The Republicans of the Fifth Misso Congressional district decided not to fuse with the People's party, but nominated Webster Davis, a straight Republican.

The Weaver wing of the Democratic State Convention of Colorado adjourned after having authorized the State Central Com-mittee to nominate a State ticket.

Ex-Congressman John Kean, Jr., was cominated for Governor by the Republicans of New Jersey.

The Conneticut Democratic State conver tion nominated J. G. Morris for Governor The New Jersey Democratic State conven tion nominated George T. Werts, of Camden, for Governor on first ballot.

The Massachusetts Republican State con vention nominated for Governor William H. Haile, of Springfield.

THE ELECTION IN MAINE.—The Republican pluradity in Maine is 12,668. The Republicans have elected 111 Representatives, and the Democrats 34, with 6 districts to hear from. The last House consisted of 110 Republicans and 41 Democrats.

The South Dakota Prohibition State Convention nominated A. B. Alexander for

Capital. Labor and Industrial. Capital. Labor and Industrial.

The strike at the Juniata mill of Shoenberger, Speer & Co., Pitisburg, has been declared off, and the men made a stampede
for their oldjobs. About one-half of those
who remained on strike were disappointed.
The firm declares that the Amalgamated
Association will not be recognized by them Association will not be recognized by them again. The firm was perfectly satisfied to take back all their old men, whose positions were vacant, except the leaders of the

The Kittanning, Pa., Iron Company sign ed the scale of the Amalgamated Associa-tion, and will start up at once. When run-ning full the mill employs 300 men.

Three hund ed and fifty coal miners in the Wheeling district are on a str.ke for a more correct adjustment in the wage system and measurement of coal. One hundred laborers of the Wheeling electric street car line are also on a strike against the ten-hour system.

The Greensburg, (Pa) Glass Works, own ed by Kuhn Bros., shut down throwing 300 men and boys out of employment. Disasters. Accidents and Fatalities.

Mrs. Margaret Sheehan was burned to death at Stockton, Cal, She dropped a lamp and there was an explosion.

In Quet's river, Wash., Mr. Harris, wife and two children were in a canoe which capsized. The husband was thrown on the band insensible while the wife and children

Ben Mitchell, near Clinton, Ill., had a deep it. His son, Ernest, Walter Eli and Edwards, while loading a wagon, enly covered by a slide of clay and Eli was smothered, Mitchell tried to extricate Eil, when a second fall buried him also. Edwards happened to fall against a wagon wheil, which kept him from being smashed. He was taken out alive. The others were dead when dug out.

A head-end collision occurred two miles rom Marshalltown, Iowa, on the Chicago from Marshalltown, Iowa, on the Chicago and Northwestern road between two freight trains. Engineers Ashton and Howes and Fireman Sinbaugh were killed instantly, An emnigrant was also killed. Fireman Tusing escaped dyath by jumping, but was badly injured. Several other persons were injured, but not seriously.

Miscellaneous.

The will of George William Curtis was offered for probate. It directs that all of his estate be given absolutely to his wife.

Anna, Ill., was visited by quite a severe earth shock at 2 o'lock Tuesday afternoon. Windows and dishes were rattled precepti-

gang of train robbers, including Bob, Grant and Amy Dalton, were captured at Deming N. M., by a posse under Deputy Marshall Sam Williams, of Paris, Tex. Two others of the robbers were killed and three escap-ed. The rewards for the gang aggregate

John P. Johnson, of Minneapolis, the from a flying start at Independence, Iowa, in 27 2-5 seconds, which beats the world's record made by Zimmerman. Johnson will try for all the records up to one mile. Sanitary,

Owing to the prevalence in Anna, Ill., of diphtheria the local Board of Health has ed the public schools and prohibited the meeting of Sabbath schools.

Two cases of smallpox were discovered at New Castle, Pa., in the family of David Horner, proprietor of the Wilder House.

A 20-DAY QUARANTINE IN CANADA. - The Government has taken further steps to guard against the introduction of cholera into the country. A proclamation was issued ordering that a quarantine of 20 days be observed for vessels arriving at any port

Crime and Penalties.

George McKenzie, aged 18, confessed in New York that he was guilty of the death of Harry Quill, aged 15, whose body was found at the bottom of an air shaft last April. McKenzie pushed the boy down the shaft during a quarrel. He says the ghost of his victim haunts him.

While a cabin on Judge Scaife's farm at Camilla, Ga., was burning an insane wo-man dragged her two small grandchildren into the flames, where they burned to fact.

The coroner's jury at Buffalo has found a verdict of unjustifiable homicide against the shooters of Michael Broderick, who was killed by the soldiers—during—the—recent

General William Draper, of Hopedale, was nominated by the Republicans in the Eleventh and Samuel A. McCall, of Winchester, in the Eighth Massachusetts distret, for Congress.

The Democrats of the First Ohio district have nominated for Congress Hom. R. B. Rowler. The Second Ohio district Democrats nominated Charles Theodore Grave.

The Democrats of the Fifteenth Ohio The Democrats of the Fifteenth Chic Congressional district nominated Miltor Turner, of Guernsey county, for Congress R. E. Turpin has been nominated for Congress in the Eirmingham, Ala., district

Democrats of the Fifth Iowa distriction ominated Hon. John T. Hamilton for

Congress.

At the Republican Congressional convention at Fort Worth, Tex., A. J. Rosenthal was nominated for the Tenth district, C. C. Drake for the Eighth District and A. G. Maloy, of El Paso, for the Thirteenth district, Captain Martin Bel, of Kokomo, was nominated for Congress in the Ninth Indiana district by the Democrats.

Congressman C. A. Bergen has been defeated for renomination for the First New York district, Henry C. Loudenslager having won the Republican nomination.

Treps.

The following is issued by the Department of Agriculture at Washington:

The following is issued by the Department of Agriculture at Washington:

The September average of conditions of winter and spring wheats as harvested is \$3.3. The August average of spring wheat was \$7.5 and the July condition of winter wheat was \$8.6. September condition of corn, 79.5. The statistician of the Department of Agriculture reports a decline in the September condition of corn to 79.5628.5 in August The change is light in the surplus corn States except in Kansas; present condition is 79 in Ohio, 75 in Indiana, 70 in Illinois, 78 in Iowa, \$2 in Missouri, 70 in Kansas and 76 in Nebraska. In other States the average of condition is everywhere higher than the National average except in Michigan and Wisconsin. In comparison with September reports of the ten past years only three were lower 70.1 in 1890, 72.3 in 1887, 76.6 in 1886. The present figures are between five and six points below the average of the previous years. The crop is well grown and maturing rapidly, without frost as yet in the Eastern States. In the Middle States drought has injured corn, especially in New Jersev and Pennsylvania, reducing condition five points in each, while in New York it is only depressed from 80 to 79. In Delaware last planted corn has been injured. In Maryland and Virginia drought also caused a serious reduction, while from South Carolina around to Texas high condition is well maintained, no figures falling to 90, except those of Florida and Mississispip. Rains in most of this recion have interfered with cultivation, and in some districts rotting of the ears is reported.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS

The harvest in the west of Ireland, which recently promised to be abundant, has been completely spoiled by incessant rain. Potatoes are blighted, the crops are rotting in the fields and great distress is inevitable.

Dr. Mainzer, of Carlsruhe, and a guide named Deugg were killed a few days ago by falling over a preceptee of the Zugspitze in the eastern Alps.

Johann Schwed, a boy attending the academy at Tarnapot, Austria, when leaving theschool the other day, drew a revolver and shot Prof. Felix Glowacki, killing him instantly, and turning the weapon upon himself blew out his own brains.

In consequence of the outbreak of cholera in New York, all Columbian ports will be closed against vessels hereafter sailing from that city.

OPEN SEASON FOR GAME 1892-98 Valuable Information for Hunters and

100	Ville	3500	513			DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY OF THE			
	Fenn'a		West Va,	У*.	Michigan	Illinois	Indiana	Оліо	STATE.
Jan. 1.	Sept. 1 to	tected.	Not Pro-	June 10 to Jan. 1.	Not Pro- tected.	June 1 to Dec. 15.	June 1 to Dec. 20.	July 1 to Dec. 15.	Squirrel.
Jan. I.	July 4 to	Sept. 15.	July 1 to	1. 80	Aug. 16 to Dec. 15.	July 15 to Sept. 15.	July 1 to Jan. 1.	July 15 to Nov. 1.	Woodeock.
rected.	Not Fro-	Jan. 1.	Nov. 1 to	Not Pro- tected.	Filling prohib'd to Sept. 1, '94.	Sept. 15 to Nov. L	Sept. 1 to Feb. 1.	Sept. 1 to Dec. 15.	Prairie Chicken.
Jan. I.	Oct. 1 to	Jan. 1.	Nov. 1 to	Oct. 20 to March 1.	Nov. 1 to Dec. 15.	Oct. 1 tω Dec. 1.	Oct. 15 to Dec. 20.	Sept. 1 to Dec. 15.	
		Dec. 20.		Oct. 20 to March 1.	Nov. 1 to Dec. 15.	Oct. 1 to Dec. 1.	Oct. 15 to Dec. 20.	Nov. 10 to Dec. 15.	Quail.
tected.	Not Pro.	tected.	Not Pro-	Aug. 1 to Feb. 1.	Not Pro- tected.	Killing prohibited.	Not Pro- tected.	Not Pro- tected.	Doves.
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pt.1 to Apr. 10, epithm. Mon., te of fach week. Sept. 1 to April 15. Sept. 15 to April 15. Sept. 15 to May 1. Sept. 15 to May 1. Sept. 15 to May 1. Sept. 15 to April 1 to April 1 to April 1 . Sept. 1 to May 1.

*Several Counties in Kentucky have loca laws which modify this general law. The League Rec

ne various bas	g table s		
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CHOLERA IS IN NEW YORK

FIVE DEATHS ARE ANNOUNCED

But No Fears of an Epidemic. A Plague Vessel Arrives From Hamburg.

The New York City Board of Health offic ially announced Wednesday afternoon five deaths from Asiatic cholera in that city, as follows: CHARLES McEVOY, died September 6,

at 879 Tenth avenue.

MRS. SOPHIA WIGMAN. died September

10, at 68 Eleventh avenue. WILLIAM WIGMAN, husband of Sophia

died at the same address the following day,

MINNIE LEVINGER, a child, died September II, at 411 East Forty-sixth street.

CARLOTTA BECK, aged 30, died Sept. 12, at 464 Second avenue.

McEvoy is the man whose death from cholera was announced, September 8, but afterward denied.

afterward denied. afterward denied.

All these cases were originally reported to the Health Department as suspected cholers, and have been under the investigation of the physicians connected with the department. Prof. Herman Biggs, who is in charge of the Division of Pathology and Bacteriology of the Health Department, has been at work making bacteriological examination of the intestinal fluids taken from the bodies of the suspected cases.

Prof. Biggs reported to the Health De-

Prof. Biggs reported to the Health Department the result of the examination, and announced unhesitatingly that the cases were Asiastic cholera beyond any doubt.

and announced unhesitatingly that the cases were Asiastic cholera beyond any doubt.

On being informed that there was cholera in New York City. Dr. Jenkins expressed great surprise. He says that it has certainly not been taken through Quarantine.

Medical Commissioner of the Heath Board Dr. Bryant said: "I do not think the disease will become epidemic." This he says, is almost assured from the fact that no suspicious cases have occurred since yesterday. "There seems to be but little danger," said Dr. Byrant. "so far, and the public need not be alarmed. Every precaution has been taken by the Board of Health to combat and crush the disease wherever it may appear.

bat and crush the disease wherever it may appear.

Dr. Edson, of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, was also of the opinion that there will be no cholera epideuic in New York. "I think its spread will be less than the typhus fever," said he. "As to where the cholera came from, that is the question that we are trying to solve. It us in the city and it must have come from some outside source. It must have passed some quarantine. I think that before 24 hours we will have run down the direction from which the disease came. There may be cases of sporadic cholera in the city, but I think the disease will be speedily overcome."

The Chamber reported that Treasurer J. Pierpont Morgan had secured \$92,230 in subscriptions to the quarantine emergency fund.

At Washington. Surgeon General Wyman.

disease will be speedily overcome."

The Chamber reported that Treasurer J. Pierpont Morgan had secured \$92,230 in subscriptions to the quarantine emergency fund.

At Washington, Surgern General Wyman, in speaking of the outbreak of cholera in New York City, which resulted in five deaths, said that he was not at all surprised that the disease had gotten into New York City, but he does not feel arlarmed over the situation, as the cases were scattered and there was no indication of its spreading.

STEAMRES IN QUARANTINE.

In the fleet at quarantine are the liners. In the fleet at quarantine in the liners of the morning in the liners of the morning in the liners. In the fleet at quarantine many the large with liners are season and the morning is newcomers. A transfer steamer has been ordered down to take the cabin passengers o. La Champagne to the city. The steamer will be detained at quarantine. Hope morning is newcomers. A transfer steamer has been ordered down to take the cabin passengers o. La Champagne to the city. The steamer will be detained at quarantine. Hope morning there have been 698 fresh cases Thursday, 29 more than the preceding day, 206 deaths, three more than the day before. In the cholera hospitals and barracks the number of patients has fallen to 1,309, the lowest number of the last 16 days. Two-thirds of the patients are women and children. The men now stricken, the physicians say, are those who have had little constitution to resist the disease. Many of them have been hard drinkers and others have been weakened by privation so as to become easily infected. Among people of normal health and habits the plague is believed to be at an end.

The municipal staff of physicians are now more than adequate,

HE NORMANNIA'S CABIN PASSENGERS RE-LEASED.

The majority of the passengers of the formannia embarked on the Cepheus Friay morning for New York, and started rom Fire Island at 849 o'clock. The steamer ran aground in the inlet off Oak Island and remained there until the afternoon, hen the boat was floated, and the passeners landed safely at the Hamburg ine ler in Hoboken. About 100 of the passener in Hoboken. About 100 of the passeners in Hoboken. er in Hoboken. About 100 of the passen-rs came by rail, having landed at Baby-

n. Part of the passengers arrived at Long land City by train from Babylon and pro-ded at once to their homes.

ANOTHER PEST SHIP.

E BOHEMIA ARRIVES AT QUARANTINE WITH CHOLERA CASES ON BOARD—ELEVEN DEATHS DURING THE VOYAGE.

THE BOHEMIA ARRIVIS AT QUARANTIE WITE CHOLERA CASES ON BOARD—ELEVEN DEATHS DURING THE VOYAGE.

There was much relief at Quarantine when the Bohemia, the last immigrant ship coming from Hamburg, reported only ill deaths aboard during the voyage. Her surgeon attributes them to inflammation of the stomach and bowels, but Dr. Walser, who inspected the ship, believes that the disease was unquestionably cholera. Four of the passengers were removed as patients to Swinburne Island by Dr. Byron.

The Bohemia sailed from Hamburg on September 3 with ten cabin, 664 steerage passengers and a crew of T2 men. That day Sarah Dietzler, 25 years old, became ill She died after 3 days' illness. On the 4th her child was taken ill and died on Thursday, the last day that the ship was out. All the patients died after an illness of from one to five days. All but two of them were children under 8 years. Of the four patients removed to Swinburne Island one of them was stricten on Wednesday, two on Thursday and one Friday morning before Dr. Byron visited the steamship. Thirty-seven of the sick recovered at sea. Dr. Walser was informed by the Bohemia's surgeon that the ship, like the Scandia, had been disinfected abrond with carbolic acid. Dr. Walser said that he had no confidence in the efficacy of carbolic acid to detroy cholera germs. The cabin passengers on the Bohemia are Fritz Trott. Frederick Krennecke, Mrs. Bertha Krennecke, Charles Hartung, Mrs. Horter Hesse and family, Samuel Bernhardt and son.

Dr. Walser's report of this inspection of the Bohemia gives this list of the dead:

Taken

Age. sick. Died.

Taken
Age. sick. Die
..25 Sept. 3 Sept.
..6 Sept. 4 Sept.

25 Sept. 5 2 Sept. 4 1½ Sept. 5 5 Sept. 5 1 Sept. 5 4 Sept. 7 3½ Sept. 12 8 Sept. 14 5 Sept. 14 The four sent to the hospital Friday

Age. Taken sick. ... 6 Sept. 14 ... 28 Sept. 15 ... 26 Sept. 15 ... 18 Sept. 16 Feingalk, May ...

Heligoland—Supplied with bi-chloride and ordered disinfection of forecastle and washing of clothing.

Heligoland—Supplied with bi-chloride and ordered disinfection of forecastle and washing of clothing.

Moravia—All is well. One case of measles. Scandia—All is well. Disinfection and washing continued.

Normannia—Baggage removed and disinfected under the direction of Dr. Samborn.

Wyoming—All well.

Rugia—Vessel thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. One consumptive patient on board too weak to be removed.

The cabin passengers on board the New Hampsbire are extremly well satisfied. Vessel supplied with everything that is needed and there is every facility for comfort for from 200 to 400 persons.

The transfer of the steerage passengers of the Normannia from Hoffman Island to Camp Low, which was to have been made Friday, was postponed until Saturday, as Dr. Jenkins was notified by Surgeon General Hamilton that the supplies had been delayed on account of the impossibility of obtaining them by railroad. The Normannia herself may come to upper quarantine and unload her cargo lighters. The crew will have to do the work for stevedores sent from New York would be subject to several days' quarantine. The Wieland's cargo will have to be unloaded in the same way. Dr. Jenkins will not allow her to go to her Jock.

IMMIGRATION STOPPED.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANIES WILL QUIT CARRYING EMIGRANTS UNTIL ALL DANGER IS PAST.

The statement from the Atlantic Steamship companies of the number and character of the passengers now on the way to the United States, with their assurance that no further emmigrant traffic will be permitted by them, reached the Tressury at Wa hington Friday morning. This determination has had the effect of quieting the talk about the issuing of a proclamation enspending immigration. Assistant Secretary Spaulding said that probably no further aulding said that probably no further ion on the part of the department would required.

Notes of the Cholera.

Forty-five new cases of cholera were reported in Paris Tuesday and 25 deaths.

The captain of the steamer Maas from Hamburg die 1 from cholera at Hamburg.

Two cases of cholera and one death have been reported at Zwindrecht, in South Holland, within 10 miles of Rotterlam.

In consequence of the annearance of

land, within 10 miles of Rotterdam.

In consequence of the appearance of cholera in Stettin, a sanitary commission was appointed to ex unine the water of the Oder. The river was found to be thoroughly contaminated and several commissioners say they cannot understand how the city has escaped with so few cases, while using the river water. It is believed that the infection was brought by Hamburg steamers in the water ballast, which was discharged by them before loading at Stettin.

The cholera has new spreading and provided the content of the

The cholera has not spread in any part of Holland, but occasionally deaths from the disease are reported at different localities. So far as is known England is clear of the cholera.

So far as is known England is clear of the cholera.

Thirteen new cases and two deaths are reported at Havre.

The German Government is to appoint a special cholera commission.

Fifty-eight cases are under treatment at the Moabite hospital, Berlin.

Between Septemer 6 and 11 there were 2,355 deaths from tholera in Teheran.

The city of Havana has quarantined against all vessels from the United States. Six stowaways from a cholera-infected street in Antwerp were landed on Wednesday at Dover from the steamer Apollo, bound for New York.

There is a marked decrease in the number of new tholera cases in Russia. In St. Petersburg on Wednesday 55 new cases and 17 deaths were reported, a decrease of six cases and an increase of two deaths, codipared with Tue-day's returns.

A QUARATHE CAMP AT WARREN, O.

The Ohio State Board of Health decided to erect a cholera camp at Warren and place inspectors at the State boundary on all lines of railroads entering the State from the East. The lake ports will likewise be guarded.

Bast. The lake ports will likewise be guarded.

PENNSYLVANIA QUARANTINE. — Secretary Lee, of the State Board of Health, announces that qua antine officers will be stationed at the following points, to inspect trains entering the State: Easton, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey; Morrisville, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, opposite Trenton, N. J.; Yardiley, just above ou the Reading Railroad; Waverly, on the Lehigh Valley; at State Line near Cumberland, Md., on the Baltimore and Ohio; and at State Line. Susquehanna county, on the Eric and Delaware and Łackawanna and Western roads. Dr. J. S. Huckney, of Uniontown, is already at work, inspecing trains for immigrants supposed to be destined for the coke regions.

NO NEW CASES IN NEW YORK.

Statistics, girchi as it ion."

In the suspected case of Mary Conerty, now at the reception hospital, Bacteriologists Briggs and Dunham have reported to the board that they have failed to find the spirillum of Asiatic cholera.

THE CRISIS PASSED.

SECRETARY FOSTER SAYS THE CHOLDERA IS WELL.
UNDER CONTROL.
At Loon Lake, N. Y., the President received a dispatch from Secretary Foster, of the Treasury Department, saying that the crisis in the cholera situation was passed and that the disease was well under control. 200 DEATHS IN HAMBURG.

200 DEATHS IN HAMBURG.

THE PLAGUE CONTINUES AND THE CEMETERIES.

ARE CROWED WITH MOVENERS.

There have been 668 fresh cases of act delers in this c ty and 200 deaths, or 23 fewer than Saturday. In the hospitals and cid.

Incomparison of the comparison of the comp

CHOLERA INSTRUCTIONS. What People Must and Must Not Do to Guard Against the Scourge.

The instructions given below are those is ned by the New York board of health, and sued by the New York board of health, and are considered the best on the cholera subject that have been sent out.

Healthy persons "catch" cholera by taking into their systems through the mouth, as in their food or drink, or from their hands, knives, forks, plates, tumblers, clothing, etc., the germs of the disease, which are always present in the discharges from the stomach and bowels of those sick with cholera.

he stomach and bowels of those sick vith cholera. Thorough cooking destroys the cholera errors, therefore. Don't eat raw, uncooked rticles of any kind, not even milk. Don't eat or drink to excess. Use plain, wholesome, digestible food as indigestion and diarrhera favor an attack of chosera. Don't drink unboiled water. Don't ear or drink articles unless they have been thoroughly and recently cooked to boiled, and the more recent and hotter hey are the safer.

Don't employ uttensils in eating or drink-

are the safer.

on't employ utensils in eating or drinkunless they have been recently put in
ing water; the more recent the safer,
on't eat or handle food or drink with unied hands, or receive it from the unied hands of others.

washed hands or receive it from the unwashed hands of others.

Don't use the hands for any purpose when
folled with cholera discharges; thoroughly
cleanse the m at once.

Personal cleanliness, and cleanliness for
the living and sleeping rooms and their
contents, and thorough ventilation should
be rigidly enforcet. Foul water-closets,
sinks, croton fancets, cellars etc., should be
avoided and when present should be referred to the health board at once and remedied.

The successful treatment and the provention of the spread of this disease demand
that its earliest manifestations be promptly
recognized and treated; therefore:

Don't doctor yourself for bowel complaint,
but go to bed and send for nearest physician
at once. Send for your family physician
send to a dispensary or hospital; send to the
health department; send to the nearest
police station for medical aid.

Don't wait, but send at once.

If taken fill in the street, seek the nearest
drug store, dispensary, hospital or police
station and demand prompt medical attenton.

tion.

Don't perinit vomit or diarrheal discharges to come in contact with food, drink or clothing. These discharges should be received in proper vessels and kept covered until moved under competent directions. Pour hot water on them, but a strong solution of carbolic acid in them (not less than one part of acid to twenty of hot soap-suds or water.)

on or carded to twenty of hot soap-suds in water.)

Don't wear, handle or use and articles of lothing or furniture that are solied with sholera discharges. Pour boiling hot water in them or put them into it, and scrub them with the carbolic acid solution mentioned above, and promptly request the health board to remove them.

Don't be frightened, but do be cautious, and avoid excesses and unnecessary exposures of every kind.

NO CAUSE FOR FEAR.

No CAUSE FOR FEAR.

New York Health Authorities Publish a Letter to the Psople, Showing What Is Being Done for the Public Safety.

After a conference with President Wilson, of the Board of Health Department, and President Porter, of the Department of Charities and Correction, on the outbreak of cholera in New York, Mayor Grant gave out the following: "MAYOR'S OFFICE, Sept. 15."

To the Public:

of cholera in New York, Mayor Grant gave out the followin' MAYOR's OFFICE, Sept. 15.

"To the Public:
"The dreaded cholera has appeared in this city, and the Health Department has so far 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 case and stamp it out of the immediate locality in which it is discovered."

The proclamation further declares that reception hospitals have been prepared with doctors and nurses, all equipped and ready to receive and isolate each case as it is discovered; that physicians are closely watching the thickly populated tenement districts; that Federal and State authorities have established quaranthe stations for those coming from abroad; that the Chamber of Commerce is taking active measures to lend assistance; that no energy or needed expenditure will be wanting, and that excessive fear on the part of public is not justified. The Mayor calls for confidence in all these provisions to care for the public weal. The record of the past in stamping out typhus and other infectious diseases, the proclamation reads, should justify faith in the ability of the Health Department to check cholera. Cholera, it says, is neither infectous or contagious within the common meaning of the words, nor is it, in the language of the eminent authorities, as dangerous as diseases that are constantly in our midst. The public will be inclingently advised as to the progress of the disease. The paper closes:
"Rest assured that all will be done by the authorities to meet every emergency, and with the confidence of the public and there aid in enforcing sanitary regulation, the cholera will be mastered, health restored, and peace, good order and happiness maintained."

LIVESSAVED BY CHOLERA SCARES

Large Decrease in Deaths as the Result of a General Cleaning Up at Pittsburg. It pays to keep the city-clean whether there is a cholera scourge knocking at the municipal doors or not. This is proven by the latest bulletins issued by the Pittsburg Bureau of Health. It shows that for the The Cholera Evidently Under Control in the Metropolis.

The following bulletin was issued by the Health Department Sunday at 4 p. m:

No cases or supected cases of cholera have appeared in this city since the last bulletin. No tested from collera since Twesday, September 13. There is good reason to believe that the diagnosis of the attending physicians was incorrect in the case of Peter Callahan, of No. 318 East Forty-seventh street, who died September 10, suspected or cholera, and the dieath is, therefore, in the bureau of vital statistics, given as "from diarrhoea exhaustion."

Bureau of Health. It shows that for the week ending September 10, the death rate of the city was 13.8 to a considerable drop from the futures of the previous week, during which the cholera scare caused a cleansing of the city to be inaugurated. That week the rate was 23 per 1,000 inhabitants per annum. Last week there were only 90 deaths, the previous week 113.

The mortality among infants under 2 years of age was last week only 34, against a total of 63 during the week before. Typhioid fever caused 5 deaths last week and the city to be inaugurated. That week the rate was 23 per 1,000 inhabitants per annum. Last week there were only 90 deaths, the previous week 113.

The mortality among infants under 2 years of age was last week only 34, against a total of 63 during the week before. Typhioid fever caused 5 deaths last week and the week

city to be inaugurated. That week the rate was 23 per 1,000 inhabitants per annum. Last week there were only 90 deaths, the previous week 113.

The mortality among infants under 2 years of age was last week only 34, against a total of 63 during the week before. Typhoid fever caused 5 deaths last week and 8 the previous week. There were ten deaths from contagious or infectious diseases last week, of which diphtheria caused 6, whooping cough 3 and diptheritic 6, whooping cough 3 and diphtheritic

If the death rate was so reduced by the It the death rate was so reduced by the cleaning up of streets, back yards and the homes of the people in one week it would seem not expecting too much to reduce it one-half by carrying on the cleaning process to a finish and keeping it there. That is what the Pittsburg city officials declare to be their intention.

Mether and Child Murdered.
The 8-year-old son of John VanMeter of the village of Idaho, O., awoke to find himself alone in the house. After waiting an hour for the return of his father and mother and the baby, he started to go to his grandfather's, a mile away. In a short time he came upon the mutilated and dead bodies of his mother and the baby. Van Meter is missing. He has given evidence of unsoundness of mind. The theory is that he murdered his wife and babe and has per haps killed himself.

THE HOMESTEAD STRIKERS ARI

Afto ney Cox Sells to the Carnegie 22 Lw: lling Houses in Momes and Some of Which are Occupied by Strikers. A Heretofore Staunch Amalgamated Man Returns to Work.

Strikers. A Heretofors
Staunch Amalgamatec Man
Returns to Work.

The striking Homestead steet workers
were greatly agitated when it was announced that Attorney John F. Cox had sold to
the Carnegie Company his borough proper
ity, which consisted of the Mansion House
at the corner of Fourth avenue and Amity
street, which has been vacated since August
i, five frame dwelling houses on Twentieth
avenue, 12 in City Farm lane and four in
the Cox & Cain plan, on the river front for
\$37,500.

The houses in City Farm lane are occupied
by strikers, and as the company wants
houses for its new men, the prisent occupants will be compelled to vacate. Homestead landfords complain that while storekeepers and others have been getting paid
for goods obtained by strikers, they havebeen entirely overlooked. The determination of the Carnegie Company to purchase.
Homestead property will save the borough
from going into a decline, and is hailed withdelight by men who have their money. Invested there. The families of strikers evicded from company houses some time agofonnd shelter in Mr. Cox's houses.

There was constemasion also when it became known that John Rattigan, a roller inthe 33-inch mill and a staunch Amaiganated man, had returned to his old position in
the mill. Rattigan is a borough Councilman. His brother, Nicholas Rattigan, returned to work some time ago.
John Rattigan's desertion is regarded as the severest
blow yet dealt the strikers.

The new mill hands came out as usaal for
their meals and a stroll through the lown,
but were not interfered with. Adjuant
General Greenland has decided to gradually
reduce the milliary force at Homestead by
taking a few men from each company at a
time, but preserving the battalion formation. Joseph Kibler, a striking steel worker, relieved his mind by denouncing the Car-

time, but preserving the battalion formation.

Joseph Kibler, a striking steel worker, relieved his mind by denouncing the Carnegie Company, the minita and the deputies in an Anarchistic manner. He was arrested.

The Pittsburg grand jury returned thefirst true bills found in any of the Homestead cases. They are against Thomas Bowen and Bdward Burke for unlawful assembly. The men are charged by J. T. Milerwith unlawfully assembling Angust 3 near
the Carnegie Steel Co.'s works at Mininall—
Than a ratten, whose home is in Fhiladel—
bliad ratten, whose home is in Fhiladel—
bliad ratten, whose home is in Filiadel—
than a ratten, whose the proming received
at Homestead on Sunday, September 4. Hewas a fireman at the Carnegie mills and wasin the boiler house when a steam pipe burst
and he was scalded. He was 56 years of
age.

MORE ARRESTS AT HOMESTEAD

The First Woman Prisoner as a Result of the Strike. The Fifteenth Regiment Ordered Home.

Homested was made lively Saturday wish by the search one house a women. Homestead was made lively saureay night by five arrests, one being a woman, Mrs. Annie Watson, who now enjoys the distinction of being the first woman arrested as a result of the strike. The men, whose names are Jesse, Lantz. Otto Greenwald, John McFarland and Archibald Moorkead, are charged with having shouted at non-union men.

names are Jesse Lantz. Otto Greenwald, John McFarland and Archibald Moothead, are charged with having shouted at monunion men.

After arresting the men, Officers George-Rakestraw and David Smith, of the Coal and Iron-Police, started down City Farm lane. They were met by Mrs. Watson and lane. They were met by Mrs. Watson and lane Insuland and Iron Police, started down City Farm lane. They were met by Mrs. Watson and lane husband who accused the officers of having showed their little boy off the side-walk. Mrs. Watson, it is alleged, called the officers and their prisoner were at once surrounded. Major Crawford, acting provest marshal, went to the spot with a squad of men, and gave the officers and their prisoner safe escort to provost headquarters. David Lynch became Mrs. Watson's guarantee, and shewas allowed to return to her home.

Shortly after this arrest officers Rakestraw and Smith were placed under arrest. by two borough constables for being drunk and disorderly. The officers resisted and were surrounded by a large crowd. Major Crawford again went to the rescue. The Major them while revolver and at its point rescued the two officers and esc rted them to his quarters. Members of the Advisory Board say they are going to make it hot for Rakestraw and Smith on charges of false arrest and being drunk and oisorderly.

Jacob Maurer was arrested for shouting at non-union men and was arrested. He had in his possession an ugly-looking revolver. John Price, cnarged with aggravated rior, was also arrested.

With Drawfing The Froops.

WITHDRAWING THE F

The Rev. K. C. Hays, chaplain of the Fifteenth Regiment, preached in the mill Sunday morning on "The Non-Purchasing: Power of Money" and in camp in the evening on "The Seifishness of Man,"

Hugh Ross, the Homestead striker, did. Bot appear in the Criminal court at Pitisburg on Saturday to make answer to the information for surety of the peace made against him by Adam Ackerman. It was the second time the case-had been on the list, and Ross did not appear and the court ordered his bail forgetted. Charles Schmitt of Homestead, was the bondsman for the sum of \$360.

WORSE THAN CHOLERA.

A Kantucky Community Suffering Froman Epidemic of Flux.

Reports received from Garner, Ky, say that flux is taging there to an alarming ex-tent. Twelve deaths occurred during thetent. Twelve deaths occurred during the past few days, and others are hourly expected. Physicians seem unable to cope with the disease. The victims are seized with horrible pains in the bowels and subsequent purging and vomiting, which continue until death, which usually occurs in from three to five days. In some cases the screams of patients can be heard for half amile.

Sixty Years in Prison.

At San Francisco, Sidney Bell, the foot pad, who acquired notoriety through the sensational trial resulting in his conviction for the murder of Samuel Jacobson, the trunk manufacturer of that city, was sentenced on three charges of hig way robbery to an aggregate of 60 year's imprisonment. His second trial for the murder of Jacobson, a new trial haying been granted him, beginstwo weeks hence.