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THE BEST HELP Can Be Secured by a Cent-a-Word Advertisement in THE DISPATCH. Thousands Read These Columns Every Day.

ASIA'S PLAGUE STILL LURKS ON THE SHIPS.

Four More Sick People Are Added to Those Already on the Island.

FROM THE BOHEMIA THEY WERE REMOVED.

The Mysterious Sickness of a Chinaman on Mott Street Arouses Some Suspicion.

HIS FRIENDS QUARANTINED AND HIS GOODS ARE SEIZED.

The Dread Disease Obtains a Good Field in Paris, Where More Than Forty Die in One Day.

Dr. Hamilton Refuses to Give Up the Body of a Dead Patient on Health Officer Jenkins' Order—The Latter Is Provoked and Will Have No More to Do With Sandy Hook—More Cases in St. Petersburg—The Progress of the Disease at Hamburg—Many Vessels Arrive in the Harbor, but None Have Sickness on Board—The Latest News From the European Centers.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—This was the slowest day with the Health Department since the first case of cholera was discovered in the city. The temporary stable at the foot of East Sixteenth street is finished. It provides accommodation for eight or ten ambulances and about a dozen horses. The only patients at the Reception Hospital are Annie Connelly and Louis Weinbaum, who was taken there on Monday evening as a suspected case. His condition was very serious.

It is expected that the results of the bacteriological examination in the cases of James Carr, the canal boat captain, and that of Knox, the stoker who died on Sunday on the steamship State of Nevada, will be reported to the board by Dr. Biggs tomorrow morning. Dr. Wilson reported this morning that a Chinaman named Upe Joe Wah, had died at 14 Mott street under suspicious circumstances. Dr. Roberts, of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, had the case investigated. The body was removed to the foot of West Sixteenth street, at 3 o'clock, and the premises were quarantined and fumigated.

The Chinaman died on the first floor of the building in the rear of a fruit store. Four other Chinamen, who occupied the same room, have been forbidden to leave their apartments. The man had been sick two days and had been afflicted with a painless diarrhoea. Dr. Wilson had been called in but a few minutes when he died. The Chinamen who knew him say he had smoked opium all the time. The stock in the fruit store was confiscated.

Four New Cases at Quarantine. A DISPATCH correspondent at Quarantine says four more cases of cholera appeared about the Bohemia to-day, and the patients were removed to Swinburne Island in the afternoon. The names of the sick are: Moses Newman, 18 years old; Pinkus Wollman, 18 years old; Moses Miller, 12 years old; Isaac Sklar, 2 years old. All the other patients on Swinburne Island were reported as doing well, and everyone was permitted to go to the island in quarantine except the Bohemia. The cabin passengers of the Scandia and Bohemia were taken to the New Hampshire under Dr. Walker's supervision.

In the afternoon the Health Board held an executive meeting which lasted nearly two hours. All the members were present, including Dr. Jenkins, who got up from quarantine at 3:30 o'clock, accompanied by Dr. Seward. A resolution was adopted asking the Superintendents of Dispensaries to report as soon as possible the names and addresses of all persons applying for relief from diarrhoeal disease. Chief Sanitary Inspector Bullard sent a report saying that in spite of the warning from his department complaints have been received by the police that snow trimming is still kept up by Italians on the East river dikes.

The Moravia, the Normannia and the Helgoland were all ordered up to Upper Quarantine to-day, but in the afternoon small tank steamers loaded oil aboard the Helgoland, as Dr. Jenkins had reconsidered his decision to allow her to go up to West pier. Dr. Walker's inspection of the Wyoming to-day showed that her sanitary condition was not all that it could be and he ordered the vessel put in better shape. Dr. Abbott went down from Swinburne Island this P. M. to obtain the body of Francisco Moreno, who Dr. Hamilton announced had died of cholera. Dr. Hamilton refused to give it up. In his telegraphic report to Dr. Jenkins, Dr. Abbott said Dr. Hamilton refused to have bodies removed from Camp Low, although he admits one patient at least had died of cholera.

Dr. Jenkins is very much provoked at Dr. Hamilton's refusal to give up the body. "We were anxious to make a biological examination of the body in order to determine the cause of death," he said. "Now I see from the reports sent to the newspapers that Dr. Hamilton hurriedly buried the body in quicklime because our boat did not call for it. The quicklime will have such an effect on the body that a biological examination would be useless now." Speaking of the status of Sandy Hook, Dr. Jenkins said: "I understood when Sandy Hook was prepared as a refuge camp that it was to be under my control, but this does not appear to be the case now, and the Government is responsible for the passengers now detained there. They are no longer in my jurisdiction, and when they



WILL THE NET HOLD HIM?

are released Dr. Hamilton must assume all responsibility." Dr. Jenkins says that it is very possible that he will send no more immigrants to Sandy Hook. He proposes to keep them on Hoffman Island while their vessel is being disinfected and then send them back to the ship to be kept there until all danger of infection is passed.

Dr. Wilson said that none of the immigrants suspected by him and sent to Sandy Hook had cholera and Dr. Jenkins said emphatically that he had more confidence in Dr. Walker's knowledge of cholera than in Dr. Hamilton.

Vessels Arrive With No Sickness. Forty-two vessels were expected to-day. The Titanic from Liverpool and the Richmond Hill from London were not detained long, as they had no sick passengers. The Norwegian from Glasgow with 31 cabin passengers arrived and went up. The Hermann, with 747 steerage passengers from Bremen, and the Adriatic, with 9,347 in her steerage from Liverpool, were both held under the President's proclamation.

The last of the important steamships to arrive yesterday was the Anchor line Ethiopia, over which a great deal of anxiety had been felt as she was ten days overdue. The Ethiopia arrived opposite Quarantine late this afternoon, but no one will be allowed to go ashore until the Secretary of the Treasury orders her release, as she comes under the President's proclamation, having sailed on September 1.

Dr. Talmage took the declaration of her passengers to-day, and if it were not for the President's circular her cabin passengers would probably go up to-day. Yesterday there were rumors she had gone down with all on board.

FROM ALL PLAGUE SPOTS. Bulletins Showing the Status of the Scurge Abroad—New Cases at Hamburg—Further Alarming Reports From Paris—Slow Progress in Holland.

The following cable bulletins tell the story of the plague's progress at the infected spots in Europe.

HAMBURG.—Six new cases of cholera and six deaths were reported in this city yesterday. This is a decrease of three cases and an increase of two deaths compared with Sunday's figures.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The cholera returns yesterday show that 11 new cases were reported. The deaths numbered 41. Compared with Sunday's returns yesterday's figures show a decrease of one in the number of cases and an increase of 12 in the number of deaths.

HAMBURG.—The cholera statistics continue to show a gratifying decrease in both the number of new cases and deaths. Yesterday there were 141 new cases and 67 deaths reported. This is 28 cases and 15 deaths less than were reported Sunday, while Sunday's figures showed a falling off of 117 cases and 45 deaths compared with the returns of the preceding day. In Altoona, which adjoins Hamburg, 17 new cases and 8 deaths occurred yesterday.

PARIS.—There were reported in Paris and its suburbs to-day 42 new cases of cholera and 17 deaths. Yesterday there were reported in Havre 62 new cases and 7 deaths. This is a decrease of three cases and an increase of one death reported during the same time.

DOZENS OF HOTELS

At Rockaway Beach Vanish in Smoke Almost in the Twinkling of an Eye.

HALF A MILE OF FLAMES

Lap Up the Flimsy Hostelrys Where Summer Boarders Lodged.

BOTH SIDES OF AN AVENUE SWEEP

By a Conflagration That Stopped Only When It Was Ready to Do So.

ONE POOR WOMAN LOST IN THE RUINS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—More than a half mile of summer hotel and pleasure resorts at Seaside station, Rockaway Beach, went up in flame and smoke this afternoon. Both sides of Seaside avenue from the railroad station were swept by the wave of flame which turned round the ocean front and rolled down past the iron pier toward Rockaway Park on the west, and through Wainwright & Smith's big bathing pavilion toward the beach on the east.

A woman was burned to death and several persons injured. Seaside avenue was blocked with debris of all kinds. Pianos, billiard and pool tables, silverware, crockery and household articles of all descriptions were piled together in confused heaps in all directions, plunder for the gangs who looted the burning buildings.

When the fire got beyond control the wildest orgies broke out among the crowds of hoodlums attracted to the place. Burning saloons were thrown open by the fleeing proprietors, and the mob took possession of them. It was a free spree, and whisky and wine were more plentiful, apparently, than when the fire broke out, being thrown from the seething buildings.

A Huge Tinder Box for Flames. A gang of fifty Italians swarmed along the avenue tossing bottles of champagne in the air, while the flames roared on all sides, and women, crazed with fear, were shrieking about the place. Seaside, with its scores of flimsy frame structures, was like a huge tinder box ready for the torch, and the fire was applied no power could stay the fire.

The fire started in John Cornish's Wonderland Museum, which fronts Seaside avenue and extends more than 100 feet on the boulevard. It was the result of a fire which started in the building known as Rockaway Beach excursions, and was said to contain \$50,000 worth of curiosities.

Mr. Cornish, his wife, better known as Myrtle Kingsland, and Ella West, were in the building when it was closed her season at the beach, were having dinner in the museum when the cook, Mrs. Mary Phillips, ran into the room shouting that the place was on fire. Soon the whole building was wrapped in flames. Men ran in and Mrs. Cornish and Miss West were hurriedly carried out.

One Life Certainly Sacrificed. Mrs. Phillips disappeared in the building after giving the alarm, and there is little doubt that she perished. A north wind fanned the flames. The village fire department was powerless to check the fire, and it swept up and down the avenues. Mr. Meiler's hotel and his big carousel were quickly razed to the ground, and the fire spread to numerous small establishments in line along the avenues west, then where William Collins' Williamsburgh house caught, building after building caught as they were reached. The fire was finally checked by Murray & Daly's Ocean View Hotel, the finest on the beach, was reached.

As the flames circled high above this structure, they were waited across the avenues by the promoters of the present scheme, control to such an extent as to practically constitute it a part of the original combination.

The companies included in the new combine are: The Mosler Safe and Lock Company, of Hamilton, O.; the Diamond Safe and Lock Company, of Canton, O.; the National Safe and Lock Company, of Cleveland; the York Safe and Lock Company, of York, Pa.; the Barnes Safe and Lock Company, of Pittsburgh; the Miller Safe and Iron Works, of Baltimore; McNeil & Urban, of Hamilton, O.; the Cincinnati Safe and Lock Company, of Cincinnati; the Cary Safe Company, Limited, of Buffalo; Mosely, Rahmst & Co., of Cincinnati; the Danam Safe and Lock Company, of Boston and Philadelphia. The capital of these companies aggregates about \$6,000,000. The combination was promoted by Griswold & Gillette, of this city.

100,000 COPIES OF HILL'S SPEECH To Be Printed by New York Democrats, Who Are Pleased With It. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—[Special.]—Senator Hill was the hero of the Democratic camp to-day. His breakfast at the Hotel Normandie was scarcely over before the faithful in the camps came to grasp his hands. The Democratic State Committee distributed 100,000 copies of his speech. Many at headquarters expected that Mr. Cleveland would arrive from Buzzard's Bay either tomorrow or next day. Don Dickinson was expected to bring the ex-President back with him. Mr. Harrity said he did not know whether Mr. Cleveland would come or not, and that he had no reason to expect him tomorrow.

WELSH TIN MEASUREMENTS IN HARD LUCK. They Admit a Frightful Depression in Their Trade, for Which They BLAME THE M'KINLEY BILL. Tin Plate Business Being Transplanted to the United States.

Charles Johns, of Lawrenceville, thinks He Is Back in Wales, When He Visits American Tin Plate Works—All His Old Friends at Work—The United States Making Better Plates Than Is Imported From England—Some Improvements Need to Be Adopted—The Methods Used Here Are More Wasteful—Welsh Mills Shutting Down—Manufacturers and Workmen Alike Greatly Discouraged at Seeing Their Trade Going Across the Ocean.

PLEASURE BEFORE URGENT BUSINESS

Leaves this city to-morrow, for his home in Indiana, where he will enter actively in the political campaign.

TIRED OF WARD'S SON.

The Heir of McAllister Unable to Properly Support a Wife. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—[Special.]—On September 7 Mrs. Heyward Hall McAllister went to Newport, R. I., to see her husband. After a long and earnest talk with him she came back to New York. After her departure the story spread through Newport that the conversation between husband and wife had been on the subject of an application for a divorce which Mrs. McAllister proposed to make.

Mr. McAllister, who is the son of Ward McAllister, has not, it is said, a sufficient income to support his wife. Mrs. McAllister was Miss Jennie Garmany, of Savannah, and the next day I was called to Newport. I had a long talk with Mr. Theodore Steele and Mayor Honey, who are Mrs. McAllister's counsel, but it is not time yet to say anything about the matters we discussed.

Mr. McAllister brings suit for divorce. It will undoubtedly be on the grounds of desertion and non-support. Matters stand to-day just as they stood two weeks ago, and nothing is to be said for the present. Of course a suit for divorce on the ground specified would not be brought in this State.

ANOTHER BIG SAFE TRUST.

The Barnes Company, of Pittsburgh, a Member of the New Combination. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—[Special.]—A second combination of safe makers has been announced to-day. The first combination, known as the Herring-Hall-Marvin Company, is said to be "on friendly relations" with the new one, and will, according to one of the promoters of the present scheme, control it to such an extent as to practically constitute it a part of the original combination.

The companies included in the new combine are: The Mosler Safe and Lock Company, of Hamilton, O.; the Diamond Safe and Lock Company, of Canton, O.; the National Safe and Lock Company, of Cleveland; the York Safe and Lock Company, of York, Pa.; the Barnes Safe and Lock Company, of Pittsburgh; the Miller Safe and Iron Works, of Baltimore; McNeil & Urban, of Hamilton, O.; the Cincinnati Safe and Lock Company, of Cincinnati; the Cary Safe Company, Limited, of Buffalo; Mosely, Rahmst & Co., of Cincinnati; the Danam Safe and Lock Company, of Boston and Philadelphia. The capital of these companies aggregates about \$6,000,000. The combination was promoted by Griswold & Gillette, of this city.

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LIZZIE BORDEN'S CASE.

New Facts Alleged to Have Been Discovered by the Prosecution, Showing an Anxiety to Know About the Disposition of Her Father's Property.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Sept. 20.—The Globe will publish an array of facts bearing on the Borden case to-night. It will say that the State is ready to prove that six months before the murders Lizzie Borden went to Providence by way of New Bedford and there consulted with a lawyer about the possible disposition of her father's property in the event of his death, and more particularly as to his disposition as affecting her.

This man is one of the best known lawyers in Rhode Island and has held several political offices. He obtained all of the information that she could give him about a suspicious case and then asked her where she lived. When she said "Fall River" he told her he would not be able to give her an answer at once, but if she would call upon him later he would look up the Massachusetts law and would be able to advise her.

Two weeks before the murder she again went to Providence, via New Bedford, and received all the information the lawyer could give her. Then she went to several stores in Providence and made purchases, directing that they be shipped to her home. The police are in possession of a shipping tag showing that Miss Borden was in Providence on the day indicated. When the story of the murders was published the lawyer recalled his client of two weeks previous.

A man who saw Miss Borden sitting in the lawyer's waiting room gave information of her wanderings to the police. On the last day of the preliminary hearing the lawyer was in the District Court, and stood face to face with the prisoner. The recognition was mutual, and the lawyer determined then to go on the witness stand and testify to the interviews when the proper time arrived. These facts are construed to mean that the State has another clew as to the motive for the crime.

TWO AMERICAN STEAMSHIPS

To Be Built on the Clyde for Freight and Immigrant Service at Philadelphia. [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, Sept. 20.—[Copyright.]—Contracts have just been signed for the immediate construction of two 8,000-ton steamships on the Clyde for the American trade. A London paper, in making the announcement to-day, said that these boats were for the Inman. This is not true. The fact will occasion some surprise that they are to be built for the American Line, and will ply between Philadelphia and Liverpool. The Philadelphia business of the American Line will not be moved to Southampton.

It is an open question whether these boats, after being built here, will be transferred to the American flag under the recent or some future act of Congress. They will hardly be considered for the provision of the recent act, for they will fulfill requirements only in point of tonnage. They will not be fast ships, and they are not designed for first-class passenger service. They are intended for freight and immigrant service, and will make about 15 knots with a low consumption of coal.

A BIG DEAL REPORTED ON.

Chairman Tanbenack Says It Will Revolutionize the Campaign. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—Chairman Tanbenack, of the People's Party National Committee, received a summons by wire to-day to hasten to Indianapolis to attend a meeting of the National Executive Committee to-morrow. When asked about the object of the meeting he replied: "I will say that there is a big deal on, and it is a deal that will revolutionize the campaign in every close State in the Union, and several other States which are considered doubtful. There is a gigantic deal going on in these States. It will come to a head in two or three weeks, and then I will be prepared to give out some startling information. I do not care for the sensation to originate in the People's party headquarters, if I can help it."

WHY BLAINE DIDN'T VOTE.

He Saved Time and Trouble by Pairing With a Democrat. AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 20.—The following will appear in Wednesday morning's Kennebec Journal: BAR HARBOR, Sept. 19, 1892. To the Editor of The Kennebec Journal, It has been stated by many journals that I did not vote at the last election. My voting place is Augusta. It would have taken three days' time and 250 miles of travel to go there, register and vote. Instead of doing that, a Democrat friend "paired off" with me, and I thus saved my vote and a good deal of time, too. Very respectfully, JAMES G. BLAINE.

UNIQUE CHOLERA CASE.

Relatives of a Dead Man Will Sue the Steamship Company for Damages. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—[Special.]—The relatives of George H. Besker, of 1814 Tiggs street, who died of pneumonia at his home on Monday, will undoubtedly bring suit against the Hamburg-American Packet Company for damages. Dr. Trustman, who attended Mr. Besker, states that the latter's death was directly due to the exposure to which he was subjected aboard the Cepheus off Fire Island on Tuesday night.

Mr. Besker was compelled to sleep in the open air for several hours, and in the morning awoke with a heavy cold. Arriving home on Friday he took to his bed and never recovered. William Gorman, the late Mr. Besker's attorney, will probably begin action to recover damages in a few days. Mr. Besker's body will be cremated at the Philadelphia crematory on Thursday.

Archbishop Ireland to Be a Cardinal.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Telegraph's Vienna correspondent says: It is reported that the Pope will create Archbishop Ireland and Monsignor Persico Cardinals at the next Consistory.

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