

## CHOLERA EXCITEMENT.

**Reading Scenes in and About New York—Where shall the Sufferers Go?**

**Injunctions Issued Restraining the Authorities From Establishing Quarantine on Fire Island.**

**Almost Inconceivable Cruelty at Fire Island—Women and Children Suffering From Hunger.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The President is taking an active part in the fight against cholera, and in consideration of the direct communication with the National authorities at Washington. Secretary Foster made public, today, the following telegram, received by him on Saturday, from the President: "It is an outrage that the steamship companies continue to bring immigrants from infected ports. Say to them that it should stop, or it is certain that every ship will bring the disease, and we may be compelled to turn back such pest-laden vessels." "This dispatch," said Secretary Foster, "was given to General Hendricks, with instructions to send copies to the agents of the steamship companies. One of the difficulties that the steamship companies encounter is the fact that a large percentage of the people are now coming over from American citizens. Of course our duty is just as solemn and binding to the poorest steamer passenger, who is an American citizen, as it is toward the richest cabin passenger. I think that most of the steamship companies are now refusing to bring immigrants to this country, and I trust those who are persisting will desist."

A cablegram was received at the Department of State from Vice Consul Birkie, at Hamburg, to-day, stating that the steady decrease in the cholera epidemic continues. About 250 cases and 120 deaths are being reported daily. The revised statistics, he says, to the 10th inst., from the beginning of the epidemic, shows 13,238 cases and 8,605 deaths.

The "ten days" statement issued from the Treasury Department, this afternoon, shows the total new gold in the treasury to be \$114,218,971, an increase of about \$500,000 since the first of the month. The receipts at New York from customs, in that time, were \$3,077,303, showing a slight falling off from the corresponding period of last year, a decrease of more than \$1,000,000 as compared with the first ten days of August, 1892. This large decrease of 25 per cent. is evidently due to the cholera. All the steamers now lying at quarantine, being heavily laden with goods, the Treasury officials are anticipating a heavy decrease in Customs receipts because of the cholera epidemic in Europe. Bremen has been officially declared free from cholera.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12.—A telegram from Jeannette states that a Belgian glass worker, who arrived in Jeannette direct from Belgium, on Saturday last, took sick and died, this afternoon, from what is believed to be a genuine case of Asiatic cholera. The town is greatly excited. Jeannette is twenty miles across the Allegheny, on the Pennsylvania road, and is the place of residence of several hundred foreign glass-blowers.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—An official announcement has been made to the effect that the cholera has been stopped throughout the country. In Havre, there were eight deaths from cholera, to-day.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Of the many dramatic days since the cholera quarantine was instituted, to-day is the climax. Thus far, concisely put, the events are:

First.—The arrival of the steamer Cepheus at upper quarantine, this morning at 4:15, with 200 suspects of the Normannia on board, because the boat needed coal and water and her passengers, food.

Second.—The arrival of the steamer at New York and its proclamation specially directed to the people of Suffolk county.

Third.—The injunction restraining the Governor from taking Fire Island in the name of the State, the governor of Suffolk county's citizens being granted by the judge.

Fourth.—The conference at quarantine in the afternoon, between Governor Flower and Health Officer Ryder, to the effect that the Normannia people on board the Cepheus at anchor in the great south bay, off Fire Island.

Doubleless the most important factor of the entire sequence of occurrences is the Governor's intention to take the Health Officer just before leaving for the city at 6 o'clock. In a few words, the Governor advised Dr. Jenkins that if the people on the Cepheus could be landed on Fire Island because it may appear that Suffolk County has the law on its side, then he ought to take the bull by the horns and let them go up to New York city—being about the Governor's own words, when "good nights" were said it was understood the Governor would issue a proclamation commanding the Sheriff of Suffolk County to disperse the assembly, in the attitude of rebellion to the wishes of the State, and that Bourke Cookman would endeavor to have the injunction set aside, because of a flaw which made it defective.

Dr. Valerius, the physician at the Cepheus, showed that the dock doctor was not suffering from cholera, and was almost well. La Champagne may be released to-morrow. Dr. Jenkins made the following statement to-night: "I have just been informed that the leaders of the so-called special committee of citizens who have prevented the Cepheus from landing have consented to allow them to be supplied to-night, with blankets and provisions." Dr. Jenkins termed as barbarous the action of the people who refused to allow the Cepheus to land. Regarding the general situation in the lower bay, aside from the Cepheus, Dr. Jenkins read the following telegram from Dr. Byron, from Hoffman Island: "On my latest evening round, at 10 p.m., all the ships were O. K. This means 24 hours without any new suspects or cases."

This dispatch was received here at about 10:30 o'clock to-night: "Albert M. Darling, Sheriff of Suffolk County, guard the property of the State, and the health officers feed to the passengers on the Cepheus. Summon all good citizens to aid you. Those passengers are in want of food. There is no danger from cholera. The only danger is that they may be driven to sea by the action of the mob. Appeal to the manhood of the people. I know they will aid you. They are human. Plenty of relief will arrive to-morrow, (signed) Roswell P. Flower."

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12.—A United Press representative has just returned from Jeannette, where it was reported that a well defined case of cholera had developed among the miners, this afternoon. The reporter found much excitement in the foreigners' quarters of the town, and

much indignation of citizens in general, but no cholera. Among the recent arrivals of Belgian glass workers were Peter Leroy and wife, each about 55 years of age, who had recently fallen from Antwerp. Last Friday Mr. Leroy was taken seriously ill, and not until to-day was he able to get out of her bed. Dr. Hugh Henry who attended the woman informed the reporter that his patient had passed through a severe attack of cholera morbus, but was not certain of recovery. How the cholera scare got abroad the physician could not say, unless it were through the ignorance or misunderstanding of the interpreter. The Greensburg evening papers printed a story to the effect that seven deaths had already occurred at Jeannette. This unfounded publication created intense excitement and, in Jeannette, great indignation.

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The people here appear to have lost all sense of humanity. They have been appealed to in the name of God to permit the oldest women and youngest children to be taken to the hotel for the night that their lives might be saved, and have been refused with brutal rage. Events of this night displayed a degree of cruelty well nigh inconceivable. After the Cepheus came to anchor, two police officers rowed to the landing and asked that the boat be refused to allow the letter to come ashore, and drove the policemen off with threats. As it was getting dark and no light was allowed to speak. He said the first boat, a second boat put off from the steamer, towed by two policemen. In the stern stood a tall, gray haired man, Robert Thompson. As he approached the landing the men on the shore, who were supposed to be heard in behalf of the 200 women and children who were suffering from hunger, exposure, and exhaustion. After several minutes of insulting remarks by the mob, he was allowed to speak. He said the men on the steamer did not ask to land. The young women would remain if necessary, but the old women, some of them over 70 years of age, and the children were suffering, not for comfort but for decency, should be allowed to land. They would be returned to the steamer after a night's rest and one meal. Attorney Willard P. Reed answered that if the captain of the steamer would come ashore, the people for whom he spoke would consider the request. Mr. Thompson returned to the steamer after saying that he would attempt to bring the captain back with him. It was dark except for the light of the stars, when the boat was seen putting back to the landing again. When the boat almost touched the landing, a tall, spare figure was seen standing in the bow. It is Senator McKim of New Jersey," called out Mr. Thompson, who was still in the stern. Senator McKim stood silent for some moments, looking at the mob. Citizens, said the Senator, last night, the captain declines to come ashore. If you will give me your injunction papers, I will give you my word of honor I will give them to the captain, and then, as a lawyer, I will serve. Attorney Reed simply replied that the captain must come ashore. "If we can bring him ashore," said the Senator, "will you agree to let these suffering innocent people land?" "They cannot land," yelled the mob. The Senator turned his face up to the mob and in an impressive voice said: "I appeal to you men in the name of God not to be longer led into the hands of a mad mob. Give your consent that these women and children can be taken from this boat."

"Where they have nothing to eat," continued the Senator, "please stand where they are. Their surroundings are as good as death. Wait before you answer, think what you will be doing. Remember your own wives and children; be men, do not bring an evening's sleep to the people who are suffering. It did not seem as if human beings capable of understanding the language in which they were being addressed could resist the appeal, but the crowd stood there silent and silent while the lawyer said: "We cannot land. If we permit them to be given away our case." "They cannot land," the mob chimed in. Senator McKim then stepped forward and said:

HAMBURG, Sept. 12.—Reports concerning the epidemic to-day are more encouraging than at any time in the previous two weeks. There have been 857 fresh cases, or 111 fewer than on Saturday, 205 deaths, or 73 fewer than yesterday, and 49 fewer than Saturday. The burials-to-day have numbered 345. There are this evening 3,098 patients in the cholera hospitals and barracks. The health officer, and the grain has been deluged. Farm work has been suspended. The Shannon is flooded, and hundreds of acres of ripe grain are under water.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The French Government has protested formally in Berlin against the sailing of the German steamer, the Dahomey, with 9,000 rapid rifling rifles now supposed to be in possession of Behanzin's troops. Fully 3,000 more are said to have been furnished by German traders. Behanzin has, moreover, six, or perhaps eight, revolving cannons, also obtained through a German agent. The Germans are believed to keep Behanzin's forces informed of the measures contemplated by the French in the course of the course of affairs in the colonial offices.

DESTRUCTIVE RAINS IN IRELAND. LONDON, Sept. 12.—Continuous rains in Ireland have spoiled the harvest which gave promise of great abundance. The potatoes have been blighted and the grain has been deluged. Farm work has been suspended. The Shannon is flooded, and hundreds of acres of ripe grain are under water.

SOCIALISTIC CONGRESS. PARIS, Sept. 12.—The Socialist congress was opened, yesterday morning, in a public house opposite the Maison Blanche, in Sainte Ouve, the authorities having refused to give the town hall for the purpose. The building was decorated with red flags, and on the walls, swathed in red, were scolding the familiar "No God, No Master." Delegate Boutier, from the Cornaux mining district, was chosen chairman unanimously. Four secret committees were named, and other routine business was done during the morning session.

THE REICHSTAG AND LINDSAY. BRUSSELS, Sept. 12.—The Reichstag and the Prussian Landtag will meet the last of November.

VALUE OF THE RUPEE. LONDON, Sept. 12.—A dispatch from Calcutta to the Times says that there is a great dissatisfaction in India on account of the rumor that the government will take no steps to arrest the fall of the rupee. The newspapers discuss impossible proposals and say that the home government is probably to blame for the present critical condition of affairs. Memorials are pouring in from all parts of the country.

THE SERVICE IN COLLISION. LONDON, Sept. 12.—The steamship Servia, which sailed from New York on Sept. 3, reached Queenstown, yesterday. Captain Dutton reported that, on September 6, in longitude 55 west, the Servia, collided with the American ship Undaunted. There was a heavy fog at the time, and the Servia was proceeding very slowly. The vessels came together with little force and neither was damaged. The passengers landed at Queenstown by the Servia report a narrow escape. The fog began on Sept. 5. It was so dense a person could see hardly a half ship's length. The speed of the Servia was immediately slackened. At 9 o'clock on the morning of the 6th, many of the passengers felt a slight shock, although about half the passengers aboard were not even aroused from their sleep. About 20 persons ran on deck and saw a big ship so near at hand that Captain Dutton was calling out to learn

## CAPITAL NOTES.

**The Connolly Conspiracy Case Postponed—Is it a Case of Bad Faith?**

**Twenty Days' Quarantine Against Cholera Will Be Enforced Should It Be Necessary.**

**Mr. Costigan at the Blake Demonstration—Immigration Practically Killed for the Season.**

**From Our Own Correspondent.**

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—A special cable says the Highland Land League has started a vigorous campaign against the scheme for bringing a number of crofters to British Columbia. It is alleged the scheme is prompted by Scotch landlords for the purpose of giving them a greater game preserve. An arrangement has been made between the Federal and Provincial authorities of Quebec for the establishment of a dairy colony at St. Hyacinthe. The efforts of Dairy Commissioner Robertson to promote dairying in the maritime provinces were very successful this summer.

It is stated that the result of Mr. Parmelee's report to the House of Commons will be to create three outposts of customs, with a view to prevent smuggling by American whalers in the Hudson Bay district.

An arrangement has been made between the Geological Survey, leaves for British Columbia, to-night. The Cabinet held a lengthy session, this afternoon. The political situation was discussed. It is understood the question of a change of membership will not be considered until after the return of Sir John Abbott from England.

OTTAWA, Sept. 13.—The great conspiracy case, which it was thought would be tried during the coming Assizes, has again been postponed. At the last Assizes Mr. Samuel Blake pledged himself that the Connollys' books would be accessible to Crown Counsel during the recess in his (Mr. Blake's) office. Part of the books were deposited there. Where the remainder and most important of them are nobody knows. Without them the Crown cannot proceed, hence they must request a further postponement.

Hon. Mr. Carling has been given authority to order a twenty days' quarantine, when necessary, of all vessels arriving in Canada from cholera-infected ports, or ports supposed to be infected.

Hon. Mr. Dewdney says that immigration for the remainder of the season is practically killed. He expects a big influx next year, provided there is no cholera.

Hon. Mr. Costigan attended the public reception to Hon. Mr. Blake in Toronto.

## CABLE NEWS.

THE GRAPE HARVEST SHORT. LONDON, Sept. 12.—A dispatch from Paris to the Daily Telegraph says: Reports from the Champagne districts predict that the harvest will be below the average in quantity, but excellent in quality. Prices are likely to be high. Large growers are strenuously opposing the planting of California vines to replace those destroyed by the phylloxera.

FRANCE PROTESTS GERMANY. PARIS, Sept. 12.—The French Government has protested formally in Berlin against the sailing of the German steamer, the Dahomey, with 9,000 rapid rifling rifles now supposed to be in possession of Behanzin's troops. Fully 3,000 more are said to have been furnished by German traders. Behanzin has, moreover, six, or perhaps eight, revolving cannons, also obtained through a German agent. The Germans are believed to keep Behanzin's forces informed of the measures contemplated by the French in the course of the course of affairs in the colonial offices.

THE KAISER TO VISIT CHINA. BERLIN, Sept. 13.—The Berlin Tagblatt affirms that it has special knowledge of the Kaiser's visit to the Chicago World's Fair.

SALVINI'S PROPOSED TOUR. LONDON, Sept. 13.—The tragedian Salvini has enrolled a picked company and will shortly make a tour of the world, including a long visit to the United States.

THE MOROCCO REBELLION OVER. TANGIER, Sept. 13.—Hammam, the leader of the mountain insurgents, has concluded peace with the Sultan, and the rebellion is dead.

SERIOUS RIOT IN GERMANY. BREITENBURG, Sept. 13.—A serious riot is reported as having occurred at Mannheim. The rioting was caused by the French judge, ordered by the authorities to disperse when charged the mob, which even then showed some resistance, and the police had to use violence before the disturbance was quelled.

FINAL PRIZEFIGHT. LONDON, Sept. 13.—A prizefight near North Hampton, between a soldier named Clayton and a bookmaker named Langley, resulted in the latter being so horribly battered that he died in an hour. Clayton was also seriously injured, but succeeded in making his way to his home.

GENERAL RYDER'S EXPERIENCES. COPENHAGEN, Sept. 13.—It is claimed that American Consul Ryder so far from having confessed the fraud charged against him, has persistently denied them, although he has been subject to nearly 50 examinations by the magistracy, whose power is limited to those of the French judge of instructions. Three repeated examinations have answered Ryder to such a degree that it is a question whether he is in his right mind. When removed from his cell to be subjected to one of these inquisitorial cruelties, he raves, resists the guards by kicking them, and dashes himself against the ground. The guards then chain him in order to hold him to subjection. The American assumes a special station form. The Empress and infant are doing well.

A GRAND DUKE TO MARRY A WIDOW. MOSCOW, Sept. 13.—The report that the Grand Duke Nicholas is to marry an untitled widow is confirmed. She is immensely wealthy and lives on the estates near Berlin, left her by her husband, who was a fur dealer. The Grand Duke will renounce all his special rights in order that he may marry her.

## CHOLERA'S VICTIMS.

**Condition of Affairs in Hamburg. Sick and Dead More Readily Handled.**

**The Normannia's Stricken Passengers. Praiseworthy and Vigorous Action of Gov. Flower.**

**The Sufferers Finally Landed on Fire Island in Spite of all Obstacles.**

**HAMBURG, Sept. 13.—**The day has been sultry and not air has been stirring. The thermometer has risen to 82°. The increasing heat has lengthened the list of the sick and dying, and has depressed again the reviving spirits of the people. The number of fresh cases has been 710, or 23 more than yesterday. In the cholera hospitals and barracks there are 3,123 patients, or 37 more. Twenty-five thousand people are known to be wholly destitute, and complete returns would show probably ten or fifteen thousand more who have been too proud or too despairing to ask for assistance. The number of burials to-day has been 341—a slight increase over the number yesterday. The dead wagons are up to all present requirements, and the bodies are carried to the cemeteries as fast as the patients die. Despatches from Luebeck and Kiel state that the cities have been officially declared free from cholera.

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The situation remains the same as last night, only a little quieter. The Cepheus remains anchored in the channel. The passengers are feeling very uncomfortable on account of the chilly wind blowing. The food being supplied to the passengers on the Cepheus is from the Surf hotel. Men from the mainland are still guarding the deck to prevent the landing of passengers. Seventy-five special police are expected from New York this morning, and it is understood another attempt will be made to land. The feeling continues very bitter. Governor Flower was on the dock this morning, and ordered the 69th regiment to protect the authorities in landing quarantined passengers at Fire Island. The 69th regiment, and the members of the militia, were then ordered to proceed to pier 36, North river, and embark for the scene of the trouble.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The following telegram received at the Executive Mansion this afternoon: "FIRE ISLAND, N.Y., Sept. 13, 1892. To the President of the United States. 'For God's sake stop this barbarity. We need no longer. A warm nation we are now.'"

"(Signed) LAURA A. PALMER. Care of Mrs. J. W. Palmer, New York City."

"For the ladies of the Normannia and Cepheus passengers."

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Acting under orders of Commander Jacob W. Miller, the 69th regiment, and the militia reserve by direction of Governor Flower, over 50 per cent of the battalion reported for service this morning at Pier 36, North River. They were to be landed on Fire Island, on the iron steamboat Pacific Railroad this morning and carry two days' provisions. They are armed with Remington rifles, cutlasses and revolvers, besides having bayonets fixed to their rifles.

THE 69th REGIMENT JOINED THE NAVAL RESERVE at the dock and also joined the Pegasus for transport to Fire Island. Two thousand rounds of ammunition are stored on board. The United States Health Board has just been notified that the Cepheus has a case of cholera on board, and that the Pegasus, who is on board, has a case of cholera on board.

The cabin passengers of the Hamburg-American steamship Normannia, whose unavoidable experience of the past few days has attracted to them the sympathy of the public, and sympathy, have at length reached a haven of rest and safety. Late this afternoon, for the first time in many days, their feet touched mother earth, and to-night they are quartered on board the Pegasus, on Fire Island, surrounded by all the comforts of home, and by a cordon of soldiers, who will protect them from the attacks, the hoots and jeers of the brutal residents of the island. The landing was not effected without a great deal of trouble on the part of Governor Flower, Dr. Jenkins and the others who have jumped into the breach at this time of peril.

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three of his men, one of them a New York harbor policeman. Wall was the first to put his foot on the dock. He was seized by a dozen hands and jostled around until he begged for mercy. The Sheriff congratulated him warmly. Wall's feet touched terra firma at 2:24 p.m. A great shout went up from the steamer when it was seen that he had landed. The assistance was the first tug to place her answer on the piles of the dock. Mr. Wall told Dr. Vought that 497 passengers were on board. He said he could place all of them to-night. The first cabin passengers were landed first; then came the second class passengers. The tug was put fast to the dock at 3:55. Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, enveloped in a heavy winter coat, was the first to jump on land. His hands were warmly grasped by the men on the ship. He looked in delicate health, but said he felt pretty well, considering the strong pressure he had undergone. R. S. Thompson was the next to jump ashore. He was attired in an English grey suit and a top hat. He looked haggard and worn. The pursuer of the Normannia, with bags, next came ashore. A. M. Palmer, the well-known theatrical manager, was the last one to step on land. LONDON, Sept. 13.—A laborer named McLeister, in dead at Calder, in Lanarkshire, Scotland, and it is feared that he came from the Asiatic cholera, as the district has recently been infected by Russian and Polish.

QUARANTINE, S. I., Sept. 13.—This has been a day long to be remembered in the cholera fight on the North shore of a naval reserve and the militia to overcome the mob at Fire Island, the news that the injunction had been vacated, following by Dr. Vought's telegram to Dr. Jenkins, advising him of the landing of the Normannia, and the fortunate passengers on Fire Island, have all been passed upon here at the health officer's headquarters. When the landing was finally effected the doctor was overjoyed as he had been deeply distressed over the conditions surrounding the Normannia's passengers. Dr. Walzer returned from a tour of inspection at 4:30 this afternoon, and stated that he had visited both Hoffman and Swinburn islands, as well as the penitentiary, and found no change from yesterday, and that all was well.

LAWYER ROGER M. SHERMAN came down here late this afternoon and served a writ of habeas corpus on Dr. Jenkins requiring him to produce the Normannia's passengers before Judge Barrard, in Brooklyn, at 9 a.m. on Wednesday. The writ is in behalf of the passengers, and the list is headed by A. W. Palmer. It requires Dr. Jenkins to show cause why the passengers should not be released. Dr. Jenkins refused the writ, and the writ was set aside. He said that he did not think that another court would order him to release the Normannia's passengers. At 7 o'clock this evening Dr. Jenkins held a consultation by wire with Mr. Vought. He told him that the Pegasus, with the naval reserve and a portion of the militia on board, had not arrived at Fire Island, and he showed some anxiety as to the safety of the steamer.

On Sunday evening the case was Wanders, mate of the ill-fated Minne-was, came to grief in the river at Price Island. Happily no lives were lost. The crew took a trip to Laprarie, starting homeward before six o'clock. It required two hours on the rocks off Price Island, and the rolled over, much after the manner of the Minne-was. The rocks were very sharp, and by the time the Wanders landed, some of them were badly cut.

ATTEMPT TO SAVE WILLIAM LLOYD, aged 7, from being run over by a railway train, Mr. Lovick was crushed to death. The boy was badly hurt, but it is thought he will live.

THE UNION BANK is suing the Great Eastern railway for \$32,000.

Mr. Curran, M.P., has taken an action against the Witness for \$5,000 damages for its statement that he used undue influence with regard to Custom House appointments, and intimated that he was a political broker.

A meeting of the officers of the city regiments was held, last evening, to complete arrangements for the reception to the officers of H.M.S. Magdalen, on Saturday. The reception will be held on Thursday.

The work of releasing the Rebel and Ontario Navigation Co.'s steamer Columbian stranded in the Cedar Rapids is going on satisfactorily, and an attempt will be made in a day or two to haul her out. The company expects to see the steamer in Montreal before the end of the present week.

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THE UNION BANK is suing the Great Eastern railway for \$32,000.

Mr. Curran, M.P., has taken an action against the Witness for \$5,000 damages for its statement that he used undue influence with regard to Custom House appointments, and intimated that he was a political broker.

A meeting of the officers of the city regiments was held, last evening, to complete arrangements for the reception to the officers of H.M.S. Magdalen, on Saturday. The reception will be held on Thursday.

The work of releasing the Rebel and Ontario Navigation Co.'s steamer Columbian stranded in the Cedar Rapids is going on satisfactorily, and an attempt will be made in a day or two to haul her out. The company expects to see the steamer in Montreal before the end of the present week.

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