Important News Items Received as We So to Press.

Capital, Labor and Industrial,

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Com pany have advanced the wages of its firemen per cent, the increase being based on the wages of its engineers.

Iron strikers at Rhinelander, Wis., have been running non-union crews out of the mills by force.

Disnaters, Accidents and Patalities,

The schooner City of Toledo was caught in the north-westerly gale and driven on the beach at Pierport, 18 miles north of Manistee, Mich. She turned completely over and all hands on board were lost. She was commanded by Captain John McMillan, of this city. His two eldest daughters were on board with him. The crew consisted of six men.

A sad accident took place on the Reading railroad at Laurel station on the outskirts of Philadelphia. Four little boys named James Powers, 12 years old, his brother Thomas Powers, 10 years old; John Duffy, 12 years, and Garrett Dollard, 11 years, were sitting on the track of the milroad talking when an express train suddenly shot around a curve and before the boys were aware of it the engine was upon them. The two Powers boys were killed and the others were badly

At Newburg, N. Y., the fast mail train or the Hudson river road going at the rate of a mile a minute, ran into the New Hamburg draw-bridge before it was closed. gineer Joseph Owens, of Albany; Fire-man Edward Best, of East Albany, and Mail Clerk J. H. Kane, of Cohoes, were

Mrs. Catherine Horan, while walking on the canal boat G. Hayden, at Geres Lock near Syracuse, fell on the deck and a lead pencil which she had in her hand never trated her brain through her left epe, killing her instantly.

The town of Rocky Bar, Idaho, was entirely swept away by flames, leaving 150 people homeless. No estimate of the loss.

Ar Des Moines, In., the old State house was burned. The State house was built in 1856 and used until 1884, when the new State house was ready for occupancy. The fire started through the carelessness of tramps, who have been allowed to lodge in

At Concully, Okonogan county, Wash, about all of the town except the courthouse, a schoolhouse and one drug store was burn, ed. Loss, about \$100,000, with only about 15 per cent of insurance,

At Tunkhannock, Pa., A. H. Mack's spool mills were burned. A large number of hands are thrown out of work. Loss estimated at \$10,000. Cause unknown,

Washington News.

A statement prepared at the Treasury Department shows that there have been filed 6,763 applications for license, as sugar producers, during the fiscal year 1863 under the law paying a bounty for its production. They were made up as follows: Cane sugar, 649; beet, 6; sorghum 2, and maple, 6.106, Last year the applications aggregated 4,980. The increase in the number of applications is in those producing maple sugar.

The President left here for Loon Lake. His letter of acceptance will not be made public for a few days.

PUBLIC DEET STATEMENT.-Following is the public debt statement: Interest bearing debt, \$385,031,080; debt bearing no interest, \$379,658,574; certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in he treasury, \$615,455,530; aggregate cash in the treasury, \$781,514,982; aggregate demand liabilities, \$781,514,982; cash balance in the treasury July 31, \$127,050,280; cash balance in the treasury August 31, \$129,152,344; in-

Assistant Secretary Crounse, of the Treasury Department, has tendered his resignation in order to enter the gubernatorial campaign in Nebraska.

Up to and including the 31st of August the treasury department has shipped to

various points in the United States \$7,000, 000 in small notes for the purpose of facilitating the movement of crops.

Potato bugs are numerous and destructive

in Missouri. The vicinity of Chambersburg, Pa., is

loaded with peaches this year.

The drouth in North Carolina has been oken, though too late to benefit some of

Michigan weather for the past week has been generally favorable to farm work and grops. In the northern counties, potatoes, crops, meadows and pastures were greatly benefited by rains, and ground is now in fine condition for fall seeding.

Rain storms have almost ruined the cotton crop in Henderson county, Ala. Several ouses and barns were destroyed by

Political.

It is estimated Tillman's majority at the Democratic primaries in South Carolina will be from 20,000 to 25,000. Tee Alliance ocrats will have five of the seven conional nominees. The Democratic State ticket of Wisconsin

General J. G. Fields, People's party Vice idental candidate, addressed an audw of several thousand at Texarkana, Ark. His address was an argument in sup-port of the Omaha platform.

The S. Dakota Democratic State Convenion refused, by practically a unanimous rote, to adorse the independent electors or ket. The action against fusion was aken in opposition to the advice of the Democratic National Committee. Peter Suchman was nominated for Governor nd S. A. Ramsey for Lieutenant Governor. James B. Cranfill, of Waco, Tex., the Prohibition nominee for Vice President, has written a lengthy letter accepting the honor He says the downfall of the saloon is the gateway to the manifold reforms demanded by the people.

With a view to putting an end to the Legslative troubles in the Canadian Northwest territory Lieutenant Governor Royal has prorogned the Assembly. This kills the legislation passed this session, including the school bill. The Lower House has for some time been hopelessly deadlocked over the Speakership question.

trime and Penalties.

While a handsome young woman in arriage held in conversation the clerk, therves supped into the Montreal broker's office of Nichols & Marler and practically cleaned out the establishment. From \$5,000 to \$10,000 are missing.

Maggie Jonas, aged 18 years, a domestic, fired a revolver at her lover, William Swortz, at Kansas City and then shot her self in the heart. She died almost instantly. Swartz was not bit.

Personal.

John G. Whittier is lying critically ill at the home of Miss Gove, in Hampton Falls N. H., and his condition is such that the gravest apprehensions are entertained of his

Dr. Edward O. Shakespeare was appointed Port Physician by Governor Pattison of Pa , in place of Dr. Henry Leffman, who resigned on Friday because the local Board of Health ignored his wishes in the cholera

Chicago World's Fair officials bitterly oppose the idea of postponing the Exposition on account of the cholera scare.

Sanitary.

Texas fever is epidemic in Eastern Kansas. Two cases of smallpox were reported to the police from two thickly populated tenements in New York City within a short distance from each other. The patients were removed and the places fumigated.

The Wenther. Frost in South Dakota Monday night.

Congressional Nominations, The Republican Convention of the Fif-teenth Missouri Congressiona District nomi-nated George A. Purdy, of Pierce City,

The Republican conferees of the Fourteenth Pennsylvenia Congressional district nominated E. M. Woomer, of Lebanon. The Democratic Convention of the Second

Pennsylvania Legislative district nominated J. S. Koons, of Huntingdon, for Represen-

The Democrats of the First Pennsylvania Legislative district, comprising the city of Wilkesbarre, nominated Captain William H. Broadhead for Representative.

The Congressional Convention of the Democrats of the Ninth Missouri district nominated J. Beauchamp Clark.

The Huntsville branch of the split in the Twelfth Texas District Congressional Con-vention has nominated Mr. Smither for The third party people of the Tenth Missouri district have nominated State Senator Owen Miller for Congress.

Luzerne county, Pa., Democrats, nomina-ted Hon, W. H. Hines, of Wilkesbarre, for

The First Missouri District People's party convention has nominated Dames A. Barkett for congress.

The Seventh Iowa District Democratic onvention nominated J. A. Dyer, of Des Moines, for Congress.

The Seventh California Congressional Democratic Convention nominated Hon. Olin Welhorn, of San Diego. The Ninth Iowa district Democrats nominated J. F. E. McGee, of Council Bluffs for

The Democrats of the Ninth Michigan Congressional district renominated Judge H. H. Wheeler for Congress.

At Saltsburg, Pa., the conference committee took 16 more ballots with no result. The total number of ballots taken now is 313.

Frank C. Osborne, Esq., of Sewickley, Pa., was nominated as the Democratic candidate for congress in the Twenty-third (Pu.) dis-

The Third Party Congressional Convention of the Fifth district of Mississippi has nominated Rev. W. P. Rateliff by acciama-

Republican conferees of the Nine teenth Pennsylvania Congressional district, composed of York Camberland and Adams, nominated Sargent S. Ross, of York, for

The Democrats of the Eleventh sub-district, embracing the northern part of St. Louis, renominated John O'Neil, for Con-

The Republicans of the Seventh Indiana district have nominated Charles L. Henry, of Anderson, for Congress.

Congressman Charles E. Hooker has been renominated by the Democrats of the Sev-enth Mississippi district.

The Seventh district (Pa.) People's party has chosen George Murray for Congress,

Eleventh Illinois district Democrats have cominated Truman Blantz for Congress. M. C. Lisle was nominated for Congress by the Democrats in the Tenth Kentucky

The Republicans of the Fourth Alabama district have selected George H. Craig for

W. A. McKeighan has been nominated for Congress by the People's party of the Fifth Nebraska district. The Democrats of the Twelfth Michigan ongressional District nominated J. Maurice

Finn by acclamation. The Democrats of the Fourth Mississippi district nominated H. D. Money.

The Congressional Convention of the Seventh Texas district has broken its deadlock op the one thousand one hundred and fifty sixth ballot, the nominee being George C. Pendleton, of Bell county.

B S. Searle, of Montrose, Pa., was nominated for congress by the Fifteenth district Democrats.

W. Rush Gillan, of Chambersburg, was unanimously nominated for Congress in the Eighteenth Pa. district by the Democratic conference at Lewistown.

The Democrats of the Eleventh Missouri district renominated Congressman John J. O'Neill for his fifth term.

WESTERN RESERVE VICTIMS.

Twenty-One Bodies Recovered, All Pounded by the Waves Beyond Recognition

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.,-The tug Smith arrived from White Fish bay, having on oard the bodies of Captain Minch, Mrs. Egglesby and one of the crew of the West ern Reserve. They had been pounded almost beyond recognition on the gravelly beach. The steamer City of Green Bay, arriv ed from Deer Park. Its captain reports that 18 bodies from the wrecked steamer West-

ern Reserve have been recovered at Deer

FIVE HOMESTEAD STRIKERS

HELD FOR CONSPIRACY.

O'Donnell and Others Have a Hearing On That Charge. The Troops to Remain.

Five of the leating members or the Homestead advisory committee were given a hearing before Alderman McMasters at Pittsburg on a charge of conspiracy, and all gave \$2,000 bait for court. This charge is a recent one, on which but a few of the many have been arrested. Secretary Lovejoy of the Carnegie company preferred the charge, as he has all heretofore, against the Home

Three tried were Hugh O'Donnell, George W. Sarver, David Lynch, William T. Roberts and William McConegey, the latter being secretary of the advisory board. The lawyers in the case were John S. Robb, E. Y. Breck and D. F. Patterson for the prosecution and William Brennen and John F. Cox for the defense,

Cox for the defense.

The case opened with an address by Attorney Brennen, who held it was useless to have the hearing because the defendants were not guilty of consparary by the law that permuts laborers to leave the employ of these was hire them, to join any organization and adopt and put into effective use resolutions or rules governing the same without subjecting them to indictment for somspiracy by common law. It was decided to grow with the case, however, and Frank J. Ketly was sworn.

He testified that he is a reporter on the Commonviol Gazette, and was at Homestead for that paper on July 2, and before and after that date. He was asked about a resolution printed in the paper relating to the exclusion of men from the Homestead works, and said that Hugh O'Donnell gave him the information, also the resolution for allowing two men to work the pumps in the mill that surgice the hill desired with with the surgiced the bill desired with with the surgiced the bill desired with the surgice with t

for allowing two men to work the pumps in the mill that supplied the hill district with

the mill that supplied the hill district with water.

Frank B. McQuiston of the Commercial Gazette was then called. He said he was at Homestead for the Times. Regarding the statement published about keeping people out of the mill he said:

'I understood that the men would be allowed to finish their turns and quit at 0 o'check on the morning of July 1. After this time no one would be allowed to enter the mill except those who were furnished with passes from the advisory committee of the Amalgamated Association. That is, no one except the clerks of the office in the employ of the Carnegies. The guards around this town, as I understood, were divided into two watches. I was told that each entrance of the mill would be guarded. I understood at the same time that they anticipated me at tempt on the part of anyone to come in. There were men put at each gate. I went to the gate opposite Mr. Potter's residence and spoke to about 25 men. I asked if anyone was going into the mill and they said. 'By—no one can get in.'

The next witness was B. A. Wood, assistant superintendant of the Homestead mill. He identified a letter he received from the advisory committee on July 2, which was signed by Hugh O Donnell. He also identified O'Donnell's handwriting. Continuing he said:

When I went from home at 8 o'clock to

tified O'Donnell's handwriting. Continuing he said:

"When I went from home at 8 o'clock to go to the office one of the many men who were in front of the gate to the mill sars, 'you can't so in there,' and I attempted to push by him, and he put out his hands and pushed me back, and repeated that I could not go in. The clerss were all stopped too. I was stopped again on the Friday lot-lowing that, and the man ordered me out by order of the committee."

Elwin O, Christy, a newspaper reporter, identified Hugh O'Donnell's handwriting on the letter to Assistant Superintendent Woods.

Woods.
G. H. Hotchkiss, a Pinkerton detective, was next sworn. He is acting superintendent of the Pinkerton agency, and resides in Philadelphia. Captain Breck wanted to prove by him that Jack Cliffort had said that Hugh O'Donnell was a member of the advisory committee, but the opposing attorneys objected. objected.

neys objected.

This closed the testimony. The letter signed 'Advisory Committee' was offered in evidence by the commonwealth. The defense produced no witnesses. Aftorney Brennan asked that the men be discharged, sying that a conspiracy case had not been made out. He said that things began to savor not of a prosecution, but of a persecution, that the defendants were all under indictment for other misslemeanors and asked the prosecution to withdraw and let the defendants stand trial on the charges already section.

against them.

Mr. Robb thought the defendants were guilty of conspiracy. He said: "The advisory board were the gentlemen who coaxed and urged poor devils, who knew no better, and the approximately and the same transfer.

must suffer for it."
Alderman McMasters held them under \$2,000 bail each for court, and their other bail bonds were renewed. THE LAWLESS ELEMENT CONTINUES TO ROB AND

Homestead had some very exciting incidents Frida; and the lawless element there seems to be getting desperate.

When John Weaver, a non-union man, started to move his family and effects into

one of the company houses in the mill yard, they and the deputies were surrounded by a shouting crowd, principally women, yelling "scab," etc. A boisterous Slav was arrested. One man drew a revolver to shoot one of the deputies. Colonel Gray says women will be prosecuted for inciting riot. They have here were recorded.

will be prosecuted for inciting riot. They have become very troublesome.

A French cook, bound for the mill, was taken by some men at the Salt Works station, where he got off, led down the track, the men saying they would take him to the mill, and brutally robbed and beaten.

Wednesday night Patrick Morgan, a nonunion heater, while intoxicated fell into the bands of a complex of

hands of a number of men representing themselves to be deputies, who escorted him to the woods in the rear of Homestead, and, after robbing him of \$25 in cash, his hat and shoes, beat him until he was insen-

sible.

Sixty-seven non-union men reached Swissvale, bound for the big steel works, Seven deserted there. Every department of the mill was reported to be in operation Friday. Twelve non-union men, guarded by two deputies, came out of the mill and took dinner at a restaurant. There was no trouble.

THE STAY OF THE TROOPS.

THEY WILL BE HELD AT HOMESTEAD UNTIL FEAR OF TROUBLE IS OVER.

Adjutant General Greenland having been asked when the troops at Homestead would probably be withdrawn, replied: 'Under the present circumstances the troops will have to remain; how long, the circumstances from day to day will have to develope. The uncertainty of the strike may change the situation in a very few hours. The troops may remain three month and may be withdrawn in 48 hours. General Wiles. troops may remain three month and may be withdrawn in 48 hours. General Wiley is emphatic in his opinion that the troops should remain for some time, and prominent citizens of Pittsburg and Allegheny City told me that they were positive that if the troops were withdrawn now the force inside the mills would be driven out by the strikers within 48 hours."

General Greenland now estimates that the troubles at Homestead will cost the State about \$235,000. He has already paid out \$218,000 for transportation, subsistance of troops and service. He asserts that it will cost the State at least \$100,000 yet before the trouble is definitely settled. This does not include the wear and tear of equipments, arms, tents, etc.

REGHO'DONNELL SURRENPERS AGAIN.

HUGH O'DONNELL SURRENDERS AGAIN. Hugh O'Donnell, William McGonegley

and George Sarver, who are among those charged with riot and conspiracy, or both, by the Carnegie officials, came to Pittsburg and entered bail before Alderman McMasters, and Harry Naughton was brought from Homestead and lodged in jail. This makes 10 arrests on these charges and Secretary Lovejoy said that over 100 warrants had been issued. O'Donnell entered bail in \$2,000 on the riot charge for trial at court and in \$1,000 for hearing before Alderman McMasters on Thursday, Burgess McLuckie and Thomas J. Crawford came to Pittsburg to offer hail for James Gisson, who was to offer hall for James Gitson, who was committed to jail on Monday. The surety they proposed was Mrs. Brovinski, who has a store in Homestead and does business in her own name, though she has a instance living. The Alderman refused to accept her on the ground that a married woman could not be held to such a contract.

could not be held to such a contract.

SOUR ARRIESTS.

Jack Clifford, the member of the Advisory Committee, of Homestead, who gave Hotchkiss, the Puberton detective, information soncerning the committee, as testified to at Alderinan. McAllister's office Thursday, is now in jail, having been placed there Friday on a second charge of murder by Secretary F. T. F. Lovejov, of the Carnegie Company. A charge of conspiracy was also made against Clifford, but on this he gave bail for a hearing.

Matthew Foy was also arrested again on a charge of killing Captain Kline, of the Pinkerton force, and was committed to jail until his bail could be fixed by court. High O'Dennell, High Ross and William Foy are wanted on a similar charge and were arrested.

arrested.
The other arrests were Elmer E. Bail and

The other arrests were famer k. Ball and Patrick Fagan, charged with conspiracy: Oscar Codilesh, Peter McAllister and James H. Hall, charged with riot. All furnished bail except Hall. Thomas M. Vance gave himself up and entered ball for an appearance on charges of riot and consultacy. ance on charges of riot and considery.

"Lack" Clafforn affile.

Judge Ewing on Saturday held "Jack"
(Clifford, a Homestead striker, without half for the murder of J. W. Kline, a Pinkerton detective, on July 6. Before the hearing his bondsmen on the two preceeding charges surrendered him. They had become uneasy because of the recent conflicting g ssip about Clifford and his arrest on the second charges of murder.

easy because of the recept conflicting g ssin about Clifford and his arrest on the second charge of murder.

The testimony against Clifford was strong. He was nervous hearing it. John Cooper, who was in charge of the Philadelphia and New York squads of Finkerton that he saw J. W. Klein fall on the bow of one of the barges during the first volley from the shore, on the morning of July 6. Cooper sail that he saw Clifford on the shore as the barges approached the landing, and saw him after the gangplank was shoved out, shouting and leading the mab. He was arned. He called out to the barges: "Don't land or every one of you will be killed." He was near the barges and could be seen plainly, both before and after the firing began. Cooper sail the saw Clifford again at the time of the surrender in the afternoon. It was Clifford then waved a white flag from behind a barricade on the top of the bank. Cooper went outside and waved his handkorchief. Clifford then descended the bank and said: "We bare head a meeting and decided that this thing has gone far enough." The Finkerton captain replied: "I think it has too."

Clifford then besckoned to some men on the bank, and was joined by Hugh O'Donnell and a man who showed a badge and claimed to be an officer. These two men joined Clifford in insuring protection if the finkertons surrendered, and all these went into the nearest barge. In the case of Nathan Foy Judge Ewing said he was clearly entitled to be out on bail. He fixed the amount at \$10,000, which was given.

HE SHOT ALL IN SIGHT.

A Hired Man Attempts Triple Murder and Kills Himself.

After quarreling with his employer about wages due, him, John Skinner shot and killed George Feitner, a prosperous farmer of Cross Creek township, three miles from Steubenville, Ohio, and to cover his crime shot and dangerously wounded Mrs. Annie Feitner and her mother, Mrs. Henry Meiske. Terrified at his awful work, he then fired four shots into his own breast and head and was dead when found.

The tragedy was not discovered until the The tragedy was not discovered until the following morning, when Dr. Fisher, who has been attending Mrs. Feitner during an illness of typhoid fever, called. Entering, he found the bodies of Feitner and Skinner lying on the blood-covered floor. Unstairs Mrs. Meiske and Mrs. Feitner were lying in had win build wounds in their works. bed with bullet wounds in their Mrs. Feituer was conscious, and the of the terrible affair was related by he

of the terrible affair was related by her.

Skinner had been employed as a firm hand by Feitner for two years. Lately they have had many quarrels. The placing of a bolt in a threshing machine was blamed on Skinner, and he was discharged. He removed his personal effects to the home of his sister. Mrs. Holmes, at Fernwood. In the evening he returned to the Feitner farm hou e to get the money due him.

He had old a horse for \$30 for Feitner and he had been promised all over \$25 that he would receive for it. He got his wages and then demanded the \$5 out the horse deal. This was refused him and the form quarrel began, resulting as above stated.

IRON WORK ERS GO OUT.

A Big Strike On at the Juniata Mills of

Shoenberger, Speer & Co.
The 500 iron workers at the Juniata mills of Shoenberger, Speer & Co., Pittsburgh, dropped their too's and struck out of sympathy for the steel workers. The firm succeeded in partially starting up its plant non-union. The iron workers struck under orders from Vice-President John P. Sheshan, who made the move after consulting the national efficers of the Amalgamated Association.

One of the firm said: "We have gone into

Association.

One of the firm said: "We have gons into this thing advisedly and will fight it our. We made a contract with the Amalgamated Association. By this strike they have broken it. We are willing to pay fair, but not unfair wages. This is what they ask its to do. We have demanded the same rates as were granted Jones & Laughlin for making steel per man per ton. The men argue that Jones & Laughlins turn out more steel. That does to Laughlins turn out more steel. That does not help the case any. We cannot pay any more per man per ton. We do not get any more per ton. The trouble is mainly in the converting mill. The blooming mill scale would have been satisfactorily settled. In the converting department the reduction we ask from the scale that was presented to us is, on an average, 15 per cent. There is a separate fight in the plate mill. There we want a reduction of 12½ per cent. The workers offered us 5 per cent. Our plate mill is one of those mills that was formerly run under a jobbing mill scale, and as a result we paid more for rolling plates on it than was called for in the regular plate mill scale. We advertised to-day for a plate mill scale, we advertised to-day for a plate mill coller, and will pay him \$5,000 a year. The roller on this mill last year made about \$7,000. We shall win this fight, Lithough it may take a rear."

The League Record. The following table shows the standing of the various base ball clubs:

Won. Lost. poned. Ce
 Cleveland
 31
 11
 0
 738

 Pittsburgh
 24
 18
 0
 .671

 Boston
 24
 18
 0
 .571

 Cinctinnati
 23
 21
 0
 .623

 Brooklyn
 22
 21
 1
 .512

 Philadelphia
 22
 21
 0
 .512

 Lockstille
 23
 21
 0
 .502
 Printee Printe

THE CHOLERA ADVANCING

IT HAS REACHED NEW YORK.

The Steamship Moravia Brings the Scourge From Hamburg. Awful Suffering in Germany,

The steamer Moravia, which arrived at New York from Hamburg, last week, had 22 deaths during the passage from cholers. The first death took place August 19 and the last one August 29. Twenty were children and two adults. Thirteen were natives of Poland, three natives of Hesse, one Austrian, five Prussians. were buried at sea. The steamer was mediately ordered into the lower bay,

The Moravia is under quarentine, anchored in Grayesend Bay, where she is out of the usual track of vessels. The bangage of the passengers has been under disinfection by steam.

SUSPENDING IMMIGRATION.

WASHINGTON AUTHORITIES LOOKING UP THE LAW FOR TI-TALK OF POSTPONING THE WORLD'S PAIR.

The actual arrival of Asiatic cholera at the port of New York has brought to the front the question of suspending immigration to this country altogether during the prevalence of cholera in the Eastern hemisphere. It is admitted that such a measure would only be justified by the most pressing danger, but this danger, in the opinion of some high officials, is at hand. Government officers are rausacking records and reading up on former scourges. Assistant Secretary Spaulding, who has immediate control of the matter, was found this afternoon deeply immersed in a history of the smallpox epidemic of 1885. "All the machinery of the Government is at work on this choiera business," he said, "and all the precautions taken in 1885 have already been taken by the continuing Mr. Sandding said that make

Continuing Mr. Spaulding said that under Continuing Mr. Spaulding said that under the existing quarantine laws such restrictions could be imposed that would practically suspend immigration, but he would not say that such action was immediately contemplated. An eminent law officer of the Government, who has given the subject much thought, said to day that in his opiniou, the president had the power to suspend all immigration, if in his judgment he deemed it necessary for the public welfare, while the scourge lasted. This opinion is entertained by others.

MISERY IN HAMBURG.

CHOLERA PATIENTS BYING WITHOUT PROPER ATTENTION IN FILTRY HOSPITALS.

ATTENTION IN FILTRY HOPETALS.

A leading physician writing from Vienna says that at the Eppendorf hospital there are 890 patients suffering from various maladies. The number of doctors is totally inadequate to attend to the demands made upon them. When cholera patients are taken into the hospital the ordinary patients are removed into one room to make stace. are removed into one room to make space for them. The writer declares that he saw 200 dead.

Another doctor reports that the ordinary means of disposing of the dead have b found inadequate. Furniture vans I been pressed into service to carry the bo to the place of interment. He says whole system is confused and everything goes along in a haphazard fashion. So great has grown the demand for hospital service

has grown the demand for hospital service that it is proposed to fit up the schools and gymnasiums as hospitals. Describing his visit to Old Hamburg hospital, he says he found affairs there in a far more horrible condition than at the Eppendorf hospital.

In the dirty, neglected passages he saw bundles of clothing lying on the floor awaiting disinfection. Among these packages lay a large number of the bodies of those who had died from cholera. These bodies showed the carelessness with which they were bandled, for they lay in every conceivable way, just as they had been dropped by the hospital altendants. Even to those inured to hospital scenes the sight of these bodies of men, women and little children being thrown promiscuously together was revolting.

being thrown promiscuously together was revolting.

The doors of the wards opening on there passages are left wide open and the sick can actually see the ever-growing number of the dead. To get into the wards the people have to step over the corpses and the piles of infected clothing. The over-crowding in the wards is fearful.

For from forty to sixty patients there are only two attendants and one doctor. So absolute and wide-predd is the confusion that patients who are not suffering from the epidemic are taken into the cholera wards where they contract the disease.

where they contract the disease. Nine cases of cholera have been reported at Malines, a city fourteen miles from ant-werp. Malines is the central station for railways which traverse Belgium in all di-rections.

CHOLERA IN WALES. Two seamen belonging to the steamship Harrington were removed to the hospital at Swansea, suffering from what is suspected

to be an attack of cholera.

THE CHOLERA IN ENGLAND.

There are three cases of cholera at Dover, the chief port of communication with Eng-

land.
20 DAYS QUARANTINE PROCLAIMED.
President Harrison on Friday took a decisive step toward preventing the dread cholera scourge from getting a foothold in the United States. He had a consultation with Attorney General Miller. Secretary Charles Footer, Assistant Secretary Spaulding. Postmaster General Wanamaker and Dr. Wyman, Sinervising Surgeon General of the United States Marine Service. As a result of this conference, the following quarantine circular was issued, signed by Secretary Foster and approved by the Presi-dent:

To Collectors of Customs, Medical Officers of the Marine Hospital Service, Foreign Steamship Companies, State and Local Board of Health:

Stemash Companies, State and Local Board of Health;

It having been officially declared that cholera is prevailing in various portions of Russia. Germany and Francis in various portions of Russia. Germany are real as in Asia, and if saving been made to up your the industrial part in the industrial part the industrial part the industrial part the industrial part the industrial for the industrial district aforesaid, and that they and their personal effects are liable to introduce cholera into the United States, and that vessels conveying them are there by a direct menace to the public health, and it having been further shown, that under the laws of the several States, quarantine detentions may be imposed upon these vessels a sufficient length of line to insure against the Introduction of corrigious diseases. It is hereby ordered that no vessel from any foreign port carrying 1 unigrants, shall be almost of the contraction of corriging the state and the state of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the correspondence of the contraction of the co

The arrivals of the steamers from Europe particularly those from infected ports that are now at sea, is anxiously awaited by the quarantine officials. They include the following:

VESSELS STOPPED. Steamer Island from Copenhagen, sailed August 19, due now.
Steamer City of Berlin from Liverpool sailed August 24, due now.

sailed August 24, due now.

Steamer Europe from London, sailed August 21, due now.
Steamer Normannia from Hamburg, sailed August 25, due September 3.
Steamer Umbria from Liverpool, sailed August 27, due September 3.
Steamer City of Rome from Glasgow, sailed August 25, due September 3.
Steamer Rugia from Havre, sailed August 25, due September 3.
Steamer Stubbenhuk from Hamburg, sailed August 22, due September 3.
Steamer Elysia from Mediterranean ports, sailed August 21, due September 4.
Steamer i a Borgogne from Havre, sailed August 27, due September 4.
Steamer Jarnastadt from Bremen, sailed August 27, due September 4.

Steamer Fulda from Genoa, sailed August 31, due September 4. Steamer Latinbro from Gibraltar, sailed

Steamer Latinbro from Gibraltar, sailed:
August 20, due September 4.
Sreamer Eibe from Bremen, sailed August 27, due September 5.
Steamer Suevia from Hamburg, sailed:
August 25, due September 5,
Steamer Corean from Glasgow, sailed:
August 20, due September 6;
Steamer Wyoming from Liverpool, sailed:
August 25, due September 5,
Steamer Waesland from Antwerp, sailed:
August 27, due September 6.

Steamer Zandam from Amsterdam, sained August 24, due September 6.
Steamer Massachusetts from London, sailed August 29, due September 6.
The SALT WATER CERE EFFECTIVE,
Great interest has been aroused by the-simple but seemingly effectual treatment.

recommended by Prof. Kahler, of Berlin, Germany, the warm salt water cure. It is Germany—the warm salt water cure. It is stated that its result is marvelous. In some cases, where the patients were in such a state of collapse that it was impossible to discern the pulse, they recovered under this treatment.

treatment.

The Vienna New Fret Presse contains the important amounteement that the mortality among the cholera nations at Hamourg has been reduced fully 50 per cent by the treatment prescribed by Profs. North-nagle and Kahler, namely, injections of warm salt water. The effect is immediate and marvelous and many patients whose pulse is so feeble as to indiscernible, recover after this simple treatment.

NO SENSE IN A CHOLERA SCARE.

A MEDICAL JOURNAL GIVES SOME SOUND ADVICE. ABOUT THE SITUATION,

The *merican Druggist, in its current is-sue, gives some sound advice regarding the cholera scare. It says:

cholera scare. It says:

A great many people are giving themselves unhouse-says, trouble about cholers. The disease is
only foundable where inadequate means exist for
grapping with it. Berlielm and inpure water suphy-site primary cause of its origin in Asia. Diretheorems and warm weather are the principal
committeer of the disease. While is may be well
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that have non-animal from the infected distrivity in fluesia conclude use from the infected distrivity in fluesia conclude use from the infected distrivity in fluesia conclude and the proper being
paths of rich and the concluderapaths of the disease. No personne in please the obtained
and sanitary surroundings.

On board the plague stricken Hamburg-American line of steamships, now in quar-antine in New York harbor, the Norman-

nia. Rugia and Moravia, there was much excitement Sunday, caused by the spread of the terrible disease—cholera.

The Normannia and Rugia arrived Saturday, both bearing the pestilence On the former five deaths from cholera had; occurred during the bassage and four people were sick with it. On the Rugia were found five cholera sufferers, while four had died at sea of the disease. Shortly after the arrival here of the Normannia Charlotte Hunger, aged 9 months, a steerage passenger, and aged 9 months, a steerage passenger, and Mary Bonnichsen, aged 16 months, died of

THE BOURSOONE HEALTHY The French line steamer La Bourgogne arrivel Sunday morning. Health officer Jenkins received from the vessel certificates from United States Consul Williams at Havre, and special boards of French nedical examiners, that the vessel had been thoroughly fumigated and hore no trace of cholers. Nobody on board being ill Health Officer Jenkins certified that all were well

cholera. Nobody on board being ill Health Officer Jenkins certified that all were well on inspection at this port.

All the first-class passengers of the City of Rome and Umbria have been landed, no infection being found on board.

During the 24 hours ending at 3 n. m. Sunday there were three deaths on the Normannia, six new cases among the steerage passengers and two among the crew. Two-of the Runia's patients have died, and the 3-year-old how aboard the Moravia who was stricken on Friday, has also been numbered among the dead. More deaths are expected, and if there ever existed any doubt that the disease aboard these versels was not cholera it has been dismissed now.

On the Normannia, Emma Storms, 8 years old, steerage passenger, and Heitrick Lammers, 17 years old, steerage stewart, died while in transite to the bospital. On the Rugia, Christine Hansen, agel 10 years, and Peter Hansen, agel 17 years, died. On the Moravia, Abraham Schmeidermann, aged 5, died. All the dead were taken to Swinehura I land and cremated.

The faverning facts show that the outlook is dark, and all hands on board the quarantimed vessels are preparing for a long steep. As to the probabilities of the disease getting into the country there need be no alarm, if the present precautions are carried out solvent and the second of the country there need be no alarm, if the present precautions are carried out solvent accountry the country and a second of the country there need be no alarm, if the present precautions are carried out solvent accountry there need to a second of the country there need be no alarm.

alarm, if the present precautions are carried out. Sober thought, a careful observation of the directions as to cleanliness and cheerful compliance with health regulations will produce the result most desired at this critical time. An evidence of the proper attitude at this time was the hearty cheers of the 1 Bourseas's reservers during the of the La Bourgogue's passengers during the examination to-day, when told of the pre-cautions necessary. They all were ready to-wait till it was deemed proper for them to-

be released.

2.518 PROPLE DEAD AT HAMBIGES.
The ambulances of the city Sunday took to the hospitals 325 cholera patients, of whom 187 died. Five hundred and twenty-eight cholera cases and 325 deaths not previously reported were registered yesterday in pursuance of police orders. These bring the total figures, reckoning from the beginning of the epidemic, up to 5,625 cases and 32,518 deaths.

A GUARANTINE ESTABLISHED AT CLEVELAND.
Collector of Customs Gary at Cleveland,
O., has established a cholera quarantines for all Canadian vessels.

OHLO TO HAVE QUARANTINE STATIONS.

O., has established a cholera quarantines for all Canadian vessels.

OHIO TO HAVE QUARANTINE STATIONS.

The State Board of Health at Columbus decided to establish quarantine stations against cholera and arrange a hospital, with physicians at Sundusky, Toledo, Cleveland and Conneaut, on the take Shore and Michigan Southern, Burg Hill, on the Eric Railroad; Youngstown and East Falestine, on the Pittsburg. Ft. Wayne and Chicago: East Liverpsiol. Stenbenville, Martin's Ferry, Belpre, Cincinnati and Ironton.

NEW YORK AUTHORITIES ISSOURTHE PRESIDENT OF A classified and the New York State authorities as represented by Dr. Jenkins. The recent order of President Harrison forbids any vessel carrying immirrants to enter port until after 20 days quarantine. Dr. Jenkins said he would use his direction atout keeping a vessel in quarantine for 20 days or less. If he saw fit he would quarantine a vessel more than 20 days or less. If he saw fit her than 20 days or less. He claim-

days or less. If he saw fit he would quarantine a vessel more than 20 days or less. He claimed that he had full authority, and that the President's order could not affect him or cause him to do otherwise than as his judgment induced him.

ment induced him.

NORFOLK'S PORT CLOSED.

Dr. William A. Thorne. Jr., quarantineofficer for the port of Norfolk. Va., has issued an order to the agents of the Old Dominion Steamship Company and New York,
Philadelphia and Norfolk railway, notifying them that in view of the fact that Dr.
Jenkins, health officer of New York, has refused to obey the President's order, no more
immigrants would be permitted to pass
through this city or county. This will
cause considerable loss to the companies
mentioned, as they bring hundreds of the
foreigners here every week to take the Norfolk and Western railroad for the West.

THE DELAWARE GUARDER.

THE DELAWARE GRANDED.

For the first time in a number of years the national flag floated from the quarantine vation at Pelaware Breakwater. It was a notification to all incoming vessels that the Federal Government had established that the rederal covernment had established.

quarantine.

Dr. Duffield, in his capacity as Health-Officer of Detroit, and backed by the authority of the United States, has established a 20-days' quarantine at Fetroit.