

ONE NEW CASE OF THE PLAGUE IN NEW YORK.

And Its Origin Is Fully as Mysterious as the Five Preceding Ones.

THE PATIENT ALIVE BUT LIKELY TO DIE.

She Was a Domestic in a House Where Professional People Have Been Boarding.

THE FAMILY QUARANTINED, BUT THE LODGERS GO FREE.

A Strict Watch Continues to Be Kept on All the Other Infected Tenements in the City.

Very Little Excitement Among Exposed Inmates—Curious Crowds in the Streets—All Quiet at Quarantine.

A Few New Cases of Sickness, but Not From Cholera—The Hamburg Steamer Bohemia Anxiously Looked For—She Signaled the Trave All Well—The Disposition of the Normanna Passengers—Cuba to Quarantine American Cities—The Latest News From Europe—Health Officers Issue a Circular.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Mary Conery was removed this afternoon by the Board of Health from 692 Second avenue as a cholera patient. She is 19 years old, and a native of Ireland. She says she has been in this country six months.

The girl was employed in the boarding house of Mrs. Maria J. Finn, at 221 East Thirty-first street. Mrs. Finn hired her six weeks ago as a dishwasher. The girl had been making her home with the Lyons family in their flat on the fourth floor of the five-story brick house at 692 Second avenue before she went to work for Mrs. Finn. The Lyons family were her only friends so far as Mrs. Finn knew.

On Wednesday evening the girl told Mrs. Finn that she was going to spend the evening with the Lyons family. She returned about 9 o'clock and went to bed. Early this morning she was awakened by cramps in the stomach. She tossed about in bed for some time.

She wanted to be with friends. Then she arose, dressed and went around to the Lyons house, which is only a few blocks away. She said if she were to be sick she wanted to be with friends. Soon after arriving at the Lyons flat she was attacked with fits of vomiting. Dr. C. J. Kane found her suffering with all the symptoms of cholera, including the typical rice water discharges. He examined her hastily and then sent word to the health authorities.

Dr. Dillingham, who went up to see the patient, agreed with Dr. Kane, and diagnosed the case as cholera. One of the health department's ambulances arrived shortly after 5 o'clock. Police were detailed to guard the entrance to the house and prevent people from collecting about it.

The arrival of the ambulance with its yellow painted body caused considerable excitement. A large crowd gathered on the opposite side of the street, while the windows of the tenement houses facing the avenue had as many heads thrust out as they could accommodate. The only windows which were closed were those opening into the apartments of the Lyons family.

The Physicians' Defensive Armor. Dr. Dillingham and his assistants wore complete rubber suits and gloves. They carried disinfectants with them. It was fully half an hour before Dr. Dillingham appeared again. His assistant came down ahead of him, put his head out of the door and gave the policeman hurried directions to keep the people back. A moment later Dr. Dillingham stepped out, supporting the sick girl by her left arm.

She was able to walk, but that was about all. Her face was ghastly. Dr. Dillingham's assistant brought out a big bundle of bedding and clothing. This was placed in the ambulance with the patient and the wagon started for the reception hospital at the foot of East Sixteenth street. An attendant was sent to the boarding house in East Thirty-first street to seize all the girl's clothing and the bedding in her room. This material was removed and the house was disinfected. Later Detective Frazer got all the information he could about the girl.

Refused to Give Her Boarders' Names. Mrs. Finn told him she had nine boarders and that they were all "professional people." She did not want to give the names. She said the Conery girl visited nobody except the Lyons family, and no persons had ever visited her at the house. Mrs. Finn also declared that she had no one in her house who has been recently from abroad.

The Lyons family deny that they had harbored any recent arrival in their house, or received any as callers. The tenement has been thoroughly disinfected, and an inspector is on duty. There are seven other families in the house. A clothing store and a milk store occupy the ground floor. Business was not interrupted in either place.

There were no developments to cause the least anxiety to-day at the tenement where the child Mary Levinger died, 411 East Forty-sixth street. There were no symptoms of sickness among the tenants. The quarantine on the house has been made more stringent, and no visitors were allowed to enter for any purpose.

Boarders at Liberty to Come and Go. The Levinger family were confined to their rooms, but the other tenants were at

liberty to keep house as they desired. All the children have been prohibited from attending school until the Health Board otherwise orders. A policeman of the sanitary squad was on guard, and all food for the tenants is supplied by the Board of Health, and passes through the doctor's hands to the tenants. The rooms occupied by the Levinger family are being disinfected twice daily.

There is no excitement, either in the neighborhood or in the tenement itself, over cholera. The tenants positively refuse to believe that the child died of cholera. A few morbid persons come and stare at the house from the middle of the street, but the residents of the neighborhood seem to care little or nothing.

Early in the morning the health department sent a fresh supply of disinfectants to 879 Tenth avenue, where Charles McAvoy died, and the doctor in charge thoroughly

cleaned the house. This had been done several times before.

Watching Other Infected Premises. Department physicians were also in charge of 768 Eleventh avenue, where the Wiedmans died. They reported that there was every reason to believe that the disease would spread no further.

Hugo Beck, whose wife, Charlotte, died Tuesday, presumably of Asiatic cholera, is now quarantined at the home of his brother in East Fifty-fifth street. The house at 1868 Second avenue, where Mrs. Beck died, is also under strict surveillance. Beck himself was attacked last Friday with cramps, which extended to his legs. He is a sturdy young German, and recovered so that he was able to resume work Monday. The Board of Health has not yet decided whether Mrs. Beck's death was due to Asiatic cholera. Dr. Roberts, Chief of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, does not think Beck ran any risk of spreading the infection by going abroad.

There was nothing new at the house where Callaghan died, 318 West Forty-seventh street. Mrs. McCullom, Callaghan's sister, and her family were not allowed to leave their rooms. The other tenants were free to go and come, but no visitors were allowed in the house. Precautions as to disinfecting and the supply of food are being taken, as at the Levinger tenement. There has been no sickness in the house since Callaghan died last Saturday.

Some Cases of Sickness on the Scandia and the Wyoming, but Not From Cholera—Awaiting the Arrival of the Hamburg Steamer Bohemia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The arrival of the Hamburg-American immigrant steamship Bohemia, which left Hamburg September 2 with 682 steerage passengers and eight cabin passengers on board, overshadowed all other matters of interest at quarantine to-day. The first news of the Bohemia was brought by the swifter Trave, which passed the Hamburg ship at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning bound in. The Trave reported a signal "all well" from the Hamburg.

As expected, from a calculation of the relative speed of the two boats, that the Bohemia would get to quarantine before midnight, but she has not yet been reported.

The first reports which came up to quarantine from the Lower Bay to-day brought the news of several new cases of sickness aboard the Scandia and another aboard the Wyoming, but Dr. Walker's investigation late in the afternoon, proved that not one of these was a true case of cholera. This morning the Rugia's 98 cabin passengers were transferred, with 30 of the crew, to the New Hampshire. They will be transferred Saturday to Fire Island, when the Surgeon will be clear of the Normanna's passengers.

Dr. Jenkins said to-night that the Normanna's cabin passengers would be sent up this morning on the Cepheus to the Hamburg-Anhalter pier in Hoboken. Their baggage is already aboard the Cepheus. Dr. Jenkins said not decided when the Moravia's passengers will be taken from the ship, and he had made no preparation for the removal of the passengers from the Moravia. They must wait, he said, until the people of the other vessels are cared for.

To-morrow morning 553 of the Normanna's steerage passengers will be transferred from Hoffman Island to Camp Low, at Sandy Hook. The Rugia's steerage passengers will probably be removed there too. The Moravia will be held until there is no question as to her condition, and the Wyoming until the bacteriological examinations are finished. Dr. Walker made this report to Dr. Jenkins at 5 o'clock to-night:

Steamship Moravia—All well on board. All the woodwork on the vessel washed with bi-chloride. Passengers bathed in hot water. All the clothing washed and rinsed in bi-chloride, and wherever practicable steamers at night.

Steamship Rugia—All passengers taken to the New Hampshire this afternoon, together with 30 of crew. The steerage is completely taken up and the woodwork burned. The baggage of the passengers from the Normanna is steamed. All other baggage was opened and ventilated.

Steamship Wyoming—All well to-day, with a few exceptions of measles. Washing of woodwork with bi-chloride continues. Steamship Wyoming—One infant died with marasmus this morning.

Steamship Normanna—All well aboard.

Texas Quarantines Against Gotham. AUSTIN, TEX., Sept. 15.—Dr. Swearingen, State Health Officer, to-day telegraphed Dr. Blunt, Galveston Quarantine Officer, as follows: "On and after this date place all New York steamers in quarantine."

Two New Haven Suspects. Italian Brothers Living Together Are Suddenly Stricken Down.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 15.—The city is in a flurry of excitement over what seems to be a case of cholera. Shortly before 7 o'clock this morning John Henry, a janitor of the Sheldon avenue school, found an Italian wreathing in terrible agony in a field on the outskirts of the city. The police at once were notified and the hospital ambulance called. When the vehicle arrived the Italian was exhibiting all the symptoms of the disease. He was taken immediately to the hospital and isolated from the other patients.

The Italian has proved to be Romero Rooney and is a farm laborer. This afternoon his brother Natalie, living with him, was stricken with the same symptoms. He was also taken to the hospital and isolated. That part of the city in which the street is located is on low marshy ground, and is one of the most unhealthy sections of the city. The health and hospital authorities maintain a rigid silence.

A later dispatch says: At the hospital to-night it was stated that the men were not suffering from cholera. The hospital authorities seem to be inclined to reticence,

but it is thought the Italians suffer from a combination of acute mania and cholera.

NO CAUSE FOR FEAR. New York Health Authorities Publish a Letter to the People, Showing What Is Being Done for the Public Safety—Typhus Was Stamped Out.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—After a conference this afternoon with President Wilson, of the Health Department, and President Porter, of the Department of Charities and Correction, on the outbreak of cholera in this city, Mayor Grant gave out the following: To the People: The dreaded cholera has appeared in this city, and the Health Department has no doubt shown its ability to arrest the disease promptly. The Health Department and the Department of Charities and Correction are fully equipped to arrest and care for every

LAUREL LEAVES WITHER AWAY

In the Address of General Boynton, Who at Chattanooga, Defends the

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND

Accepted Histories of the War Ruthlessly Overturned.

Honors Wrongly Wrosted From the Generals of the Great Central Army, Restored—Buell the Real Hero of Shiloh—Thomas the Only Commander Who Never Failed in a Single Movement—Almost Equal Credit Belongs to Rosecrans—Strong Assertions Backed Up by a Statement of Facts.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 15.—General H. V. Boynton delivered the annual oration before the Society of the Army of the Cumberland to-night.

General Boynton reviewed the achievements of the Army of the Cumberland, and in so doing sought to correct some of the errors of history in the memoirs of Grant and Sherman by the light of official records only recently made accessible. In doing so he claimed for Buell the credit of saving Grant from the disgrace of a surprise at Shiloh; for Rosecrans, a victory at Chickamauga, and for Thomas the only successful Missionary Ridge. Grant's and Sherman's memoirs, wherein alleged misrepresentations concerning the Army of the Cumberland were given currency, were caustically reviewed.

The address would fill more than a page of the ordinary newspaper. Its opening paragraphs, which give a digest of the whole, follow: Still Boys in Spirit. "A generation has passed since we stood here, shoulder to shoulder, doing battle for that Union and nationality which have come, and come to stay forever. It is difficult to recognize the boys of '61 in the silver hairs and changed forms and features which the afternoon of life for us and its very evening for many, have stamped upon these survivors of 1892; but, in spite of these, our hearts and hands and spirits are still those of the very hey-day of youth as strong as earnest, and as true as when we were the boys in Blue of 39 years ago. Aged men of the Army of the Cumberland—heroes of the Army of the Cumberland—I salute you, one and all.

Concentrated Over the Andersonville Prisoners. "When the armies had occupied Atlanta, he was much concerned over the information which reached there in relation to the suffering condition of our prisoners at Andersonville, Americus and Millen. He then proposed to the general idea that the Army of the Cumberland be detached and sent to release those prisoners, and carry them with him, either to the Atlantic, or one of the Gulf ports. I now believe this was the grandest idea that was ever conceived in the history of the war, and that I can move along the line of the railroad and overcome all opposition as far as, at least, as Atlanta."

General Thomas was the only commander in the war who was not killed, or a battle, of his own ordering. How nearly this is also true of General Rosecrans, our President, let his record tell—Moulton, Caney, Perry, Iuka, Corinth, Stone River, the wonderful Tullahoma and Chickamauga campaigns, the capture of Chattanooga—everything from the day he entered the field until he left it, except the little which has been the second day of Chickamauga, and how little that was compared with the misrepresentations of the day, the country has at last discovered. Can the great and honored commander of any other army, just and enduring as in their fame, match these records of Thomas and Rosecrans?

The Time for History Has Arrived. "The time has come at last, with the full disclosure of the official records, when false history, which has been long current, can be corrected and true history written. To see that this is done for the Army of the Cumberland, should be a pressing duty with this society—pressing, because there is so much to correct, and because our march to the bivouac above draws rapidly toward its close.

"While we glory in the deeds of every Union army and twice laurel for the glory of all our great commanders, we brow beat because our lot was cast with that army which was organized and baptized in battle by General Buell; which reached its fighting manhood under Rosecrans; and which under George H. Thomas stood immovable at the Kelly Farm and on Snodgrass Hill. His storming the heights of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and crushed Hood at Nashville. We now write his name above all names, and when history shall have rendered its verdict upon the great and successful record which this society is pressing duty with this society—pressing, because there is so much to correct, and because our march to the bivouac above draws rapidly toward its close.

Myths Must March to Oblivion. "And it is only of recent years, when the full official record has become available, and as the further results of many prolonged and bitter controversies, that the myths of this distorted history are taking up their march into oblivion.

The same is true of its leading commanders—Buell, Rosecrans and Thomas. I am sure that in the minds of the Army of the Cumberland men General Buell now stands the accredited organizer of that army which was organized and baptized in battle by General Buell; which reached its fighting manhood under Rosecrans; and which under George H. Thomas stood immovable at the Kelly Farm and on Snodgrass Hill. His storming the heights of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and crushed Hood at Nashville. We now write his name above all names, and when history shall have rendered its verdict upon the great and successful record which this society is pressing duty with this society—pressing, because there is so much to correct, and because our march to the bivouac above draws rapidly toward its close.

IN FAVOR OF THE OHIO CANAL. The National Board of Steam Navigation Knows a Really Good Thing.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—[Special.]—At the twenty-first annual meeting of the National Board of Steam Navigation, held this week at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, no new action was taken in the matter of the Ohio river improvements. Large delegations from both Cincinnati and Pittsburgh attended the convention, and it was expected they would bring up this subject, especially the proposal for the Government to buy the Monongahela locks and dams. The board, by a vote of three to two, has committed itself strongly in favor of this project, as well as the improvement of the Ohio river between Cincinnati and Pittsburgh.

The building of a canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river at Bay View is also urged by the board. The proposed river improvements are in the hands of a standing committee, and are favored by the whole association.

Another Cruel War Is Over. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Indian Bureau to-day received the following telegram from Union Agent Bennett at South Allister, T. T.: "As per conference agreement yesterday 13 were surrendered to-day. Armed bodies are disbanded, and there is every prospect of a termination of hostilities."

A Gambling Den in Millin Township. BRADDOCK, Sept. 15.—[Special.]—A regular gambling den has been found in Millin township, but the proprietor's name could not be ascertained, as it appears that the frequenters of the place have been sworn to secrecy.

MRS. HARRISON NO WORSE.

A New York Specialist Can See Little Change in Her Condition—Dr. Gardner's Theory Upheld by His Consulting Physician—The Patient Comfortable as Possible.

LOON LAKE HOUSE, N. Y., Sept. 15.—An inquiry as to the President's cottage at 11 o'clock to-night was met with the response that Mrs. Harrison was about the same as at the last report, and that the rest of the family had retired for the night.

Contrary to expectation, Dr. Dougherty, the New York specialist, made another call on Mrs. Harrison this afternoon. He arrived at the Loon Lake station, three miles from the Loon Lake, about 5 o'clock, and was joined by Dr. Gardner, the attending physician. The latter was informed that there was no change in Mrs. Harrison's condition to-night, and that she was comfortable as possible. Thereupon he decided to call upon Mrs. Harrison and to take the early morning train for New York. The two physicians then drove to the President's cottage and made an examination of the invalid. Dr. Dougherty agreed entirely with Dr. Gardner's diagnosis of the case, and subsequently informed the family that he saw no appreciable difference in Mrs. Harrison's condition since his former observation yesterday. There was no further accumulation of fluid in the chest, and the quantity there was not sufficient to require withdrawal by aspiration. He said she was as comfortable as she could be made, and that it was encouraging to know that the disease had made no progress within the last 24 hours. Aspiration will not again be resorted to, except in the case of further effusion.

PROSPECTS FOR AN EFFECTIVE QUARANTINE AGAINST CHOLERA IN THIS STATE WERE CONSIDERABLY DIMMED YESTERDAY BY A TELEGRAM FROM DR. LEE, THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH. AT A CONFERENCE IN MAYOR GOURLEY'S OFFICE YESTERDAY MORNING IT WAS DECIDED TO SEND THE STATE BOARD A TELEGRAM ASKING WHAT HAD BEEN DONE TOWARD THE ESTABLISHMENT OF INSPECTION STATIONS ON THE RAILROADS EAST OF THIS CITY AND REQUESTING THAT SUCH STATIONS BE LOCATED BY THE BOARD. AT 4 O'CLOCK YESTERDAY AFTERNOON DR. LEE REPLIED AS FOLLOWS: PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15. Inspection stations of State Board will be on the boundary line of the State. Cities must establish their own stations at their boundary lines if needed. BENJAMIN LEE. This message from the chief executive officer of the State Board was a severe blow to the local officials. Mayor Gourley, Chief Brown, Superintendent O'Mara and Dr. J. Guy McCandless had been in consultation for two hours in the morning, but had adjourned until the afternoon expecting some tangible instructions from Dr. Lee in answer to their telegram. Another conference was held in the afternoon, but as no answer came from Dr. Lee the officials decided to go ahead with a local quarantine, subject to change by order of the State Board. Soon after the afternoon conference closed Dr. Lee's message was received. Mayor Gourley called the others together at once and submitted it to them. No Hope of Help. All agreed that no hope of assistance from the State was to be expected after that message. It was interpreted to mean that no quarantine against any infected city on this side of the ocean need be expected; that the State Board only intends to conduct an inspection of immigrants coming in over the railroads, and that so far as a city quarantine is concerned, the State Board might as well not exist. It was even believed that the effort to quarantine the State against the immigrant class would not be extended further than the city of Philadelphia.

In the hope of securing something at least a little more effective another telegram was sent to Dr. Lee notifying him that Pittsburgh would expect the State Board to establish an inspection station on the Baltimore and Ohio road at or near Cumberland, Md. The officials had received no reply at a late hour last night, but a telegram to THE DISPATCH from Philadelphia states that 39 points have been selected at which inspectors will be stationed in the event of the disease becoming epidemic. At present, however, it is considered that it is necessary to examine trains from the seaboard only, bearing immigrants. The stations for this purpose will be located as follows: Easton, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey; Morrisville, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, opposite Centon, N. J.; Yardley, just above on the Reading Railroad; Waverly, on the Lehigh Valley; State Line, near Cumberland, Md., on the Baltimore and Ohio and State Line, Susquehanna county of the Erie and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western roads. Inspectors will be placed at all of these points within a day or two. It is expected that the authorities on the sea coast will furnish a certificate of inspection and disinfection of baggage to each immigrant, without which the latter will not be allowed to enter the State. A careful examination will be made of each individual and the certificate indorsed if the conditions are favorable. Chief Brown Disappointed. Chief Brown expressed disappointment last night that the State Board had not taken a hand in assisting the quarantining of cities in the State which are distributing points for immigrants as well as to provide against the disease being carried into this State from New York or any other point where cholera may break out. "I had expected Dr. Lee would go ahead firmly, funds or no funds. There would be no doubt but the State would stand by him in any proper expense incurred at such a time as this. His telegram to us indicates that he does not intend to do anything involving expense unless the epidemic rages within our State borders, when he probably expects the Governor to extend some aid. It is a pity something effectual could not be done to keep the disease out of the State, but it seems impossible. I am satisfied the only real restrictions here will be those of the quarantine we are arranging with the railroads. But in spite of all we can do, I am afraid the scourge will enter our city before many days. It behooves the people to exert extraordinary precautions to avoid the disease, both as to their premises and their persons. In Ohio officials are advised to place two cities can contribute largely toward minimizing the danger."

While waiting to hear from Dr. Lee, yesterday, the local officials were not idle. Mayor Gourley and Chief Brown called on the Baltimore and Ohio officials and arranged to have all immigrant trains stopped at Rankin station, just beyond the city limits, for careful inspection. All immigrants having this city or Allegheny for their destination will be detained and given an especially rigid inspection. Those going on through to other points will be released as soon as the inspection is completed and started on their way. If any cases of disease are found among the immigrants, the patients will be taken off and placed in hospital cars, which will be kept on the

TRouble FOR THE READING. A Call for the Prosecution of the Combine Comes From Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The Inter Ocean will to-morrow make an attack on the Philadelphia and Reading coal deal, calling upon the Attorney General of Illinois to bring suit at once under the Illinois statute, both criminally and civilly. The penalty in the civil suit is from \$500 to \$2,000 for first offense; \$2,000 to \$5,000, second offense; \$5,000 to \$10,000, third offense, and \$15,000 for each subsequent offense.

The Inter Ocean points out to the Attorney General the location of the nine yards belonging to the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company in Chicago, and also gives the independent organization of the Chicago Anthracite Coal Association, a secret organization composed of not only the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, but also what is regarded as the independent companies, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, Boyd, Siskinck & Co., of New York, representing the Susquehanna Coal Company; the Pennsylvania Coal Company; Peabody Coal Company, representing the Erie Railroad Company; Coxe Bros. & Co., of New York, representing the Reading Coal and Iron Company; and the Inter Ocean claims that on account of the Chicago organization alone, not one of the above firms can legally collect a cent in Illinois, and that each one is liable, both criminally and civilly.

EDINBORO'S KILKENNY FIGHT. Prof. Cooper Secures Indictments Against Normal School Trustees.

EDINBORO, PA., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Edinboro again figures prominently in the court here. Prof. J. A. Cooper, the deposed principal of the Normal School, has filed four indictments against prominent citizens of that place, one charging Dr. L. N. Taylor, a trustee of the school, with perjury in making false affidavits before the State authorities in regard to the disbursement of State funds that were under Cooper's charge. Another charges C. O. Scarford, J. H. Beeder and Henry Lewis with conspiracy to cheat and defraud. C. G. Scarford in another case is charged with perjury in regard to statements made in court last spring, and L. N. Taylor in a second case is charged with perjury in testimony given in court here at the same time.

The grand jury has passed upon them and has returned two bills. The case will go before the court this week.

AN EMBEZZLER'S DAY'S WORK. When Pressed for a Settlement, He Piles Up a Big Record in a Few Hours.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 15.—The Sheriff is looking for George Davies, a prominent commission merchant and the President of the Merchant Fruit Auction Company. A short time ago the Produce Exchange Bank, which has been carrying him, demanded a financial statement from his books. Davies refused to do so, and yesterday he transferred his real estate to his wife, his business to the mother of one of his bookkeepers, sold a carload of onions entrusted to him for disposal, issued checks amounting to \$500 upon the Produce Bank, and duplicated these checks at other banks upon the strength of a draft which he deposited. He then disappeared and his creditors are rushing into court. Davies' liabilities amount to about \$60,000.

OLEO DOCTORS FAIL TO AGREE. New Castle Cases Killed in Court Owing to Mixed Expert Testimony.

NEW CASTLE, Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The oleomargarine cases came to a sudden end this afternoon, when Judge Hazen ordered the jury in the case of the Commonwealth versus Young & Son, charged with keeping for sale "oleo" as an article of food, to bring in a verdict of not guilty. Two expert chemists testified in direct contradiction to each other as to the make-up of the "oleo" and as to the proper tests to be made in cases of this kind.

As soon as the Judge announced his decision Attorney Lucerooken, who represented the Farmers' Alliance, which caused the prosecution to be made, moved to discontinue the other suits, the defendants to pay the costs.

GAS MEN SUED FOR TRESPASS. Carnegie Pipe Layers to Be Arrested by Wholesale on a Farmer's Complaint.

MCKESPORT, Sept. 15.—[Special.]—C. A. Elm, a farmer of Versailles township, has entered the charge of willful trespass against the Carnegie Gas Company, and wholly arrested by the sheriff. The prosecutor claims that the men in the employ of the company went upon his farm, dug up the ground and laid pipes without his consent, thus destroying land, etc. Seven constables started for the township to arrest the whole gang.

Small Fox on a Lake Vessel. CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The steam barge John S. Lyon, ore-laden, from Ashland, Wis., to Chicago, is expected to arrive in this city to-morrow morning. She has on board, according to dispatches received at the Chicago barge office to-day, two men suffering from small pox.

Wheeling on a Kite-Shape Track. INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Sept. 15.—John P. Johnson, of Minneapolis, made a quarter on the kite track to-day in 27.5 seconds. He goes for all bicycle records during the next week.

NOT DEPENDING ON THE STATE.

Pittsburg Authorities Will Insist Upon Protection From Cholera

BY LOCAL QUARANTINE. Secretary Lee Gives Positively No Hope of State Help.

Inspection Stations on the B. & O. and Lake Erie Railroads Already Established at Rankin Station—The P. R. R. Will Locate an Inspection Station at a "Safe Distance To-Day—Cholera Remedies at All Police Stations and on Patrol Wagons—Superintendent Baker Receives a Pointed Lecture From Chief Brown on His Disposition to Defend Rather Than Abate Nuisances.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15. Inspection stations of State Board will be on the boundary line of the State. Cities must establish their own stations at their boundary lines if needed. BENJAMIN LEE. This message from the chief executive officer of the State Board was a severe blow to the local officials. Mayor Gourley, Chief Brown, Superintendent O'Mara and Dr. J. Guy McCandless had been in consultation for two hours in the morning, but had adjourned until the afternoon expecting some tangible instructions from Dr. Lee in answer to their telegram. Another conference was held in the afternoon, but as no answer came from Dr. Lee the officials decided to go ahead with a local quarantine, subject to change by order of the State Board. Soon after the afternoon conference closed Dr. Lee's message was received. Mayor Gourley called the others together at once and submitted it to them. No Hope of Help. All agreed that no hope of assistance from the State was to be expected after that message. It was interpreted to mean that no quarantine against any infected city on this side of the ocean need be expected; that the State Board only intends to conduct an inspection of immigrants coming in over the railroads, and that so far as a city quarantine is concerned, the State Board might as well not exist. It was even believed that the effort to quarantine the State against the immigrant class would not be extended further than the city of Philadelphia.

In the hope of securing something at least a little more effective another telegram was sent to Dr. Lee notifying him that Pittsburgh would expect the State Board to establish an inspection station on the Baltimore and Ohio road at or near Cumberland, Md. The officials had received no reply at a late hour last night, but a telegram to THE DISPATCH from Philadelphia states that 39 points have been selected at which inspectors will be stationed in the event of the disease becoming epidemic. At present, however, it is considered that it is necessary to examine trains from the seaboard only, bearing immigrants. The stations for this purpose will be located as follows: Easton, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey; Morrisville, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, opposite Centon, N. J.; Yardley, just above on the Reading Railroad; Waverly, on the Lehigh Valley; State Line, near Cumberland, Md., on the Baltimore and Ohio and State Line, Susquehanna county of the Erie and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western roads. Inspectors will be placed at all of these points within a day or two. It is expected that the authorities on the sea coast will furnish a certificate of inspection and disinfection of baggage to each immigrant, without which the latter will not be allowed to enter the State. A careful examination will be made of each individual and the certificate indorsed if the conditions are favorable. Chief Brown Disappointed. Chief Brown expressed disappointment last night that the State Board had not taken a hand in assisting the quarantining of cities in the State which are distributing points for immigrants as well as to provide against the disease being carried into this State from New York or any other point where cholera may break out. "I had expected Dr. Lee would go ahead firmly, funds or no funds. There would be no doubt but the State would stand by him in any proper expense incurred at such a time as this. His telegram to us indicates that he does not intend to do anything involving expense unless the epidemic rages within our State borders, when he probably expects the Governor to extend some aid. It is a pity something effectual could not be done to keep the disease out of the State, but it seems impossible. I am satisfied the only real restrictions here will be those of the quarantine we are arranging with the railroads. But in spite of all we can do, I am afraid the scourge will enter our city before many days. It behooves the people to exert extraordinary precautions to avoid the disease, both as to their premises and their persons. In Ohio officials are advised to place two cities can contribute largely toward minimizing the danger."

While waiting to hear from Dr. Lee, yesterday, the local officials were not idle. Mayor Gourley and Chief Brown called on the Baltimore and Ohio officials and arranged to have all immigrant trains stopped at Rankin station, just beyond the city limits, for careful inspection. All immigrants having this city or Allegheny for their destination will be detained and given an especially rigid inspection. Those going on through to other points will be released as soon as the inspection is completed and started on their way. If any cases of disease are found among the immigrants, the patients will be taken off and placed in hospital cars, which will be kept on the

TRouble FOR THE READING. A Call for the Prosecution of the Combine Comes From Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The Inter Ocean will to-morrow make an attack on the Philadelphia and Reading coal deal, calling upon the Attorney General of Illinois to bring suit at once under the Illinois statute, both criminally and civilly. The penalty in the civil suit is from \$500 to \$2,000 for first offense; \$2,000 to \$5,000, second offense; \$5,000 to \$10,000, third offense, and \$15,000 for each subsequent offense.

The Inter Ocean points out to the Attorney General the location of the nine yards belonging to the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company in Chicago, and also gives the independent organization of the Chicago Anthracite Coal Association, a secret organization composed of not only the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, but also what is regarded as the independent companies, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, Boyd, Siskinck & Co., of New York, representing the Susquehanna Coal Company; the Pennsylvania Coal Company; Peabody Coal Company, representing the Erie Railroad Company; Coxe Bros. & Co., of New York, representing the Reading Coal and Iron Company; and the Inter Ocean claims that on account of the Chicago organization alone, not one of the above firms can legally collect a cent in Illinois, and that each one is liable, both criminally and civilly.

EDINBORO'S KILKENNY FIGHT. Prof. Cooper Secures Indictments Against Normal School Trustees.

EDINBORO, PA., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Edinboro again figures prominently in the court here. Prof. J. A. Cooper, the deposed principal of the Normal School, has filed four indictments against prominent citizens of that place, one charging Dr. L. N. Taylor, a trustee of the school, with perjury in making false affidavits before the State authorities in regard to the disbursement of State funds that were under Cooper's charge. Another charges C. O. Scarford, J. H. Beeder and Henry Lewis with conspiracy to cheat and defraud. C. G. Scarford in another case is charged with perjury in regard to statements made in court last spring, and L. N. Taylor in a second case is charged with perjury in testimony given in court here at the same time.

The grand jury has passed upon them and has returned two bills. The case will go before the court this week.

AN EMBEZZLER'S DAY'S WORK. When Pressed for a Settlement, He Piles Up a Big Record in a Few Hours.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 15.—The Sheriff is looking for George Davies, a prominent commission merchant and the President of the Merchant Fruit Auction Company. A short time ago the Produce Exchange Bank, which has been carrying him, demanded a financial statement from his books. Davies refused to do so, and yesterday he transferred his real estate to his wife, his business to the mother of one of his bookkeepers, sold a carload of onions entrusted to him for disposal, issued checks amounting to \$500 upon the Produce Bank, and duplicated these checks at other banks upon the strength of a draft which he deposited. He then disappeared and his creditors are rushing into court. Davies' liabilities amount to about \$60,000.

OLEO DOCTORS FAIL TO AGREE. New Castle Cases Killed in Court Owing to Mixed Expert Testimony.

NEW CASTLE, Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The oleomargarine cases came to a sudden end this afternoon, when Judge Hazen ordered the jury in the case of the Commonwealth versus Young & Son, charged with keeping for sale "oleo" as an article of food, to bring in a verdict of not guilty. Two expert chemists testified in direct contradiction to each other as to the make-up of the "oleo" and as to the proper tests to be made in cases of this kind.

As soon as the Judge announced his decision Attorney Lucerooken, who represented the Farmers' Alliance, which caused the prosecution to be made, moved to discontinue the other suits, the defendants to pay the costs.