with Dr. Douglass, and they both pronounced the condition of Mr. Whittier as extremely critical, and gave but little hope of his recovery. This evening finds him exceedingly week, and he has but little use of his right arm, cannot swallow or articulate only with great difficulty and is articulate only with great difficulty, and is unable to take any nourishment. He recog-nizes those around him and indicates by movements of his head his recognition of

#### STRUNG UP LIKE IAMS.

Young Man at Chicago's Bridewell Subjected to Similar Punishment - His Hands Tied Up to His Cell and no Food or Water Given Him for 27 Hours.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4. - [Special.] - The discipline to which Private Iams, of the Pennsylvania militia, was subjected to recently at Homestead, is said to have been imitated in this vicinity. William Booth, a lad of 19, claims to have been the victim of the torture, and he says the scene of the punishment was at the Bridewell.

Dr. Alfred Lasche is sponsor in part for the story of the Torquemada methods of punishment. About August 9 he was arrested by a raiding party of the police which was out on the lake front arresting the hoodlums who had terrorized that section of the country and made it unsafe. Young Booth happened to be sitting in the park after working hard all day, having stopped for a rest on his way home. Next morning he was sentenced to the Bridewell

for 43 days. for 43 days.

His story is as follows: He had been put to work in the brickyard. One day the boss sent him for a bucket of water, and returning to the working party, heated and thirsty under an August day, all the workmen rushed to the pail and began quaffing the water. the water.

In an excited voice the boss ordered the guards to march the men back to the prison Each was returned to his cell, and being ordered to thrust his arms throug wrists handcuffed on the outside, with his hands and arms on a level with his shoulders. Young Booth was kept in this position for 27 hours without food or water.

## HARRY KERNELL'S CASE

One of His Friends Says It Is Inhum in to Let Him Appear.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.-A writer sends the following to the Sun: Having read of Harry Kernell's plight, I like fully one-half of the audience at Tony Pastor's theater last night, went to see Harry out of mere curiosity, for I have seen him perform at least 100 times during the nim performations to times during the past 12 years. I voice the sentiment of at least one dozen spectators who sat near me when I say it is inhuman to allow him to appear in his weak condition. He is certainly a physical wreck. The exertion last night was too wreck. The exercion last night was too much for him. He cannot deliver any of his old-time jokes, and cannot tell a connected story, and it is only the familiar strains of the music that give him his quest and help him in his dancing. It was really painful to watch him. The house is doing a good business at the expense of Harry Kernell's health. When I first read of this some time ago I had my doubts, but seeing is be-lieving.

# COLONIZATION OF NEGROES.

Mississippi Democrats Watching and Warning Their Illinois Brethren of It, JACKSON, MISS., Sept. 4.-Since the announcement by Hon. Charles B. Howey, Mississippi member of the National Democratic Executive Committee, of the letter in his possession informing him that the Republicans are colonizing negroes in Illinois to vote for Harrison, and that several hundred negroes have left Northeast Mississippi for that purpose, Democratic leaders have a vigilant eye on this exodus of negroes, and are keeping the Chairman of the State Democratic Committee in Illinois advised, that he may detect and prevent their registration and take steps to prosecute those engaged in the colonization.

## CAPRIVI'S NEW SCHEME.

imports on Tobacco, and the Domestic Col

tivation of It to Be Prohibited. LONDON, Sept. 5 .- The Berlin correspond dent of the Times says he believes that Chancellor Von Caprivi will introduce military bills in Parliament early in 1893 to raise the 70,000,000 marks required for the army by increased taxation on beer and tobacco. The correspondent adds that the Chancellor will not venture to ask for a State monopoly of these articles, but will raise the import duties on them and will orbid the domestic cultivation of tobacco. If such action is taken by the Govern nent, it will provoke serious opposition on the part of the small farmers in the souther part of Germany.

## A NAPTHA LAUNCH EXPLODES.

Only the Nearness of the Shore Saves Nine of the Boatmen From Death. TRAVERSE CITY, MICH., Sept. 4 .-While E. Noble, a prominent member of the Elk Rapids Iron Company, was starting out with a party of nine friends for a ride on a naphtha launch to-day at Elk Rapids it exploded, seriously injuring the entire party.

Their injuries consist of scalds, bruises and broken limbs. Had the boat been very far from shore there would, no doubt, have een many deaths.

Another Plague in New York, NEW YORK, Sept. 4 .- Two cases of smallpox were to-day reported to the police from two thickly populated tenements within a short distance from each other. The patients were removed and the places fumigated.

The City's Culpability for the Spread of the Plague Too Manifest.

Now Expects to Be Visited by the Cholera to Some Extent.

EVERY TOWN IN GERMANY

The Young Emperor Enraged at the Incapacity of Hamburg's Officials-Incorporation of the Ancient Free Post Threatened - Not the First Time the City Has Been Poorly Governed-Cool Weather Checks the Spread of the Pestilence—The Epidemic Thought to Have Done Its Worst in Hamburg. at Any Rate Acting Consul Burke at Hamburg Explains Why He Issued a Clean Bill of Health for the Moravia.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. ] BERLIN, Sept. 4 .- Sedan Day, the anniversary of the surrender of Napoleon III., was celebrated throughout the Empire, excepting Hamburg and Altona, with unobtrusive, but fervid patriotism. In the two cities which are under the shadow of the plague the observance of the day was limited to church services at which prayers were offered that the people might be spared further suffering from the cholers. Each city was like a great deadhouse while the services were in progress. There was no display of flags, no music and no patriotic gatherings. In most other cities

patriots. The meetings were smailer and less demonstrative than usual, but the speeches showed no abatement of lovalty to the Crown. All the principal dailies of the empire contained Sedan letters, which exhorted the people to stand fast in their determination to retain every jot and tittle of the rights won by them 22 years ago.

the streets were decorated, and at night

meetings were addressed by oratorical

A Roast for the City Government, The sensation of the last week has been the revelation of the criminal inefficiency of the Hamburg city government in its treatment of the plague. Reports from the city nine to ten days ago conveyed the information that the municipal authorities were acting with intelligence and energy, and numerous details of administration were cited in corroboration. These reports were inspired by the city officials.

When the Imperial Health Office in Berlin took charge of the cholera statistics and established communication with its own agents in the stricken city the culpability of the Hamburg government was revealed. Prof. Koch has told the Emperor that cholera appeared and was recognized in Hamburg two weeks before any warning was given, and thus the city was kept in condition to infect the world. The effect of this policy in Germany, Prof. Koch said, would be that hardly a city or village in Germany would escape a more or less seri-

ous outbreak of the disease.

The Emperor in a Rage, In official circles the Emperor is said to have been so enraged by the reports of official incapacity in Hamburg that he sent to the Senate a stinging rescript, which, when published, will cause a shaking-up of the dry municipal bones of the old free port. By implication the rescript threatens the ancient privileges of the city and shows the intention of the central government to incorporate the free town and State of Hamburg in the imperial org in the imperial municipal system

as a means of protection against the studidity of local officialdom. This is not the first time that Hamburg has shown its complete incapacity for self-government. The municipal police, for intance, are a standing monument to the folly of its administrators. They have been or years the most incompetent force in Germany. They have traced hardly a quarter of the burglaries or murderous asaults to their sources, and it has long be a common report among the criminals of the empire that in Hamburg they might prac-

#### tice with impunity. Police Laughed at by Thieves.

The police are the laughing stock of the organized games who infest Hamburg, even more generally than they infest other great seaports, and the respectable people of the city have been obliged to turn to private watchmen for protection. The average Hamburg policeman is represented here in Berlin as a bully and blackmailer. Since the outbreak of the epidemic the Hamburg police have shown the utmost cowardice, refusing often to handle cholera patients, and leaving the worst infected districts almost entirely at the mercy of sneak thieves and highwaymen. In the suburbs, crimes are committed daily and nightly with impunity, as the employes of the odice department will not investigate cases where there is danger of infection.

All these facts have been set forth in the report to the Emperor from Hamburg during the last week, and have been forced more s.rongly perhaps on his personal at-tentior by the incidental rumor that a case of chelera, traceable to intection at Ham-burg, had been discovered in the official residence of Prince Henry in Kiel. This rumor was circulated more thoroughly yeserday, but as yet has not been verified, although it is known that in the city of Kiel cases of cholera have been discovered.

Po Pically a Mixed Evil. The appearance of the epidemic in Berlin is regarded by the social Democrats and Radicals as only a mixed evil from their iet of view. The cholera fright has done uch good in directing general attention to the pestilential wretchedness of the worknen's tenements in the eastern and no there districts. The santary countries in these districts are appalling—alleys flowing with stuff that should be in the sewers they nollute the air thern districts. The sanitary conditions and cesspools, where they pollute the air to thousands, and buildings with hardly a single sanitary improvement during the last generation The Social Democrats laugh at the boast

that Berlin is one of the clean cities of the world, and say that only the streets fre-quented by court officials are in proper con-dition. In other parts of the city, they say, the filth exceeds anything of the kind in London or New York. After allowing for socialistic exaggration, there can be little doubt that the increased strictness of little doubt that the increased strictness of sanitary inspection in the last week has revealed a state of affairs quite beyond the knowledge of prosperous Berliners.

The brecautions of the health officials affect the evils in the worst districts. All t improvement are handicapped, , by the indolent stubbornness of lodgers. These people not only efforts

neglect to observe the most superficial measures recommended by the health offi-cials, but they also hamper investigation

by all the means in their power. Street Riots Too Common to Notice. Street riots in the lower neighborhood

Street riots in the lower neighborhoods are so common that the newspapers hardly notice them. Daily health officials are stoned in the streets, ejected from houses or beaten off for trying to enter apartments which tenants have locked against them. This deplorable obstinacy, which has become as menace to the whole city, is largel menace to the whole city, is largel menace to the Social Democrats. I 164 mol 10 mo

nan's pocket.
One of the placards says: "How can the proletariats of Berlin, liv-ing as they do from hand to mouth, obey the official orders? How can they eat nourishing food? How can they boil water? Food and fuel cost money. The working-

men are already on the verge of starvation and have not the money to spare."

The practical and liberal newspapers sug-gest that the Government establish free res-taurants to feed the half starved, and thus get them in condition to withstand the disease. One daily quotes the words of the late Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, that a man is the most precious kind of capital, and adds: "The Prussian Government evidently does not share this opinion, as it allows a process of social putrefaction to proceed steadily beneath the surface."

Military Maneuvers in Danger.

The prospect of the autumn army maneu-vers is not regarded with favor by the people at large. The gathering of troops from towns where cholers has appeared and their exposure to the fatigue of sham battles and the impurities of local water supplies are believed to be full of peril as long as the country is threatened with a cholera epidemic. The course of Emperor Franz Josef, in countermanding orders for maneuvers, would be followed, it was hoped, by the German Emperor. Numerous repre-sentations to this effect are said to have been made to Emperor William, but as his tour in the annexed provinces has been one of his pet plans of the year he was unwill-ing to give it up. His arrangements, how-ever, are understood to be held subject to change in case the plague should develop rapidly during the next two or three days. The heat is abating. The thermomete to-day registers but 60 degrees. Thi change inspires some expectation that the epidemic is near its end. Builetins as to

the progress of the disease here and in Hamburg are presented to the Emperor twice daily. Prayers to Be Offered Up.

The sanitary police posts are kept open n the night as well as in the day. The Empress has subscribed £80 toward the cost of their maintenance. Arrangements have been made for members of the fire brigade to assist in ambulance work. A site has been chosen for a cholera barracks and 1,000 beds have been ordered.

Prof. Rosenbach, of Breslau, recommends a subcutaneous injection of opium in the cases of cholera patients to whom it is impossible to administer medicine owing to vomiting. All the health resorts in the Black Forest have decided to exclude perons coming from the infected districts. The city authorities of Hamburg have pro nibited the hawking of fruit, and are pre-

The Bishop of Breslau has ordered that

ertain day be set apart for supplication to

he Almighty for a cessation of the cholera

paring a cholera barracks.

CONSUL BURKE EXPLAINS. Was Kept From Him-Other Consuls Misled-Clean Bills of Health Refused When He Ascertained the Facts.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATER.

HAMBURG, Sept. 4 .- [Copyright.] -Actng Consul Charles H. Burke is not to blame for giving the Moravia a clean bill of health when she sailed from Hamburg on August 17. He explained the matter as follows to THE DISPATCH reporter to-day: The Moravia received her bill of health on the afternoon of August 16, and sailed on the morning of the 17th. According to the rules of the State Department, I granted the bills upon her agents presenting the regular

certificate, which is made out in French, German and English, and is issued by the Senate of Hamburg, asserting that in Ham-burg, its port, and among its shipping, good health prevailed and no contagious disease whatever existed in form of an epidemic. This certificate is invariably authenticated by consuls simply as a notarial guarantee for the seal and signature of the Secretary of the Senate.

Late in the afternoon of August 22 I beard

Late in the afternoon of August 22 I heard the vaguest rumor that a case of Asiatic cholera had been discovered in Hamburg, and 1 at once went to Senator Wachmann, who is chief of police, and asked him if the rumor was true. He replied that it was not. The next noon he was not at the restaurant where we usually lunched together, and I was informed that he was in conference with the Board of Health. I went there and waited until he came out, when he informed me that Medical Inspector Kraus had just informed the board that there was Asiatic cholera in the port. cholera in the port.

I at once cabled to the State Department in Washington: "Cholera officially reported in Hamburg." I then went to the consulate and found bills of health for three

consulate and found bills of health for three steamships, one of them the Amail, of the Union line, bound for New York awating my signature. I destroyed them and gave orders that no further bills should be issued. There were four more applications that atternoon, all of which I rerused.

On August 25 the Senate of Hamburg, two days after the official aunouncement of cholers, granted the usual certificate I have referred to, saying that in Hamburg, its port and shipping good health prevailed and that no contagious diseases whatever existed in the form of an epidemic, to the Normannia. This was presented to me for authentication which, of course, I refused.

My only means of knowing whether or not there is disease in the port is through this certificate from the Senate, to which body the medical officer of the port makes his reports. Several other foreign consuls have told me that they issued clear bills of health up to Angust 22. The Portuguese consulted the first dirty bill on up to August 22. The Portuguese consul told me that he gave the first dirty bill on the afternoon of the 23d, and the Mexican consul gave his last clean bill to the Galicia, of the Hamburg line, on the 22d. "It is offi-cially declared that the first case of Asiatic cholera occurred on August 18, the day after the Moravia sailed."
There are 200 or 300 Russians confined now in the Hamburg Packet Company's barracks on the other side of the Eibe, whose destina-

# A COMPANY EMBARRASSED.

The North German Lloyd Badly Hit by the 20-Day Quarantin-. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

BERLIN, Sept. 4 .- President Harrison's

proclamation as regards the cholera quarantine has aggravated the embarrassment of the North German Lloyd. The company recently petitioned the Government to be allowed to abandon the unremunerative services, which that company were bound to continue in equalderation of the subsidy of 4,400,000 marks annually. It is understood that the request refers primarily to the Mediter-ranean and Samoan lines, in which the net loss in five years has been 3,400,000 marks. To this sum should be added the annual writing off on account of depreciation of the value of steamships, which brings the total for the five years up to approximately 9,300,000 marks. Nobody questions, hower, the soundness of the company's management. It has been suggested that an official in-quiry be made into the conduct of the cor-poration before the petition in question is

# NEW ORLEANS FULL OF SPORTS.

THREE CENTS

The Crescent City Filling Up With Moneyed Men Who Want to Be on Hand

WHEN THE BIG BOYS MEET.

Sullivan Reaches the City and Corbett Will Do So To-Day.

The Big Fellow Weighed Nearly 220 Pounds and Had to Work Hard Yesterday to Drop About Five Pounds-The Californian Guaranteed a Rousing Reception When He Arrives-John L. Treated Like a Lord-Prestdent Noel Says He Is Sure to Get That \$25,000-The Myer-McAuliffe Fight May Last All Night, and the Wednesday Meeting May Not Adjourn Till Long After Midnight.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 4.—The Crescent City never contained as many sporting men of high and low degree as are within its gates to-night, and the number will be largely augmented to-morrow, when special trains are due to arrive from all points. Already every room in the prominent hotels has one more occupant, and the residents of New Orleans are reaping a harvest, as there is an abundance of moneyed men coming to the city with something to wager n their respective favorites in the three battles. As soon as Sullivan reached his quarters at 45 Rampart street this morning he took

clean clothes, after which breakfast was served. The champion ate very heartly, and at Casey's suggestion he took a half hour's walk in the garden in the rear of the ouse. Then he was stripped, rubbed down and put to bed, where he slept as peacefully as a child for three hours. Dinner was eaten at 2 o'clock, and at 4 the big fellow, accompanied by Casey, Mor-

a bath, shaved himself and put on some

gan and the Jap, went across the way to the Young Men's Gymnasium building, one of the pest appointed clubs in the South. The Champion's Sunday Exercise The champion skipped the rope several

hundred times, punched the bag and passed the ball. Among the onlookers was President Noel, of the Olympic Club. The big fellow banged out with all the force in those ponderous arms and mighty shoulders, and the leather sphere almost burst with

The blows were terrific and when the

champion finished Mr. Noel, who was

carried away by what he had seen, stepped up to Sullivan saying: "The fight is over and I will enclose that \$25,000 check for you at once. I don't think a living man could stand such punishment as that."

This greatly gratified Sullivan, and he said in a hoarse aside to Johnson: "Wasn't that a funny crack for him to make?" When the big fellow reached New Orleans this morning he weighed 2191/2 pounds, and when he quit work this evening he was weighed in the presence of a dozen per-

sons, among them THE DISPATCH corre-

spondent. He weighed exactly 21434 pounds. A Change in Sully's Headquarters, When Sullivan arrived at his quarters in the American the quick eye of Johnson saw almost instantly that it was no place for Sullivan, and during the afternoon the Brooklyn boniface and Jim- Wakeley went to the St. Charles Hotel and engaged a par-lor and bed room for the big fellow. He

had supper in his apartments in the hotel and none but a very few favored friends were admitted to see him. While at the Young Men's Gymnasium a number of the members scrutinized Sullivan closely, and those who saw him when he met Kilrain at Richburg in 1889 say that he is in better condition than upon that occasion. His girth is smaller and his face looks healthier. There is naturally a great deal of discussion as to whether Corbett's youth will stand off Sulli-van's great rushes and terrific blows. Sullivan's supporters think the fight will be a short one, and the followers of Corbett say it will be a long one, as Corbett will not stay and mix it up with the champion during the early rounds, but will rather try to tire the big fellow and then

beautiful in theory, but extremely difficult in practice. Looking for a Long, Weary Fight, Bat Masterson, of Denver, one of the gamest of the Western sporting contingent, is at the St. Charles Hotel. He is a Corbett man, just as he was an ardent admirer

defeat him at his leisure, all of

of Jake Kilrain. "Sullivan is growing older and Corbett is hardly in his prime, but you must admit he is a great young one. I've bet \$250 on Jim, and I want to see him win. If it's a draw I get my money, but between you and me I think it will be a long, weary fight. If Sullivan thinks Corbett will stand and let him rush he will be greatly mistaken, because I happen to know that he won't." "How about Myer and McAuliffe, to-

morrow night?" morrow night?"
"Well, I'm going over to see it, but nixey bet; that will last all night."
Strange to say there is no great amount of enthusiasm over the fight to-morrow night between Jack McAulife and Billy Myer, and still less on the Dixon-Skell contest on Tuesday evening. Sullivan overshadows everything, and the streets buzz with the sound of his name. Eastern men will learn with regret that

reports from Bay St. Louis as to Jack Me-Aulifie's condition are non too reassuring. Out at the Bay hundreds of men can ound ready to swear that the popular lightweight champion has had all he wanted to drink, and that his training has been de-

sultory. Jack's Friends Are All Confident Jack's admirers here say: "Oh, Jack

ion't need to be more than half fit t But Myer's admirers—and they are the whole West and Northwest, with him to a whole West and Northwest, with him to a man—say to-merrow night will tell a different tale. Jack will come to town late to-merrow, and remain in seclasion until it is time to enter the ring. Myer spent the day quietly at Carrollton, none but his intimate friends being permitted to see him. Skelly is regarded as a picnic for Dixon, and there are grave fears that this fight will not be brought to a conclusion without trouble. The sentiment in the South is strongly against the negro, and a prominent man said to-day to The Disparch reporter "You can say that this will be the last fight in this city between a white and colored man, as I think the local papers will tell the Olympic Club in the plainest terms next Wednesday morning. The negroes are hard enough to keep in their places now, and they will not be rendered