PITTSBURG, MONDAY.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

FIRE ISLAND

CITIZENS OF

UP IN ARMS, They Use Force and Intimidation to Prevent Landing

of Passengers FROM THE NORMANNIA. The Grounds in Possession of New

York Health Authorities WHO GUARD THEM DAY AND NIGHT

Villagers Try to Burn the Hotel and Cut the Telegraph Lines. Police Called From New York to Pro tect the Place-Three New Cases and Two Deaths on Board the Scandia-Cholera Stamped Out in All Other Vessels at Quarantine-The Cepheus, Sent With Normannia Passengers to Fire Island, Turned Back-A Pilot Intimidated-The Plague Growing Worse in Hamburg-A Conwas effected all hands telt more secure. flict of Authority at Detroit-Colon

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

From New York.

Quarantines Against European Ports,

and Requires Clean Bills of Health

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 .- The epidemic of cholera among the ships lying in the Lower Bay is now practically confined to the Scandia. Three more cholera patients were removed from her steerage to Swinburne Island to-day, and a child died on board early this morning of cholera after an illness of only three hours. An infant in arms also died aboard early this morning of summer complaint. On the other ships Dr. Byron's inspection

showed that no new cases of cholera had developed. On Hoffman Island, where both the Normannia's and the Rugia's steerage passengers are now housed, every immigrant was reported well. This is the cholera record to-date:

When it was quite dark he appeared and said it was impossible for him to bring in the Cepheus, or even to go out and explain the situation. In spite of his protestations, it was evident that Captain Wicks had

At In Total Steamship. Sea, Port, Deaths. Sick. Cases. Moravia 22 23 Normannia ... 5 Wyoming... 63 21

dore Olsen, 3 years old, steerage passenger on the Standia. He was taken suddenly ill at 3 o'clock in the morning and died at 6 o'clock before arrangements could be made for his removal from the ship.

Maginia Burse, a nursing child, also died in the morning of summer complaint. The three taken sick during the day and removed to Swinburne Island were: Marie Janowitz, 234 years old, sent to the island accompanied by her mother; a "suspect," Anna Olhsen, 8 years old; Malke Mirske. 13 years old.

FIRE ISLAND UNDER ARMS.

The Frightened Local Authorities Determined to Use Force to Prevent Occupation as a Pest Hospital-New York Police Summoned - The Building Guarded-Telegraph Lines to Be Cu'. SUBF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND, N. Y.,

Sept. 11.—There has been more excitement in the last 12 hours at Fire Island than during the whole summer season. The sale of the place to the State for quarautine purposes has created a great hubbub among the people of the towns of Islip and Babylon, who predict all kinds of dire calamities as the result of landing passengers from vessels infeeted with cholera upon the beach. Last night, after the news was received

that Governor Flower had given orders to buy the island, the Board of Health of Islip, in which Fire Island is, called a mass meeting to protest against the landing of passengers at any place within the town's jurisdiction. Suffolk Hall, where the meeting was held, was crowded when Supervisor W. H. Young, the President of the Board of Health, called it to order.

Speeches were made by many prominent residents, who denounced the proposed use of the island, predicting great injury to the property and the ruin of the oyster and fish industries of the Great South Bay.

A Committee of Protest Appointed. A committee constituting a Board of Health was appointed to go to Fire Island with 20 deputy constables to protest against the use of the island for quarantine purposes and resist the landing of passengers. They left in sail boats late at night, arriv-

ing there in the morning. The deputies were placed on guard, when President Charles G. Wilson and Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the New York Board of Health, who had come to Babylon by a special train, arrived in a sail boat at 3 o'clock in the morning. They were quickly surrounded by the deputies, who made all kinds of threats against D. S. S. Sammis, owner of

Fire Island for selling it. President Wilson informed Mr. Sammis that Governor Flower had authorized the purchase for \$210,000, and that he had a certified check for \$50,000 to pay as soon as the papers were signed. Mr. Sammis then turned it over to President Wilson, as the representative of Health Officer Jenkins, all the guests and most of the servants

having left yesterday afternoon. When President Wilson appeared about 10 o'clock this morning after breakfast, the Local Board of Health and 100 others from the mainland, the crowd mostly of boys and men, made demonstrations against the State, Mr. Sammis and everybody concerned. Coroner W. H. Moore, of Bay

Shore, harangued them. The Situation Explained to Them At 11 o'clock President Wilson met the Board of Health, explained all the circumstances of the purchase and the intended

use of the island, Supervisor Young and Dr. Baker declared it would ruin property and industries and endanger the health of the adjoining communities, and asserted that the local Board of Jurisdiction was paramount to the State Board, and would

resist any attempt to land passengers. At the time of sending of this dispatch affairs are assuming a serious aspect at Fire Island. Although only 7:30 o'clock in the evening, this will very likely be the last word sent to-night, as it has transpired that the sympathizers with the local Board of Health have been considering the feasibility of cutting off all telegraphic communication between Fire Island and the city.

The men from Islip and other points on the main shore appear to have decided to dety Governor Flower and the instructions of the State Board of Health. There is a spirit of utter lawlessness among the local authorities. As it grew dark, men who had been concealed in the shadows of outbuildings began to move about more freely, as if they were certain of concealing their Fire Island in a kipse of Stegr.

Pickets were posted, and a regular system of signals was arranged. There was no telling the exact number of men thus engaged on the island, but there certainly could not heve been fewer than 50, and there may have been double that number.

A taste of the temper of these men had already been afforded President Wilson and his associates. A search being deemed advisable, piles of inflammable material had been found heaped up against both ends of the ramshackle hotel, wnich, if lighted, would have destroyed the building in a very would have destroyed the building in a very short time, for, being old and dry, it would burn like tinder. When the machina-tions of the enemy were fully understood, Mr. Wilson promptly divided his associates of the Health Department and the newspaper men into watches of six men each, who should patrol the building throughout the night, each watch doing duty three hours at a stretch. Even President Wilson stood his turn, and when this arrangement

The first news of the Cepheus had been received a little after 5 o'clock in the after noon, when a dispatch came to hand saying the iron steamboat was off Point Lookout with 267 cabin passengers on board. A Pilot Utterly Intimidated.

This was a great surprise and annoyance to Mr. Wilson, who had sent special orders to have the Cepheus arrive at Fire Island as near noon as possible and in no event to leave Quarantine later than the noon hour. Mr. Wilson had already arranged with Captain Charles Wicks, of the Fire Island Life Saving Station, to pilot the Cepheus across the bar. At first Captain Wicks had demurred and had finally told Mr. Wilson frankly that Superintendent Arthur Dominy had threatened him with the loss of his place if he brought the steamboat in. Mr. Wilson then promised him a place which would pay him \$1,200 a year in case he lost the \$900 position he already held for bringing the Cepheus over the bar. Wicks agreed to this, but when the Cepheus appeared off the bar at 6:45 he had not traveled.

rned up. When it was quite dark he appeared and been intimidated. An hour later word came from Fire Island observatory, saying that the Cepheus' lights were disappear-ing and that she had evidently put back to-

ward New York.

Meanwhile the watchers concealed in the shadows about the hotel kept up their vig-ilance, while Mr. Wilson, after sending appeals to New York for special policemen to be sent down on an extra train, had the fire The only cholera victim to-day was Theo- buckets placed at handy points on the

DR. JENKINS' REPORT.

He Telegraphs Governor Flower About the Purchase of Fire Island on the Dispatch Thither of Normannia Passengers-A Gratifying Review at Quar-

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 .- Dr. Jenkins has been as active as usual to-day, going the rounds of the steamers at the anchorage. In addition to his regular rounds he took passage in the Cepheus and proceeded to the Normannia to superintend the transfer of her passengers to Fire Island. He returned late in the afternoon on Ed Stokes' yacht Fra Diavola, and soon afterward sent the following telegram to Governor Flower in explanation of his movements:

Have possession of Fire Island and have transferred fisst and second cabin passengers of Normania. I placed them on of the iron steamer Cephens at 3:30 this afternoon. They are now on their way to Fire Island. I am waiting telegram announcing their arrival. I will keep you informed of

ny actions.

I will be pleased to hear and act upon any suggestions you may make to have matters in control, and believe that they will be suc-cessful in keeping out the disease. We have here successful been successful in stopping it on the Mor-win and checking it on the Rugia and Nor-mannia. The Scandia is being disinfected and the new cases removed as fast as they

At fire Island I have placed a competent At fire Island I have placed a competent hotel man in charge of the Surf Hotel and a competent physician to inspect and look after the passengers. I have also appointed 55 special police to patrol Fire Island. The committee from the Chamber of Commerce waited upon me this afternoon with a consulting board of physicans appointed by them, and said that Camp Low, at Sandy Hook Spits, will be proffered to me as soon as complete for the reception of well people. I shall also request and act upon any suggestions by the Medical Consulting Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce.

W. T. Jenkins, Health Officer.

STILL ANOTHER CONFLICT.

The Detroit and State Authorities Can'

Agree on the Quarantine, DETROIT, Sept. 11 .- Fifty or 60 immi grants, who arrived at Windsor, Ont., o-day over the Canadian Pacific Railroad from Quebec, are held there to await the lecision of the Detroit health officials as to whether they can enter this city. Cer-tificates were furnished them. Governtificates were furnished them. Govern-ment Inspector Mulheron has decided to have them held at Windsor pending a conerence with the city health authorities tomorrow. The 60 immigrants who were stopped at the border Friday night have been released from quarantine by the de-cision of Dr. Frank Wells, of the State Board of Health. He says the quarantine restrictions apply only to those immigrants entering America by a Canadian port. These immigrants came through New York

This release brings the State and Local Boards into conflict. Health Officer Duffield says that under no consideration can these immigrants pass the river except by the decision of the Local Board of Health. The Local Board was supreme authority and the State Board could at best merely omend. The situation of the immi grants meanwhile is pitiful. The two cars were sidetracked on the river bank at Walkerville, Ont., Saturday night and this

orning they awoke fairly famished. The Record From Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 11.-The cholera statistics show that 2,337 new cases of the disease and 1.869 deaths occurred throughout Russia yesterday. In the city 81 cases and o deaths were reported.

Sandy Hook Laborers Stampede, ATLANTÍC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Sept. 11. Many men employed on the Government fortifications at Sandy Hook have given up work and returned home on account of the proximity of the cholera barracks. It was reported here that Lieutenant Warner, in charge of the Government works, had re-signed.

BERLIN STILL NERVOUS.

Despite Assurances of the Government to the Contrary the People There Yet Fear the Cholers-The Gross Incompetence of Hamburg Officials—Russis's Poor Sanitary Precautions.
[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

BERLIN, Sept. 11.-In Berlin dailies cholera news still fills the space which would otherwise be covered with discustions of the military bill and Conservative-Clerical cartel. Despite the reiterated as surances of the city and national governments that Berlin is safe from a cholera epidemie, the people are nervous, for the daily reports of the Hamburg horrors arouse apprehensions as fast as the author."

ties make announcements to they them. The municipal government, through the London Foreign Office, receives full details of the action of the London Local Governnent Board, and has copied not a few of tion. Steps have been taken, also, for concerted action on the part of all large German cities to stop the progress of the disease. Yesterday the City Council approved the demand of the magistrates for a credit of 300,000 marks for defraying the cost of enforcing sanitary orders when the people are too ignorant, too poor or too stubborn to protect themselves.

Incompetence of Hamburg Officials. Although no fresh indications of the in Although no fresh indications of the incompetency and negligence of Hamburg's officials are needed, such illustrations are given daily. The latest case of criminal neglect is that of a boatmen who died in the harbor district Monday. Six hours after his death his grandmother arrived from Zehdenick, packed all his clothes, including the nightshirt in which he died, and without even a pretance of disinfesting without even a pretense of disinfecting them, carried them off to her home. She and her daughter and her three grandchil-dren were stricken with the cholera Tuesday morning, and died Tuesday night. The remaining members of the family sickened Wednesday morning, and for 48 hours lay ill, unvisited by physician, nurse or friend, in the same room with the four dead bodies. On Friday they were removed to a hospital, where they died before night.

where they died before night.

The steady decrease in the number of deaths since last Monday has encouraged the people of Hamburg, and the authorities of the city as well as the wealthy fugitives along the coast have plucked up spirit to denounce the imperial Government's plan of interfering with the city's autonomy. The imperial Government however will at of interfering with the city's autonomy.

The imperial Government, however, will attempt this interference under the cover of an imperial law to govern local action in

The Proposed New Legislation. The bill for the law which will be pre-The bill for the law which will be presented before the next Reichstag will provide that measures against virulent epidemic shall emanate from a council representing all the States of the empire, and that absolute power for the enforcement of these measures shall be granted to the creating body. Hamburg will fight the bill, but the city government has become so utterly discredited in the last three weeks that it will find few allies in Parliament, and the bill will be passed, undoubtedly, by a strong majority.

and the bill will be passed, undoubtedly, by a strong majority.

German physicians have been astonished this week by Rudelph Virehow's sanitary system in cholera times. Virehow examined the system during his trip to and from the Anthropological Congress in Moscow. He found it almost perfect. The hospitals visited by him, he says, are supplied with the latest sanitary appliances, the nurses and physicians are devoted and intelligent. physicians are devoted and intelligen and in general none of the most modern

means of combating the plague are neg-The remarkable part of these statements is not that they contradict all accepted notions of Russian administration, but that they are at complete variance with statements of scores of physicians and savants who have visited Russia recently, and have investigated the course of cholera there fully as painstakingly as did Virehow.

Abuses in Russia's Sanitary System. Many of these men are as well qualified to judge as is Virchow. They are unani-mous in the opinion that the worst abuses and negligence prevail in the Russian santrate in Russia during the plague as corrob-orating evidence which is plain to every-body.

Startling stories are told of the venality and gross ignorance of the sanitary officials of Moscow and St. Petersburg. Funds voted for disinfecting purposes are embez-zled by the men to whom they are entrusted for administration; drugs, clothing and food for the convalescent sent out from san-itary headquarters are carried off by doctors and nurses and consumed in their families or sold. When Catherine II. of Russia once went through her empire to ascertain the condition of the people, Potemkin caused to be erected in advance a series of prosperous looking vil-iages, at one of which the imperial party stopped each night. He thus con from his mistress the misery of her subjects. A similar trick is supposed to have been played upon Virchow. Either he saw only the parlor wards, it is said, or he was permitted to visit only hospitals which had been "fixed" for his inspection. At all events the government in this city has not been influenced by Virchow's reports, for the rules against the admission of Russian travelers over the frontier have not beer

CANADA EMBARRASSED

By a Stream of Immigrants, Who Are Not

Allowed to Cross the Line. OTTAWA, ONT., Sept. 11 .- The decision of the Canadian railroad companies not to accept immigrants for transportation to the United States unless they possessed quarantine certificates, is likely to complicate matters at Quebec. The companies well know that on immigrants arriving at the United States frontier they would simply be thrown on the hands of the railroad

How many are now on their way here How many are now on their way here destined for the neighboring country is not known precisely. Those that have means and come to take up land in Canada can readily be accommodated, but it is surmised that many of the immigrants are coming out to friends on prepared certificates, hence their desire will be to push through to their destination. This class of people may, therefore, become a serious charge on the community unless the steamship comsanies return them to England.

THE STONINGTON USELESS.

nother Disappointment in Store for the Normannia Passengers. NEW YORK, Sept. 11.-The old frigate

New Hampshire left her dock at Hoboken at noon to-day, and in tow of two tugs proceeded on her way to lower quarantine to take aboard the Rugia's first cabin passengers and the Normannia's second cabin passengers. The New Hampshire was quite an object of interest, on account of her large hull resembling a house to which a story has been added since she left the

The Stonington, which had been tendered by J. Pierrepont Morgan, was carefully ex-amined to-day by the health officers and

Continued on Sixth Page,

THE POINT'S ARTERY

A Business Avenue to Be Opened From Water to Thirty-Sixth Street.

THE BLOCK HOUSE PARK

One of the Main Features of the Projected Improvement

ORDINANCE ALREADY PREPARED.

Chief Bigelow Completed the Arrangements in London.

MRS. SCHENLEY COMING TO PITTSBURG

Chief Bigelow, of the Department of Public Works, has returned from his trip to Europe. Before leaving Pittsburg, Mr. Bigelow evolved a plan for a new 60-foot business street, to be known as O'Hara avenue, extending from the Point to Thirtysixth street, north of Penn avenue. The first step was to get the street opened up as far as Sixth street, but in order to accomplish this the co-operation of Mrs. Schenley, who owns nearly all the property from Fifth street to the Point, had first to

be secured. On his arrival in London, the Chief called upon Mrs. Schenley. Mr. Bigelow had with him a plan showing how the new street could be laid out, with little damage to property and to the great advantage of that section of the city. The plan met Mrs. Schenley's approval at once. She expressed her willingness to contribute the necessary ground through her property for the street, to bear the cost of the buildings which it will be necessary to tear down, and to assume her legitimate share of the expense for the remainder of the improvement.

Speedy Action to Be Taken

Nothing further is necessary to complete the scheme so far as that section is concerned. An ordinance providing for the new avenue will be presented to Councils to-day. Chief Bigelow has designated the new thoroughfare O'Hara avenue in memory of Mrs. Schenley's grandfather, a recognition which she appreciates. It will be 60 feet wide and will intersect Water street at the Point, midway between Penn avenue and Duquesne way. Running thence eastwardly it will pass directly in front of the old Block House, cutting through buildings in its path to Sixth street, which it will strike opposite the alley running north of the Patterson block. At Fifth street it will give Joseph Horne's new block an excellent frontage, so that that building will front on three wide

As arranged by Mrs. Schenley the Block House, instead of being a historic old eyesore, will be transformed into a thing of eanty. Several months ago, when she indicated her willingness to turn the old landmark over to the city and the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution, she did not indicate how much ground would go with i Knowing Mr. Bigelow would visit her, she waited his coming before settling the mat-

A Little Park at the Point. It is now fixed that a plot 100 feet square will surround the Block House, and that a 20-foot entrance to it will be extended to Penn avenue. It will front on the new

O'Hara avenue. It is Chief Bigelow's intention to altimately extend O'Hara avenue to Thirty sixth street. It is not expected to accom plish this at once, but the street will be located so that no new buildings will be erected on the ground required for it. The Sixth to Eleventh streets, where buildings are large and property valuable. Brown's rolling mill, on Tenth street, lies right across the proposed street. From Eleventh street east to Twenty-first street there will be comparatively little trouble in putting the street through. Pike and Etna streets can be widened and their lines changed slightly up to Smallman street. The latter is 60 feet wide and extends to Thirty-sixth street. It is the intention to change the names of these streets to O'Hara venue. Mrs. Schenley intends to visit the World's Fair next year. Much of her time during her visit will be spent in this city, where many of her relatives reside. There are a number of projects in connection with her possessions in the city now under consideration which she has decided to postpone action upon until her arrival. Her amily will accompany her on the visit.

Mrs. Schenley Interested in Pittsburg. "Mrs. Schenley takes a deep interest in Pittsburg," said Mr. Bigelow last evening. "She takes THE DISPATCH and other Pittsburg papers, reads them carefully and seems to know as much about our municipal affairs as many residents of the city. When talking of the Fourth of July celebrations at the park and the pleasure and comfort derived by the people from her gift to the city her pleasant, motherly face beams with happiness. She asks questions covering details of the celebration you would not think of, and it seemed she could not get enough information about the park. Her interest in other affairs here is most keen, and for a woman she displays remark-able judgment on questions now under con-

sideration by the city government. "As to the proposed new street, I feel satisfied the scheme will meet with general approval. No time will be lost in prose cuting it. The leases of Mrs. Schenley property in the district through which it passes will all expire shortly, and nothing will stand in the way of the improvement below Fifth street. I think those interested above that point will not fail to appreciate the importance of a street through that overcrowded section. The possibilities of the new street are great, fr mercial point of view. Our business is growing so rapidly that new avenues are required at once. This street will become one of the leading business thoroughtares in a short time. Its location is just what is needed and, when Mrs. Schenley begins to develop her Point property, will become equally as important as Penn avenue."

What the Chief Saw in Europe, Turning the conversation to his Europ trip, Mr. Bigelow said: "Paris and Lon-don are beautiful, clean, well kept cities and have many beautiful buildings, but came away from them satisfied that neithe came away from them satisfied that neither of them—no, nor both put together—can equal New York for beauty, cleanliness or the number of large and handsome buildings. In the matter of parks and botanical gardens they excel us in artificial beauty, but in natural beauty our parks are pretiest, and can be made to excel theirs with some trouble. The Kew Gardens in London are a grand lesson in floriculture. I learned much that will be of great value to me in the development of our parks and me in the development of our parks and conservatories there, as well as in the parks

at Paria.
"One thing noticeable at both London and Paris is the apparent disregard for ex- | sentence.

pense in the improvement and maintenance of the parks. Every feature is looked after closely, and one can think of nothing to add to their beauty. In the park in front \(\frac{1}{2} \) Napoleon's palace there are a series of fountains which are operated at stated intervals, and which cost the city \(\frac{2}{2},500 \) for water alone every time it is turned on. But the enjoyment derived from the parks by the hundreds of thousands of people who visit them daily more than makes up for the expense they are. It will take years for Americans to become educated to that idea, but it will come some day as sure as we live."

SEPTEMBER 12.

A RELIGIOUS WAR.

Mexican Troops Twice Defeated by a Sect of Indians-They Are Led by a Female Saint-A Spark That May Kindle a Con-

EL PASO, TEX., Sept. 11.-About a year ago a female saint arose at Tomasache, in the State of Sonora. She aimed to be a reformer, and charged that from priest to Pope the churchmen were corrupt and failed to discharge their duty. During the winter a priest preached against her. This so excited the people that he would have been killed had it not been for the Govern-

ment's interference. The L dians defied the troops and several were placed in jail.

After this 33 Indians formed a military organization, and started on a pilgrimage to visit their saint near Alamos, near Sonoria.
They were met by a body of Government troops, and an encounter resulted, in which five troopers were killed, including Captain Eurique. The pilgrims then proceeded to the Ranche Cobora. The saint not appearing, they wept in their sorrow like children.

Upon their leaving they took away everything they supposed to be the property of the saint of relic, and returned to Tomasache. About this time a political party was organ-ized under the leadership of Cruz Chuvez, a brave and brilliant young man. General Ranjel, with the Eleventh Battalion of Infantry, marched against them. Arriving at Tomasache, the foot of the Sierra Madra, the troops were pressed by the rebels and sev-eral were killed and the entire staff made prisoners. The battalion was dispersed with heavy losses. The latest reports say the Government troops have met another

defeat, losing 40 men.

It is feared this is but the beginning of hostilities, and the success of the Indians will encourage the dissatisfaction of Mexicans to a general uprising, and that the Government will succumb to force against the present administration of Diaz.

THEY LANDED CLEAN.

mmigrants Make a Grand Rush for Baths and Pass Muster.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11 .- [Special.]-The Red Star Line steamer Illinois, from Antwerp, arrived at her dock in this city this afternoon, after having been released from the national quarantine at the Delaware Breakwater. On the way up the river, the 506 steerage passengers were told by the officers of the vessel that unless they

by the officers of the vessel that unless they presented a cleanly appearance they would probably be further detained at city quarantine station. Thus incited, the immigrants clamored for a bath.

The women were taken aft on the main deck, while the men were massed forward and screens erected between them. Then all stripped off and indulged in a vigorous washing. A dinkey pump was rigorous washing. A dinkey pump was rigged on deck for their use, and they turned the hose on themselves and fairly deluged themselves with water. When the steamer reached the lazaretto station she was boarded by the quarantine physicians, who, impressed by the extraordinary cleanliness of the steerage passengers, allowed the vessel to proceed without delay.

HARRISON MUST ACT.

The Quarantine Ought to Be Length Immigration Prohibited.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- [Special.]-There is a growing impression here among officials of the administration that the President will be compelled to take more vigorous steps to curtail the number of immigrants daily dumped down at the port of New York. It is apparent to these officers that the steamship companies have no idea of discontinuing the transportation of steer-age passengers to this country under exist-

Attorney General Miller has, in an official opinion to the President, said that the Ex-ecutive has ample jurisdiction to restrict immigration without interfering with the State quarantine laws. The Treasury reports from New York show that steamship ompanies are still taking on immigrants. otwithstanding the 20 days' quaranti is claimed upon the highest legal authority that under the existing law the general Government may increase the quarantine to 30 or 40 days, if necessary.

A WEALTHY MAN MISSING.

Five Hundred People Search for Him on

Sunday, Without Avail. TITUSVILLE, Sept. 11 .- [Special.]-John Hancox, aged 45, one of the wealthiest farmers of Goshen, six miles from here, has been missing since Thursday. A searching party of 100 looked high and low for him yesterday, and to-day at least 500 people went all over the Ross farm, where he went when he left home, but not a trace of the

The Ross farm is tenanted by squatters, John Golden and family, and Mr. Hancox had recently some trouble with Golden. Some charred bones were found last night in the embers of a fire on the Ross farm, but a physician 'couldn't identify them as those of a human being. It is supposed Mr. Hancox has been foully dealt with and a number of arrests are expected to-mor-

. BABY OUT OF A CAR WINDOW. Though the Train Was Going 40 Miles an

Hour, He Was Found Unhurt. MUNCIE, IND., Sept. 11.-Mrs. Lewis Nosek and her 18-months-old baby, of St. Louis, had been visiting Mrs. Nosek's parents in Cleveland, and yesterday were returning to their Western home. While the train was going 40 miles an hour, baby

Nosek became fretful and suddenly leaped from his mother's arms and fell through the open window.

His mother and other ladies in the car screamed in fright. The train was stopped and backed to the place where the baby lay, but instead of finding a corpse, the little one was found sitting on a pile of soft gravel near the track. He was uninjured. except a slight bruise on his forehead.

A Franco-German Straw, PARIS, Sept. 11 .- It is stated that the oly naval commander now at Genoa taking part in the Columbus fetes who omitted to pay a visit of courtesy to Admiral Rieuer, commander of the French Mediterran ean squadron, was the officer commanding the German fleet.

Mrs, Harrison Not at All Improved. LOON LAKE, N. Y., Sept. 11.-Dr. Jardner, Mrs. Harrison's physician, arrived to-day and will remain with her for the present. Her condition does not improve, as was hoped.

No Release for Mrs. Maybrick. LONDON, Sept. 11 .- Home Secretary As mith has replied to the petition in behalf Mrs. Maybrick, declining to advise the Queen to interfere with the prisoner's

PEARY IS ALL

And So Is the Rest "His

A TALE TOLD BY HIMSELF,

Giving an Idea of the Worse Than Useless Work He Undertook.

FOURTEEN DAYS IN THE CLOUDS

Only One of the Thrilling Adventures That He Encountered.

HARDSHIPS SUFFERED BY THE PARTY

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. St. John's, N. F., Sept. 11.—The North Greenland expedition of 1891-92 has returned its personnel, with one exception. safe and sound. Two days after the Kite left last year Red Cliff House was sufficently completed to afford a somewhat better protection than the tent from the constant rains and heavy win'ds which prevailed for ten days following her departure and it was moved into it and at owed on a pile of

boxes in one corner. Two weeks later, the house being completed externally, I sent Gibson in the Faith, with Dr. Cook, Astrup and Varhoeff, to Northumberland and Hakluyt Isl, ands to bring back a native hunter and family and a supply of birds from the great Lomeries on these islands. The party returned in six days, after a successful trip, bringing a large number of birds and my nunter, Ikwa, with his wife, Mane, two children, dogs, tupic, sledge and kayak, or boat. Work then commenced on the outer stone and turf wall, which was to enclose Red Cliff House and protect it from the cold and storms of the long Arctic night.

Starting a Giacier Depot. On September 1 the entire party went to On September 1 the entire party went to the head of McCormick Bay to start the Humboldt glacier depot. The party, Astrup, Gibson and Verhoeff, left on Sep-tember 7 and returned four days later, baffled by bad weather and deep snow. Astrup and Gibson started again on Sep-tember 22 and returned seven days later, having penetrated an estimated distance of

30 miles toward Humboldt glacier. During the absence of these parties I made several boat trips to different places for deer, and then attempted to explore Inglefield Gult, accompanied by Mrs. Peary, Dr. Cook, Matthenson and my native hunter. I was stopped by young ice, and nearly lost my boat in an attack from a herd of angry walrus, seven of which we killed.

On October 1 the young ice stopped all further boat work, and two weeks later sledge trips were inaugurated. By this time I had discarded crutches and could hobble about with a case. The beginning of the long night found us with 31 reindeer. several seals and walrus and several hundred birds in our larder and a warm, anug bouse

Rapid Passage of the Winter.

More natives came and settled near us, and the winter passed rapidly in the prep-aration of our deerskins, the making of our fur clothing, sledges, skins and other equip-ments and the visits of the natives from all parts of the coast. The return of the sun in the middle of February was marked by a furious storm, accompanied by torrents of rain, and a temperature of over 40° Fahrenheit. During 48 hours the entire region was swept and washed almost bare of snow,

and Red Cliff was nearly flooded.

The fine weather in March and April, though the temperature was between 40° and 50° below zero, found us all in good condition, and gave opportunities for ski and snowshoe practice and the complete of my inland ice equipment.

In the middle of April, with Mrs. Pear and my native driver, in a sledge drawn by 13 dogs, I started on the tour of the islands and shores of Whale Sound and Inglefield Gulf. Seven days later I was back at Red Gulf, having traveled some 250 miles behind my wild wolves, visiting all the natives in the gulf, and discovering the Leidy, Heilpin, Tracy, Farlunar, Melville, Meehan, Sun. Brinton, Hart, Hubbard, Sharp and Dahlgren glaciers, Mounts Daly, Putnam and Adams and the sculptured cliffs of Kanak.

A Start Made in the Month of May, Upon my return Dr. Cook, Astrup, Gibson, 12 dogs and all the male Eskimos at Red Cliff began transporting the inland ice supplies and equipment to and upon the nea at the head of McCormick bay. I joined them with Matt and 12 dogs, on May 3, and, after interruptions and delays from storms and the steep grades of the outer portion of inland ice, everything was brought to the rolling surface of the true ice cap at an ele-vation of some 4,000 feet, and the real start may be said to have commenced on May 15. At this time there were four of us and At this time there were four of us and 16 dogs, Matt having been invalid at home. On May 24 on the edge of the great basin of the Humboldt glacier, about 130 miles from McCormick Bay, Gibson and Dr. Cook, forming the supporting party, turned back with two dogs, and Astrop and myself, with the remaining dogs, went on. At midnight of May 31, we looked down into Peterman Fjord from the edge of its great glacier feed basin. Eight days later we saw the land at the head of St. George's Fjord, and then for two weeks were baffled and nar-

On June 26 we were under the 820 paralel, when the land which I had been keeping in view to the northwest confronted me to the north and northeast and then to the east, deflecting me to the southeast. After marching four days to the southeast, the land still extending southeast and east. I made for it toward a large opening in the nountains visible over the nearer summits, and landed on July 1.

July 4, after three days' travel overland,

renched the head of Great Bay, latitude 81 37 seconds, longitude 24°, opening east and northeast. I named this Independence Bay, in honor of the day, and the great glacier flowing north into it, Academi glacier. I reached the inland ice again July 7, with footgear out to pieces, and ou selves and dogs exhausted or dead. W were lame from the hard climbing, sharp tones, and frequent falls we had met.

This land, red and brown in color, and nost entirely free of snow, is covered with glacial debris and hard stones of all sizes. Flowers, insects and musk oven are abundant. We shot five musk oven and a large umber of birds. Traces of foxes, hares, ptarmigan and possibly wolves were seen

In the Clouds for Two Works. July 9 we started on the return, taking course more inland. In seven days we were struggling through the soft snow, wrapped n the snow clouds of the great interior We remained in the clouds some 14 days, when we descended from them east of the

cebergs from the great glacier.

he surface of the bay was covered with the

winter's still unbroken ice, prisoning the

Humboldt glacier. Then, with dogs and ourselves trained down to hard-pan, we covered over 30 miles a day for seven days, till our eyes were gladdened by the deep greeh, iceberg-dotted waters of McCormick Bay.

On the last day, as I came over the sum mit of the great ice dome lying between the border of the true inland ice and the head

A few hours later I climbed over the side of the Kite, anchored at the head of McCormick Bay, and the 1,300 miles journey was at an end.

Two days later the Kite steamed down to Red Cliffe. Eight days after this all work was completed and nearly everything was on board the Kite. Verhoeff, who had gone on a geological trip, failed to return, and, fearing something might have happened to him an immediate except was instituted. him, an immediate search was instituted. Fruitless Search for a Missing Man.

During this search, prosecuted for seven days and nights by all the members of my party and Prof. Heilprin's, the Kite's crew and nine Eskimos, the latter excited to the utmost by the promise of a rifle and a box of ammunition to the first who saw Verhoeff, the entire country between the place where Verhoeff was last seen and the Eskimo settlement which was his destina-

Eskimo settlement which was his destination was carefully searched.

The men found guns at regular and
frequent intervals. A knife and handkerchief lost by a party of hunters
nearly a year previous were found, also
minerals left by Verhoeft, and he was
finally tracked to the edge of one of the
large glaciers, where all further trace was
lost, and after quartering the glacier in
every direction we were forced to the painful conclusion, that he had parished in one conclusion that he had perished in on of the countless crevasses, and the search was therefore reluctantly abandoned.

With the exception of this sad accident, the expedition has been throughout most fortu-nate, and has carried out almost to the let-ter the original programme. The con-vergence of the Greenland coasts above the

77th parallel, the deflection of the main livide to the northwest above the same parolivide to the northwest above the same paralice!, the termination of the continental ice
cap below Victoria inlet and the existence
of large glaciers in all the great
northern is ords are among the discoveries.
The expedition brings back much ethnological material, including tents, costumes,
sledges, kayaks and dogs of the Northern
Eskimo, meteorological and tidal observations, and a large number of photographs of
natives, dwellings and costumes and Arctic
scenery.

ROBERT E. PEARY, C. E.,
United States Navy.

EMMA GOLDMAN AGAIN.

he Former Sweetheart of Anarchis man Saves the Life of One of Gang-Joseph Oertel Foiled in an

tempt to Commit Suicide. NEW YORK, Sept. 11 .- [Special.] -- About o'clock this morning Emma Goldman, of anarchist fame, once the sweetheart of Alexander Berkman, the would-be slay of H. C. Frick, came breathlessly to the drug store of Dr. Charles E. Hirsh, of 362 Bowery, and said she wanted an antidote for a man who had taken strychnine. Then she left the store, and in about five minutes returned with a man who was about 30 years old. He was staggering and seemed to be

pretty far gone.

Mr. Hirsh administered a hypodermic injection and antidotes. When the man re-covered sufficiently to talk he told the

and was allowed to go home. Later Miss Goldman called at the drug store and said that Oertel was doing well. Oertel is one of the gang identified with Emma Goldman during the time im-mediately succeeding Berkman's attempt

upon the life of Mr. Frick.

Dictator of the Hour.

TYBANNY IN VENEZUELA. Few of the High-Handed Acts of

PANAMA, Sept. 11.-News comes here state bordering on anarchy in Venezuela. While the Government soldiers have been plundering private houses in La Guayra and Caracas, Dictator Mendoza has assessed the estate of Guzman Blanco \$150,000 and other wealthly estates proportionately. He orders the immediate confiscation of the estates and the imprisonment of the managers unless the amounts are paid at once. He has robbed and closed the Bank of Venezuela, taking all the gold and silver in sight and compelling the directory to agree to print and issue to him \$5,000 of paper money a day. The use of the telephone between Caracas and La Guayra is forbidden to anybody except himself, and he has suspended passenger traffic on the railroad trains and denies passports to persons desiring to leave the country. Clearances are refused to foreign vessels and they have been compelled to appeal to the warships for protection in leaving port. Bishops have been banished, churches robbed and priests put in jail. Altogether, there is a

reign of terror. THE EASTERN GLASS SEASON.

fany Furnaces in Pennsylvania and No

Jersey Start Up This Week, MILLVILLE, N. J., Sept. 11.-This week s the time fixed by the Manufacturers' and Workers' Wage Committee for resumption of work in the window glass trade in the East. The following South Jersey factories will resume: Cohanzy Glass Company's plant, equal to five furnaces; Moore, Jones & Moore, two furnaces; Clark & Shoemaker, two furnaces; Bridgeton, one furnace; Shiras & Co., Quinton, and James Butcher,

sassed by storms, fog, crevices and steep ice slopes while trying to weather the feeder basins of the St. George's and Sherard Osborne glacier system, the Hatterss of the Northern Island ice sea.

Shiras & Co., galland alaga.

At Spring City, Pa., Bennet & Co. and at Norristown, Pa., Albertson & Co. will each put two furnaces in blast Tuesday. Work has been resumed at Wilmington, and about nine window glass factories Del., and about nine window glass factories in Baltimore will go into blast this week. The works at Malaga, N. J., which start up to-morrow, have not been in blast for sev-eral years. Manufacturers are said to have but little glass in stock and a brisk season

is looked for. SHE FEARED INSANITY.

A Phi'adelphia Woman Asphyxiates Her

Child and Herself. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.-Mrs. Corn Targetta, a widow aged 30 years, and daughter, Ethel, aged 11, were found dead in their bed early this morning at their boarding house on Mervine street. Illu-minating gas had been turned on at four burners and the doors and windows carefully closed, giving evidence of deliberate

Mrs. Ta rgetta was a proof reader in"; large job printing office, but resigned her position two weeks ago on account of sufposition two weeks ago on account of suffering from acute neuralgia. She had an income from her husbaud's estate that sufficed for her own and daughter's maintenance, but feared that her brain would be affected by her disease. The supposi-tion is that the woman preferred death to insanity, and killed her child rather than leave her unprotected.

The Conference Can't Meet in Brussels. BRUSSELS, Sept. 11.-It is officially announced that the Government of Belgium declines to allow the International Monetary Conference to be held here.

STATES UNITE TO FIGHT CHOLERA.

THREE CENTS.

An Important Conference of Health and City Officials Held in Pittsburg.

ARMED GUARDS TO BE USED

To Prevent the Entrance of Immigrants From Plague Ports.

Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia Represented-A Demand for Money Made Upon Governor Pattison-He Refuses to Comply-Plans for Emergency Hospitals-Railroads Anxious to Assist-The Secretary of the Treasury Asked to Provide Health Certificates-Co-Operation of the General Government Denied-Rules for Transportation Companies.

The States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia yesterday formed an alliance to repel the common enemy-Asiatic cholera. The conference at which the informal treaty was agreed to was held at the Hotel Anderson. Those present were: Dr. C. O. Probst, of Columbus, Secretary of the State Board of Health of Ohio; Dr. N. D. Baker, of Martinsburg, Secretary of the State Board of Health of West Virginia; Dr. Benjamin Lee, of Philadelphia, Secretary, and Dr. J. H. McClelland, of Pittsburg, President of the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania; Mayor Gourley; Chief Brown; Crosby Gray, of the Department of Public Safety; Superintendent Roger O'Mara; Dr. J. Guy McCandless; Dr. W. E. Mathews, of Johnstown; Dr. C. B. Dudley, of Altoons, and Dr. J. R. Thomson, of Pittsburg, medical inspectors of the State Board of Health. Mayor Gourley presided, and Dr. Dudley was chosen secretary. Dr. Lee stated the object of the meeting was to take into consideration two points espe-

e first," said he, "is the present santdition of steamboats and railroads. tary co is the careful inspection of rail-The seco way trains and steamboats at State lines in way trains at steamboats at State lines in such a way as to protect the public health and prevent the introduction of cholers into the States, at the same time interfering as little as possible with travel. Similar conferences have already been held at Philadelphia and other places with the railway and local authorities. The best of feeling "road authoridruggist his name was Joseph Oertel. He admitted that he had taken poison, and would not say why he had done so.

Dr. Hirsh worked over Oertel for two being roused to action. At the Philadelphia conference last week the highest of ficials of the railroads and of the city were present and manifested a deep interest in the proceedings. The State Board of Health on September 3 took cognizance of the existing danger by meeting at Philadelphia and considering what steps should be taken to protect the interests in its charge." The doctor then read notifications served on all the transportation companies of the State by the board, copies of which are appended.

Watching the State Borders.

Ohio Observing Strict Precantions Dr. Probst, of the Ohio State Board of Health, being called upon, said his State had already recognized the importance of precautions against cholera. September 9," said he, "inspections have been made of all immigrants coming from Canada and much had been done in the way of preparation. Ten points in the State have been selected as inspection points for the railroads. At these points inspectors have been appointed and nurses chosen. Arrangements have been made for the erection of the necessary buildings to be used as hospitals and for the proper disinfection of persons and baggage. The Adjutant General arranged to have troops furnished under arms to guard the camps and enforce rules if necessary and to furnish all the camp equipage and utensils. Measures are now being taken to protect the State along the lake front. The recent sanitary precautions taken in Canada are very encouraging and give ground for hope danger from the lakes will be warded off. Ohio, of course, relies much upon Pennsylvania since probably most of the danger will come from this direction. Ohio is, however, fully awake to the situation and will leave no means untried to keep the cholera out of the State. Fortunately, through what is known as the emergency board, we have funds sufficient for immediate needs, \$10,000 having already been put at the disposal of the State Board and more will be forthcoming if needed."

Health Certificates for Immigrants. Dr. Baker, of West Virginia, stated that since September 7 every train carrying immigrants had been stopped at the State border and inspected. "Those having certificates of health from the port of entry," he continued, "are allowed to pass. All others are inspected carefully and furnished with clean bills of health before allowed to go on." Dr. Baker thought each State
Board should require every immigrant to be
furnished with a clean bill of health, covering self and baggage, before allowing him to
enter the State. The first State to receive
immigrants could require it from the quarantine authorities, and this would insure a pass through all the States, unless some-thing should develop in transit. Illinois has already adopted this rule. A clean bill of health from some recognized health au-thority is essential before the immigrant

can enter the State.
Dr. Lee stated that Pennsylvania had not yet taken action similar to that taken by other States, because the State Board had absolutely no funds at its disposal for the Courage of has promised." such work. "The Governor has promised," he continued, "to furnish 100 tents if needed, but he likewise has no funds at his disposal for emergencies like the present. Pennsylvania has very few local health authorities and a meager organization, due to the same cause, lack of appropriate legis-lation. In case of an actual invasion by cholera the State Board has power to appoint inspectors and establish quarantine, but there will be no funds to estab-lish hospitals, pay nurses or physicians or inspectors or to disinfect and prevent the spread of the disease."

Mayor Gourley recited the work accom-plished here through the efforts of the emergency council during the past two weeks, saying all energy had been devoted