In THE DISPATCH Always Pay the

Advertisers. Returns Are Prompt.

TRY THESE COLUMNS

TUESDAY.

SEPTEMBER 13

1892-TWELVE PAGES.

FIRE ISLAND INHABITANTS VICTORIOUS,

First by Mob, Then by Real Law, in the Form of a Preliminary Injunction.

TWO ATTEMPTS TO LAND

Normannia Passengers From the Cepheus Repelled by Force.

PITEOUS APPEALS DISREGARDED

Ly the Islanders, and Women and Children Spend a Sleepless Night.

Lottie Collins Cries for Shame-La Champagne Is a New Plague Ship. With One Case on Board-Chicago Will Provide Hospital Tents if Needed-First Certificates Granted to Immigrants at the Port of Philadelphis-The Governor of New York Issues a Proclamation Concerning Fire Island-Senator McPherson's Eloquent Appeal Rejected by the Mob and Its Lawyer-Even Jersey Lightning Is Disinfected-Looking Out for Future Legislation.

FIRE ISLAND, L. I., Sept. 12-There have been exciting scenes here this afternoon, and up to the present hour, owing to demonstration by from 300 to 400 bay men and others, led by Supervisor W. H. Young and ex-Supervisor John H. Vail, of Islip town, who took possession of the docks armed with shotguns, bars and other weapons, and twice resisted attempts made to land passengers from the Cepheus. At this hour 5 P. M., the Cepheus is anchored about 200 feet from the dock.

As the Cepheus ran alongside the dock the first time, 100 voices shouted, "You cannot land here; go back to New York." Others shouted threats of throwing men overboard if they stepped from the vessel upon the dock. A hawser that was thrown to a post was immediately thrown back.

The five policemen on the Cepheus climbed the gunwall and reached for their revolvers, but went no further. C. T. Wall, whom Governor Flower authorized to take charge of the hotel here, who was aboard the Cepheus, asked the mob to listen to him

"I represent the State of New York, and am authorized to land here and assume The Papulace Asks for His Authority.

The crowd shouted, "Show us your authority."

He thereupon produced a paper, which he began to read, but could not make himself heard. Many passengers, mostly women, appealed to the crowd to allow them to land, but the answers that came were derisive shouts.

Lawyer Reid and Supervisor Young informed those aboard the steamboat that Justice Barnard had granted an injunction restraining them from landing. Mr. Wall asked to see the injunction, but as the document has not yet arrived it could not be produced. They stated, however, that it

The Cepheus then backed out and turned. While turning Dr. Voight secured a rowboat to take him to the steamer, and he had gone half way when the men rowing refused to go further and turned back. He made two unsuccessful attempts to reach the steamer. The Cepheus again ran alongside the dock, but a solid line of determined bay men repelled an attempt to

Mr. Wall again asserted his authority, but when he stated that his authority 'was from Dr. Jenkins, the Health Officer, the crowd jeered and Supervisor Young shouted: "We don't recognize Dr. Jenkins' nor Governor Flower's authority here."

Lottle Collins Shames the Mob. Lattie Collins, who stood in the first roy of the passengers that lined the decks of the Cepheus, put out both bands and cried. "Shame, shame! You, who call yourselves Americans, Shame!" And as the steamer again backed from the dock the English actress kissed her hands and smiled.

At 4:55 Lawyer Eugene Fishel, of Babylon, counsel to the Islip Board of Health, reached here with a copy of the injunction granted by Justice Barnard. His arrival was greeted by, prolonged cheers from the crowd on the dock. Everything is in readiness in the hotel for the care of the 570 passengers on the Cepheus whenever they are landed. A carload of provisions has just arrived from New York

After the Cepheus had anchored a host was lowered and C. T. Wall and Cantain Tripple were rowed in it to the dock, but were not allowed to step ashore. Mr. Wall said he desired to confer with the committee, whereupon several persons shouted: "Supervisor Young represents us."

"Then let us go ashore, and Supervisor Young and I will talk the matter over," said Mr. Wall.

A score of voices answered, "No. no. you can't come ashore here. Go back to New York."

Mr. Wall replied, "I represent the State of New York." "Show us your authority, then," re-

sponded the crowd. Mr. Wall thereupon took a paper out of his pocket and read from it as follows:

To whom it may concern-P. T. Wall is authorized to take charge of the Surf Hotel and passengers. William T. Jessens, Health Officer, Port of New York.

While this conversation was going or Dr. Voight appeared on the dock and began telling Mr. Wall that he had charge there, when several bay men crowded about him shouting, "Throw him into the water;" "Drown him;" and would probably have carried out these threats but for the reporters. The boat returned to the Cephens, where the rejected passengers' spirits were being kept up by band music, the band playing, "Star Spangled Banner," "God Save the Queen" and "Yankee Doodle." The boat came off again, however, and Mr. Wall asked to have provisions sent aboard the Cepheus.

Some in the crowd shouted "All right; let them have all the provisions they want." But the greater number answered "No, no; give them nothing. Let them go back to New York."

Dr. Voight has just stated that he is in-formed that Governor Flower has telegraphed Sheriff A. B. Darling, of Suffolk county, to come here with deputies and keep the State property clear of intruders and protest the Cepheus' passengers in landing.

Threats of Destroying the Docks. Many threats were made of burning or cutting down the dock if the passengers began to land, and a number of men pre-cured axes with which to cut away sufficient of the dock near the hotel to prevent per-

sons reaching the latter.

After the Cepheus had come to anchor two police officers rowed to the landing and asked that a letter be taken to Mr. Volght. The mob refused to allow the letter to be The mob refused to allow the letter to be brought ashore and drove the police off with threats. As it was growing dark, a small boat came from the direction of the steamer. It was rowed by two policemen and in the stern stood a gray-haired man, Robert M. Thompson. As the boat approached the landing the mob gathered threatingly.

Mr. Thompson asked to be heard on behalf of the 200 worses and abiliary and approached.

of the 200 women and children on the steamer who were suffering from hunger, exposure and exhaustion. The Captain's Presence Demanded. After some minutes of insulting retorts by the mob, he was allowed to speak. He said that the men on the steamer did not

ask to land. The young women would re-main, if necessary, but the old women, some of them grandmothers, and the children, suffering not for comforts but for decent care, should be allowed to land. They would be returned to the steamer after a night's rest and one meal.
Attorney Willard P. Reid answered that if the captain of the steamer would come ashore the people to whom he spoke would ashore the people to whom he spoke would consider the request. After saying that he would attempt to bring the captain back with him, Mr. Thompson returned to the steamer. It was dark except for the light of the stars, when the boat was seen coming back to the landing place. When they had almost touched the landing, a tall, spare figure was seen standing in the bow.

"Santager McPherson of Nav. Lower."

"Senator McPherson, of New Jersey," called out Mr. Thompson, who was still in Senator McPherson stood silent for some moments looking at the mob he could dimly see crowding to the edge of the wharf and ordering the officers who were rowing to back water when the boat drifted too near

the landing.
"Citizens," said the Senator at last, "the captain declines to come ashore. If you will give me your injunction papers I give you my word of honor I will give them to him and has will accept them as legally served."

Senator McPherson Suspects a Quibble.

"Bring your captain ashore as you pron ed," said Attorney Reid. "That would accomplish no more than my offer to you," continued the Senator. "You want him for some other purpose than what you have stated.

Attorney Reid replied that the captain must come ashore.
"I do not understand you," said the
Senstor. "You appear to hesitate over some legal quibble, and your hesitation means unspeakable sufferings, probably death, to women and children." The crowd remained silent. "If we can bring

him ashore, will you agree to let the suffer-ing, innocent, helpless people land?"
"They can't land," yelled the mob. The Senator turned his face up to the mob and impressively said:

"I appeal to you men, in the name of od, not to be longer led into heartless God, not to be longer led into heartless cruelty by this attorney, but to give your consent that these women and children be taken from this boat, where they have nothing to eat, no place to sleep, where they common decencies of life cannot be longer observed, where the surroundings are foul from seasickness. Before you answer, think what will be done. Remember your own wives and children. Be manly. Do not bring an everlasting disgrace on your names. Be men."

The Mob Remains Obdurate.

It did not seem as if human beings capa-ble of understanding the language in which they were being addressed could withstand the appeal; but the crowd stood there, sullen and silent, while the lawyer said:
"They cannot land. If we permit them
we will give away our case."

"They cannot land, they cannot land," echoed the mob. Senator McPherson sank down in the

boat, overcome.

Mr. Thompson cried out: "You poor people, you are being duped by a tricky

"We are no more tricky than you," ar swered Lawyer Reid.

Mr. Thompson then said, "You will, at least, allow Dr. Voight to send us food and

"Not unless the captain comes ashore." answered the lawyer, and the mob ap-

When the boat was rowed back to the steamer, the newspaper men who had listened to this at once went to every one of the Islip Health Board who was present, and begged that this horrible crime be not committed. At 8:30 c'clock a meetof the Board was held in the hotel office, where a resolution was passed that if Dr. Voight would go with Lawyer Reid to the steamer and see that the injunction papers were served, the Board food and blankets to be taker aboard. Dr. Voight was made to promise that if this was allowed no attempt would be made to land the passengers.

Refused to Accept a Fumigated Dispatch, On one of the trips of the ship's yawl to the landing for bedding, Mr. Thompson came in the bost and asked if the reporters would take a petition from the passengers to be telegraphed to Governor Flower. The crowd on the landing said that nothing could be taken from the ship. Mr. Thompson stated that the sheets of the note paper he held had been fumigated according to the requirement of the United States Postoffice. A member of the United States Postomee.

A member of the Islip Board of Health
was appealed to, but he refused
to receive the dispatch. The reporters
offered to copy it from dictation, and by the
aid of a couple of lanterns this was accomplished. The dispatch was as follows:

ON BOARD CEPHBUS, OFF FIRE ISLAND, 11:80 P. M., Sept. 12, 1892 To Governor P. Flowers

behalf of the American women and children, to allow these people to land," said Mr. Wall.

"We think of our own women and children first, and intend to protect them at all hazards," replied the Supervisor.

While this conversation was going on

No Possibility of Cholers on Board. Had cholera been among us it must have broken out, but only to-night the Quarantine

broken out, but only to-night the Quarantine physician on board the Cepheus piedged his word to the savage mob that is detaining us here that there have been no symptoms of choiera among us during all the time we have been under his observation.

The breaking point is nearly reached. Hardships, hunger and fear are doing their work, and the condition of the weak and infirm is reaching the limit of human endurance. For God's sake, release us and let us go to our homes, We will there put ourselves under any supervision you may direct. Take account of our peculiar conditions, and act at once, or the authorities of the Empire State will be responsible for the many deaths from exhaustion. from exhaustion.

J. R. McPherson,
E. L. Godkin,
A. M. Palmer,
Ros't M. Thompson,
J. S. Rosenthal,
DR. F. Lange,
Executive Committee for the Passengers.

This dispatch was received about 10:30: bert M. Darlington, Sheriff of Suffolk county: Guard the property of the State and see that the hotel furnishes food to the passengers on the Cepheus. Summon all good gers on the Cepheus. Summon all good citizens to aid you. Those passengers are in want of food. There is no danger from cholera. The only danger is that they may be driven to distraction. Appeal to the manhood of the people. I know they will aid you. They are human. Plenty of relief will arrive tomorrow. Roswell P. Flower. Upon his return to New York this even-ing, Governor Flower proceeded immedi-ately to make arrangements for having the injunction against occupying Fire Island

CHOLERA BOUND TO COME.

Reports of the Quarantine Stations of the Country Show a Luck of Modern App'iances-New York's Only Safeguard Is

Detention-The Quarantine a Disgrace, NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12.—In speaking of the threatened invasion of the United States by cholera, Dr. Lucien F. Salomon, Secretary of the State Board of Health, said to-day that the commission appointed by the National Conference of the State Board of Health to investigate the quarantine stations of the country had completed their labors with regard to three of the sta-tions in the North Atlantic circuit.

tions in the North Atlantic circuit.

The duties of the commission were to report upon the efficiency of the stations as to their equipment and facilities for the treatment of infected vessels. Up to date I have the report of the commission upon three stations. The first station is Groese Isle, at Quebec. The report of the commission at this station shows that there is no proper accommodation for the detention of suspects, no suitable disinfecting apparatus for the baggage nor for the cargoes of the ships. The report of the commission upon the moston Quarantine station is that it is simply a station of inspection, without any provision whatever for the disinfection of vessels, baggage and cargoes. The inspection of the New York Quarantine station shows an entire absence of modern scientific appliances for the disinfection or the sanitary treatment of vessels, cargoes and passengers. The commission reports that the appliances now at the command of the Health Officer at Quarantine, the detention of vessels at Quarantine, is the only protection to the city.

The barbarity of the method now being

vessels at Quarantine, is the only protection to the city.

The barbarity of the method now being pursued in New York—that is, the detention of the ships without proper disinfection and removat of the passengers and crew from the pest-laden ships—is a disgrace to a State as rich as New York. The enormous fees derived from quarantine inspection should enable New York to provide proper disinfecting apparatus according to modern methods of maritime sanitation, and this condition of things should have been instituted at the first warning of the approach of danger.

In conclusion Dr. Salomon said that with the report of the commission in hand, he thought if the country escapes infection and invasion through New York, Boston, Portland on Quebec, or any of the ports of the North Atlantic States, it will be a miracle.

CERTIFICATES FOR IMMIGRANTS

Westward Bound to Be Issued at the Port of Philadelphia in All Cases.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12. - Arrangements were made to-day by which every immigrant arriving here will be provided with a Government certificate as to the condition of his health. On Saturday, Dr. Purvance, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, received a communication from the Board of Health of Illinois, stating that immigrants would not be permitted to enter or pass through that State unless provided with a certificate from an officer of the United States Marine Hospital Service stating that an examination had been made of each immigrant, and that he or she was in good health at the time of landing.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company re-

ceived a similar notification. The com-Navigation Company that it could not carry immigrants to Illinois unless they had a "clean bill of health." To-day it was announced that additions to the United States Marine Hospital force had been made, and that all arrivals from Fuscase would have that all arrivals from Europe would hence-forth be examined at the docks.

PEST TENTS FOR CHICAGO.

One Decided Upon for Each of Three Divisions of the Windy City.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Secretary Kellogg, of the City Department of Health, had a long conference to-day with the president of the Board of County Commissioners, and decided upon the immediate securing of a plat of ground in each division of the city upon which to erect tents for the account dation of cholera patients, should the disease break out here.

The aid of the State authorities will be

called in if too strenuous objections are made by residents near the proposed sites.

EVEN LIGHTNING DISINFECTED.

New Jersey People Determined Not Catch Cholera by Wire. ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 12 .- [Special.]-The telephone company here to-day caused

all telephone transmitters throughout the city to be disinfected with a solution of bichloride of mercury, and this process will be repeated daily until all danger from cholers is over.

The central office and instruments and the Postal Telegraph office will be liberally sprinkled every day with carbolic acid.

Looking Out for Future Legislation. NEW YORK, Sept. 12 -[Special.]-A meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine to discuss the cholera situation was held to-day. A resolution was passed providing that a committee be appointed "to consider the feasibility of urging legislation favoring national quarantine, and to consider any improvement in our present quarantine system." It is not likely that the committee will make any report until the next meeting of the Academy, in Octo-

Supervisor Young replied: "I do not recognize Dr. Jenkins. This is not the port of New York, and I do not propose to allow any passengers from infected ships to land in the town of Islip."

A Question of Women and Children.

"But we have not a sick person on board. But we have not a sick person on board. Everybody is well, and I appeal to you, in the supervisor Young replied: "I do not recognize Dr. Jenkins. This is not the port of New York, and I do not propose to allow any passengers from infected ships to land in the town of Islip."

A Question of Women and Children.

"But we have not a sick person on board. Everybody is well, and I appeal to you, in the supervisor Young replied: "I do not recognize Dr. Jenkins. This is not the infection may not be passed to our poople. Notwithstanding this fact there has upon several occasion resulted in not been a case that the wildest imagination among us can believe to be cholers aince the well and sick during cholers epidemics. The objection of Staten Islanders to welcome passengers to their shortes has upon several occasion resulted in cholers and 22 desths, while in the suburbs there were reported six new cases and four cholers epidemics. The objection of Staten Islanders to welcome passengers to their shortes has upon several occasion resulted in cholers and 22 desths, while in the suburbs there were reported six new cases and four the late who with Montgomery H. Lewis is under indictment for complicity in the embezzle-indictment f

TO BE BARRED.

The President Is Now Convinced of the Gravity of the Situation.

ALL PORTS TO BE CLOSED

Against Vessels Bringing Immigrants From Infected Spots.

Secretary Foster Still Sees Difficulties -He Will Act on His Orders, However-No Friction Between State and Federal Authorities-After Some Red Tape Guns May Be Trained on the Clam Diggers Who Are Preventing the Landing of Passengers-Sandy Hook Will Soon Be Ready for Detained Passengers-Old Quarantine Riots Recalled.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 - Evidently the President, slthough removed to a distance from the centers of population, is fully acquainted with the gravity of the situation in the port of New York, and proposes to administer a salutary lesson to the officers of the steamship companies who for the sake of temporary gain continue to subject the people of the United States to the most dangerous source of infection from cholera. Secretary Charles Foster to-day made the following statement: I received from the President late Saturday afternoon the fol-

lowing telegram: It is an outrage that the steamship companies continue to bring immigrants from infected ports. Say to them that it should stop, or it is certain that every ship will bring the disease, and we may be compelled to turn back such pest-laden vessels.

All Will Be Served Alike, "When the dispatch was received it was too late to find the agents of the steamship companies, and not being able to do so Sunday, I gave a copy of the telegram to Col-lector Hendricks to send to the agents this (Monday) morning. One of the difficulties that the steamship companies encounter is the fact that a large percentage of the people now coming over as steerage passengers are American citizens. Of course, our duty is just as binding on the poorest steerage passenger who is an American citizen as it is toward the richest cabin passenger. I think that most of the steamship companies are now refusing to bring immigrants to this country. and I trust those who are persisting in it will also desist."

This afternoon the Secretary received a message that Dr. Jenkins had received the report of the appearance of cholera aboard La Champagne. The Secretary gave orders that the receiving station at Sandy Hook be laced at the disposal of Dr. Jenkins, thus anticipating the effect of his first order by

Camp Low to Be Ready Soon. Secretary Foster to-night said he was satisfied with all arrangements at the port of New York. He said Camp Low, on of New York. He said Camp Low, on Sandy-Hook, would be ready for the reception of detained passengers as soon as the sheds were erected. The camp itself is practically subject to the disposition of the New York State authorities, who are thus permitted to trench upon the jurisdiction of the neighboring State of New Jersey, through the superior authority of the Federal Government. The Treasury officials who have had to do with the matter view with equanimity to do with the matter view with equanimity the failure of the attempt to secure Fire

Island as a place of detention for the Normannia cabin passengers.

Camp Low is planned on a larger scale, and the shelter necessary at the season of the year, when, fortunately, no inclement weather may be expected, can be rapidly extended beyond the original limits, if necessary; but if the New York authorities succeed in preventing Judge Barnard's temporary injunction from being made permanent, and are still resisted in their attempt to occupy Fire Island, the Federal Government may intervene to give a permanent toothold on terra firma to the unfortunate Normannia cabin passengers, who are beginning to be likened to the crew of the Flying Dutchman, doomed to sail on for all time.

Bed Tape and Then Force. The general Government cannot, how ever, intervene until Governor Flower shall have certified that he has used all other power of the great State of New York, both judicial and military, to overcome the resistance of the township of Islip, and in that case the Presi-dent, upon the Governor's application, might instruct Severagra Trace to send to might instruct Secretary Tracy to send to Fire Island the monitor Miantonoman, now nearby at New London, Conn., or recall the Philadelphia, supposed to be en route to Baltimore from New York. Either of these vessels lying off Fire Island, which offers no defensive shelter for an insubordi-nate mob might easily command the situation and afford opportunity for the landing

of militia or passengers.

So long as the dread exists at the port of New York, the Marine Hospital Service will continue the presence of Dr. Hamilton, whose experience in maintaining an effective quarantine during yellow fever will, it is believed, enable him to be of assistance to the New York health official in the present emergency. Secretary Foster said:

Dr. Jenkins and I had a most pleasant meeting with the two committees of the Chamber of Commerce and the Citizens. We met on the most amiable terms, and are most heartily co-operating.

This statement was in reply to a suggestion that some friction had developed between the National authorities, as represented by the Secretary, and the State sovereignty embodied in Dr. Jenkins.

OLD QUARANTINE RIOTS.

Passengers Landed Under Protection of Uncle Sam's Gans in 1866-The Present Troubles With the Clam Diggers Becall a Similar Episode-Brutal Acts of the Staten Island Sepoys.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.-The opposition of the Fire Island clam diggers to the landing there of the unfortunate passengers of the Normania is a repetition of the attitude assumed by Staten Islanders many years ago. The health authorities of the State

poys. The same to rate the Quarantin which were then on the island wille. On September 1, 1853, the cution. Mas. The september wise disguised, and under the sealed the Quaranting.

A Brutal Act in the hasnital con-

A Brutal Act in

It was a brutal act, for the hospital contained many helpless inmates, some of whom were at the point of death. Many were carried out by rescuers. One person was burned to death. The New York militia was ordered to the scene, and the fifty-gun frigate Sabine went down the bay, anchored off Tompkinsville, and threatened to bombard the town.

Driven from Tompkinsville the authorities removed the Quarantine Hospital to Seguine's Point, the southwesterly extremity of Staten Island. Temporary hospitals and outbuildings were erected there, but before the place could be put in order the Sepoys again assumed their disguises, lighted their torches and fired that place also.

The authorities the following year pur-The authorities the following year purchased the ship Falcon to serve as a hospital. They were actually driven from the land to the water to care for the unfortunates. The Falcon served the purpose fairly well until 1866, when the cholera again arrived in New York. The lower bay was crowded with pest ships. The Virginia, the England, the Union, the Peruvian and the Helvetia, all carrying first cabin and steerage passengers, arrived within short intervals of each other.

The Experiences in 1866.

The Falcon could accommodate but 75 patients, while hundreds of persons stricken with the infection were arriving on every steamer. The United States sloop Illinois

with the infection were arriving on every steamer. The United States sloop Illinois was pressed into service to accommodate the healthy passengers and another ship was sent down as a hospital boat.

After a while the passengers on the ships and the citizens of New York, as now, clamored for some relief for the quarantined ones. The authorities were at their wits' ends. Finally the Board of Health decided to remove them to the old grounds at Seguine's Point. The arrangements were made in secret, for fear of the Staten Islanders. On Wednesday, June 6, a large squad of police of New York and Brooklyn was marched at night on board the harbor police boat Deer. The force was under the command of Police Captain Holbrook and six police sergeants. They proceeded down the bay accompanied by the revenue cutter Cayuga. When the inhabitants of Staten Island awoke next morning they found the police in possession. morning they found the police in possession and the United States ship Cuyahoga, with shotted guns in the offing, to secure the po-lice from any organized attempt to dislodge

Barracks and temporary habitations were hastily constructed, while the police watched day and night. The United States furnished part of the material for these temporary homes from the old soldiers' barracks then on Bedloe's Island, Fort Wood and Fort Schuyler.

The passengers were disembarked under the guns of the Cuyahoga and were happy enough to leave the plague-infested ships after so long an imprisonment.

RESERVES CALLED OUT.

The Rictors Fire Islanders to Be Dispersed To-day by the Troops. NEW YORK, Sept. 12 -[Special]-It was suggested to Governor Flower yesterday, that the naval reserve should be called out to disperse the riotous baymen at Fire Island and do duty as patrol in New York Bay and the Great South Bay. Notices were received by some of the members of the reserve last night to report this morning at Pier 36, North river, equipped for

A naval militia man, who had not received a notice up to 1 o'clock this morning, said he did not think it possible for the reserve to be ready for duty until late this afternoon. He said also: "Give us a boat and a few field pieces and we will go into the Great South Bay and disperse these chumps at Fire Island in short order and keep them dispersed. They will wish they had caught the cholera before we get through with them."

Dr. Jenkins has requested Governor Flower by wire to call out the militis, in view of the trouble on Fire Island. He also ordered a meal prepared at the hotel to be delivered on board the Cepheus.

WORSE IN HAMBURG.

Cholera Surely Increasing, but the Citizens Are So Accustomed to the Plague That They Are Resuming Their Life of Pleas-

pre-Bremen Is Free. HAMBURG, Sept. 12.-Four hundred and four new cases of cholers and 110 deaths are reported for yesterday. The Statistical Bureau return as the totals to September 10 13,238 cases of the disease, and 5,085 deaths. The weather is splendid. Yesterday the promenades were thronged and the open air restaurants were filled with groups of peo-ple who conversed in lively tones. The manager of the circus here, which was closed because of the epidemic, announces that the performances will commence again this week. The pleasure gardens are doing

a good business.

Despite these symptoms of the growth of public confidence, several doctors, who are experts in cholera, fear to-day that the epilemic is somewhat increasing. In reply to inquiries made by the medical faculties Berlin, Leipzig and Halle as to whether further aid was required, the Hamburg Senate says no more assistance is needed. A quarantine of six days has been declared at Cuxhaven against vessels from infected ports on the Elbe.

It is officially aunounced to-day that no cholera has existed at Bremen for several days, and that there is no further cause for anxiety regarding that city.

STILL GROWING IN RUSSIA.

An Increase of New Cases and Deaths in the Empire-Fever in the Capital. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12 .- On Friday

there were reported from all the cholera infected districts of Russia 5,654 new cases and 2,510 deaths. Compared with the figures of Thursday, September 8, which were inadvertently stated yesterday as the return of Saturday, September 10, the new cases. The deaths on Friday were 641 in excess of those of Thursday. In St. Petersburg yesterday 62 new cases

and 28 deaths were reported. This is 19 new cases and two deaths less than were reported on Saturday.

STILL BAD IN FRANCE.

A Steady Increase Shown by the Figures From Havre.

Paris, Sept. 12 .- There were reported in the city of Paris to-day 34 new cases of cholera and 22 deaths, while in the suburbs



WILL HE MUFF IT?

cases and eight deaths were reported. against eight new cases and five deaths on Saturday.

It Is Settled That La Champagne, the French Steamship, Has a Case. Dr. Walker, who inspected the French ine steamer La Champagne, corroborates the report of Dr. Jenkins that there is a case of cholera on the vessel. The victim is the stoker of the vessel. The ship will be

ordered to the lower bay and a thorough

investigation of her passengers will be

ANOTHER PEST SHIP.

Seth Low has secured on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce the steamer Wieland, of the Hamburg Line, for the reception of the quarantine passengers. The Wieland is now off quarantine. She arrived a few days ago. All her passengers vere healthy.

TWO ROTTERDAM DEATHS. Netherlands Partly Quarantines

Against Hamburg and Altona. THE HAGUE, Sept. 12.-The steamer Mass arrived at Hockvan, Holland, from Hamburg, Thursday. She was detained at quarantine until last evening, when she was allowed to proceed to Rotterdam. Her captain was afterward stricken with cholera captain was afterward stricken with cholera and died to-day. The steamer has again been quaranthed. A vagrant died from cholera in Rotterdam this afternoon.

A decree has been issued forbidding the importation in transit through Holland of wool, skins, food stuffs and other articles from Hamburg and Altona likely to be infections.

CHOLERA IN MINNESOTA.

Man Who Imported Horses From France Is Taken Suspicious'y Ill. NORTHFIELD, MINN., Sept. 12 -F. L. Delaney, of this State, has been taken seriously ill with what is considered Asiatic cholera. He was at the State Fair in charge of a lot of imported horses from France that arrived in New York just previous to the

quarantine proclamation. It is thought that the infection was caused from the baggage which came over with the horses. The physiciaus refuse to

Francis Joseph's Dominions Free. VIENNA, Sept. 12.—The Politische Corresondenz, in denying the statements that six deaths from cholera have occurred at Feldkirch, in the Tyrol, declares that there has not been a choleric case anywhere in Austria or Hungary.

MRS- HARRISON WORSE.

Her Condition Such That the President Must Forego His Journey. SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Sept. 12 .- A special train came up from Loon Lake this morning for Dr. Trudean, of the Sana-A team was got in hurriedly and the doctor tarium. brought from the Ampersand, where he is stopping. Dr. Gardner, Mrs. Har-rison's physician, is at Loon Lake. A telegram from New York says: President Harrison has telegraphed to Chairman Hackett, of the Republican State Executive Committee, that he greatly regrets to con-firm the dispatch of to-day that Mrs. Harrison's condition is such as to make it im-possible to take the trip through this State.

NOT MURDER, BUT SUICIDE.

The Coroner's Jury Decides the Case of the Woman Who Was Found Strangled, BEAVER FALLS, Sept. 12 -[Special.]-In the case of Miss Ella McCague, who was found dead in her bed on the morning of September 3 with a piece of muslin doubleknotted tightly about her neck, the Coroner's jury to-night brought in a verdict strangulation done by her own hands while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity produced by sickness.

Under the peculiar circumstances under which the girl was found, it was at first thought she had been murdered, but the testimony did not support that theory.

GARFIELD PARK DOOMED.

The Chicago Council : ustains the Mayor's

Veto of the License Ordinance. CHICAGO, Sept. 12.-The City Council to-night sealed the fate of the Garfield Park race track by sustaining by a vote of 63 to 3, the Mayor's veto of an ordinance providing for the license of such places of amusement. The track cannot open again.
It has been discovered that 179 feet of

the Hawthorne track are within the city

limits, and the Mayor has instructed the Chief of Police to take immediate steps to stop the racing within the corporate limits. The College Stays at Gettysburg. GETTYSBURG, Sept. 12 - [Special]-At the convention of the Allegheny Evangelical Lutheran Synod in this city to-day, resolutions were introduced advocating the removal of the Lutheran Theological Seminary from Gettysburg to Washington, D. C. The resolutions were defeated by a close

Striking Lumbermen Arrested. MARINETTE, WIS., Sept. 12.-An effort to put a stop to the lawless conduct of the striking sawmill men is being made to-night, and two leaders were arrested. There are 1,600 men out and no prospect of a com-

BADLY SCARED BY A CURTAIN.

THREE CENTS

Jeannette Frightened by a Report of Asiatic Cholera in the Town.

THE YELLOW FLAG RAISED.

Citizens Organize to Put the Streets in Sanitary Condition.

Mayor Gourley Proposes to Promptly Punish Persons Who Neglect to Clean Their Premises- Forty-Four Suits Before One Magistrate-Police Ordered to, Arrest People on Sight Who Dump Garbage on the Streets-County Officials Taking Precautions -Secretary Lee Reports Death and Disease in Every Drop of Allegheny City's Drinking Water.

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 JEANNETTE, Pa., Sept. 12-A careless interpreter and a yellow curtain flopping in the morning breeze from the secondstory window of Peter Leroy's home, in this place to-day were responsible for the wildly and widely circulated report that a case of cholera

and been discovered here. The rumor, although entirely groundless, spread like a forest fire in the early fall, and the people of the little glass town, and in fact all the towns surrounding, were practically paralyzed with fear. Many people were hastily preparing to leave here, and not a few got away, thoroughly convinced that the dreaded plague had fastened its deadly fangs on this little city. The people of the surrounding towns were alarmed lest the contagion should be carried into their midst by those who were hurrying away from the pest-

Not Dangerous, but Amusing. Au investigation of the rumor by your correspondent proves the reported cholers case to be only a case of cholera morbus and the story of the alarm is not only interesting but is more or less amusing.

Peter Leroy and wife, who were residents here, had revisited their native Antwerp, and recently returned to Jeannette to be here for the renewal of work in the glass factory. They landed in New York on Saturday, September 3, and came here the following Monday. They resumed housekeeping in their former home on the Southside.

Last Friday Mrs. Leroy, a woman 58 rears of age, was taken ill, Dr. Henry was called. As the couple could not talk English the doctor took with him an interpreter. He found the woman suffering much pain. He subscribed for cholers morbus and told the interpreter that was the trouble. The doctor thinks the interpreter caught only the word cholera and circulated the story which caused the

Didn't Want to Take Chances,

Learning that the woman had come from the infected city, Dr. Henry thought it best to be sure. On Sunday he took with him Dr. Ringer. They found Mrs. Leroy sitting up in a chair. She laughed when they entered. To-day she is doing her housework. The story of cholera was first circulated Sunday evening and caused much uneasiness. It also caused the citizens to hustle themselves in the way of washing streets, alleys and yards and scattering disnfectants about their premises. The report that a vellow flag was flying over the Leroy house arose from the people seeing a vellow window curtain flapping in the breeze. There is no cholera here and the people have again become easy. Six of the nine physicians in town held a meeting to-night and discussed measures of sanitary relief. The town is not dirtier than other small places, but the loctors think something ought to be done by the Borough Council to improve the water supply and extend the very poor sewage system. Another meeting will be

held in a few days. FINES MUST BE PAID.

The Mayor Is Severe on Persons Neglecting to Clean Their Premises-Must Be Fined as Well as Prosecuted-Chief Brown's

Strict Ordinance. Henceforth residents of this city who fail to comply with the orders of the Public Works or Bureau of Health officers in cleaning and disinfecting in and around their premises will have a hard time of it. Last week Mayor Gourley was explicit in ordering the officers to bring suits within two hours after the notification is given it no effort is made to obey. Yesterday he notified the police magistrates that no more such cases must be settled by payment of costs. Wherever a suit is entered the fine must be mposed when the case comes to a hearing.

Magistrate Succop now has 44 cases before him. They are against persons in all secfore him. They are against persons in an sec-tions of the city who have failed to obey the orders of the Health Inspectors. Hearings will not be held until the first of next week, but the Mayor yesterday sent for Mr. Succop and told him to impose the fine and costs in every case. His Honor also decided that hereafter suits must be brought before the magistrates in the re-spective districts in which the defendants reside. It is not fair, he says, to compel a

reside. It is not fair, he says, to compel a man from the East End to go to the South-side for a hearing when the sust can just as well be brought in the East End.

The work of fortilying the city against a cholera invasion is still being carried on with vigor and dispatch. Disinfectants have been so thoroughly distributed around the city that the pungent odor is perceptible almost wherever one may go. New places requiring the attention of the sanitary officers are being reported daily and the trouble in each case speedily abated.

All the city officials seem alive to the danger, and are acting promptly. Yesterday morning Chief Brown, at the meeting of the Emergency Council in the Mayor's office took up a suggestion made, and in the afternoon had it formulated into an ordinance, which was presented in

nance, which was presented in Councils. It authorizes the police to arrest on view any person caught depositing garbage, waste or flith on