

UNCLE SAM WILL ACT.

BRITAIN'S ENCROACHMENTS TO BE CHECKED.

Monroe Doctrine Is to Be Enforced by United States—American Ships Go to Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Is President Wilson getting ready to assert himself on the Monroe doctrine? Is the president being asked in diplomatic circles to call a halt on Great Britain's encroachments upon a sister republic? A call should have been made long ago. Why it was not made is not to be explained. There is not the best justice on Great Britain's part and that the British Government are of it is evident from its absolute refusal to submit the question to arbitration.

Venezuela government is powerless in the matter. She might make a treaty with arms against the British, but would only result in the killing of men who are of far more use to the country alive. Moreover, Great Britain undoubtedly cutoff another slice of Venezuelan territory to defray expenses in the little fight. Deals have been made to this government, but thus far they have been unavailing. Why they are unavailing, if the Monroe doctrine is to be enforced, no one can tell. There is no doubt the President would receive a hearty endorsement in the event he is demanding not only that Great Britain go no further, but that she renounce what she has already stolen. Whether the making of such a demand is his purpose or not a few weeks will show.

ABBOTT'S LIFE IN DANGER.

Premier Leaves for England to Consult Physicians.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 12.—Premier Abbott arrived in this city last evening and called his cabinet together to decide that he would leave on this afternoon's train for England to consult Sir Andrew Clarke regarding his health. It was the Premier's intention when arriving in the city to announce to his colleagues his resignation to place his resignation in the hands of the Governor-General's hand, at the time he was to leave for England, but has been persuaded upon to retain office until the result of his present illness is known. One of his medical advisers said that his illness is of a most serious nature, and perfect rest alone will save his life.

Mr. Morley's First Act.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Among the first acts of Chief Secretary Morley's presence in Ireland is the release of a man who had been imprisoned for contempt of court by defying the decision of a judge on a question of eviction. Mr. Morley has gone the whole length of the law in allowing him in releasing this prisoner. Asked if he would refuse to aid police in effecting evictions in Ireland, Mr. Morley said that he had no objection to assent to officers assisting a sheriff in carrying out evictions. If he refused to give such assent, then the Irish Unionists would indict him for a breach of the law.

A Load of Detained Emigrants.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12.—The bulk of the passengers of the steamer Marathon are detained emigrants for America, who have been waiting here for nearly a week. Their general state of health is pronounced better than is usually the case with emigrants. The shipping company forwarding them in this way hopes that the quarantine restrictions will be relaxed by the time the Marathon reaches New York.

Refuse to Ship.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The presence of cholera in Hamburg has frightened many seamen to such an extent that many of them refuse to ship on vessels bound for that port or intending to call there. Not only do idle seamen refuse to ship but even some of those who have already signed articles decline to stand by their vessels when they learn they are loading for Hamburg.

Martinique Bank Did Not Fail.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The reported failure of the Martinique bank is announced to be untrue. La Banque de la Martinique and the Colonial Bank are declared to be among the strongest on the island. The banks have simply temporarily stopped selling exchange.

Gen. Ciafalini Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Announcement is made of the death of Gen. Enrico Ciafalini, the Italian soldier and statesman, aged 81 years. He was commander-in-chief of the troops in central Italy and served as ambassador to Paris from 1876 to 1892.

\$7,000,000 Has Been Purchased.

VIENNA, Sept. 12.—The total amount of Austria's purchases of gold since the adoption of the new currency-reform law is \$7,000,000. New contracts have been concluded for further supplies from New York.

READING MEN PROTEST.

Employees' Committee Holds a Conference with President McLeod.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—The committee representing the employees of the Reading system yesterday held a conference with President McLeod to learn the policy of the company toward its employees. The committee stated that they had no grievances, but wanted the rules in regard to the employment of new men changed. The particularly objectionable clauses are the refusal of the company to employ new men except they join the Reading Relief association, to which the company contributes \$100,000 per year, and the refusal of the company to employ new men unless they are not members of any labor organization and agree not to become members. On the leased lines, old employees who are connected with unions are not disturbed. President McLeod explained the company's ultimatum, and the committee withdrew without announcing what course, if any, it would take. The conference was harmonious, and ended at 3:30 o'clock, after having lasted half an hour.

WHERE THE MONEY WENT.

What the Ex-Deputy Treasurer of Adams County, Neb., Says.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 12.—Ex-Deputy County Treasurer Emanuel Fist has given to the public his statement of the county treasury muddle, and to say that it is sensational is to put it in mild language. To show where the money went, Fist said that \$2,000 was sunk in Paul's brick yard, \$11,000 had gone to H. Bostwick, president of the defunct City National bank, \$15,000 had been lost in real estate speculation during the boom, \$3,000 had been lost in Paul's Mexican mine, which had been left him by ex-Congressman Laird, and that \$5,000 to \$8,000 had been loaned to political friends. In order to cover up his tracks, Paul, he alleged, burnt in the furnace all the checks for a considerable period, representing all the above sums.

Plague in Hamburg Decreasing.

HAMBURG, Sept. 12.—A further abatement in the epidemic is visible, but the number of fresh cases to-day is still heavy, the total being 789. The deaths in the last twenty-four hours number 243, and the interments 481. In the hospitals and barracks there are 2,041 patients under treatment, but there are only nine cases in the shipping quarter. Prince Bismarck has donated 10,000 marks to the relief fund. The opening of the theaters has been postponed until October. Confidence is returning.

Diphtheria in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 12.—An epidemic of diphtheria is raging at West Newton, Westmoreland county. Over thirty cases exist at present. Three pall-bearers at the funeral of a child took the disease and died. The fourth is expected to succumb. The opening of the schools next Monday has been postponed. Burgess Vandye issued a proclamation commanding a thorough disinfection of the borough. All public funerals are prohibited and no pall-bearers allowed.

Yankee Sailor Slain.

GENOA, Sept. 12.—A sailor from the United States war vessel Newark was murdered here last night. The Newark arrived to take part in the grand Columbus celebration. The sailor, whose name was Frank Reilly, went ashore and was killed in a lodging house which he visited. The murder is said to be without provocation. Both the officers of the Newark and the local police are investigating the case.

Again the Cooley Gang.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Sept. 12.—Six men, masked, entered the residence of John Walters, a farmer 70 years old, living near Masontown, last night, and, after binding and gagging Mr. and Mrs. Walters and their brother Jacob Cover, secured \$143, and then departed, after exacting a promise from the old people not to tell who had taken the money. It is thought the outrage was committed by members of the Cooley gang.

He Handled the Funds.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 12.—Robert J. Godfrey, supreme treasurer of the Order of Solon, was yesterday held for court, charged with embezzling the funds of the organization, while ex-Supreme President John M. Ball and Supreme Secretary A. S. Mundorf were held on the accusation that they conspired to conceal the supreme treasurer's shortages.

Whittier's Funeral.

AMESBURY, Mass., Sept. 12.—The arrangements for the funeral of the late John G. Whittier have been completed. The body was conveyed to this town from Hampton Falls yesterday and taken to the poet's former home on Friend street. The body will lie in state from 12 to 2 this afternoon so that the public may have an opportunity to view all that remains of the honored dead.

Insane With Jealousy.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 12.—Frank Garvin, a newspaper artist aged 23 years, shot his wife Cora through the heart at noon yesterday at their home on Avery street, Allegheny. The couple were married last Tuesday and the cause of the deed is supposed to have been insane jealousy. Mrs. Garvin was 20 years of age and very pretty. The murderer is in jail.

Bergman Talks of Killing Himself.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 12.—Anarchist Bergman, who attempted to take the life of H. C. Frick, stated in an interview that if his sentence was for more than ten years he would kill himself.

NO LONGER THE KING.

SULLIVAN'S LAURELS TRAILED IN THE DUST.

The Champion Pugilist Easily Defeated by Frisco's Prize, James J. Corbett—The Victor Comparatively Unhurt—A Fierce and Bloody Battle.

OLYMPIC CLUB, NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 9.—James J. Corbett is the champion fighter of the world. He knocked out John L. Sullivan last night in the twenty-first round.

From start to finish the Californian had far the best of it and left the ring without a scratch. On the contrary, John L. was unable to deliver an effective blow. For the first time he was confronted by a man who would stand up close to him; so close that their toes were together frequently. But Corbett, though standing close, dodged nearly every blow. He showed great generalship and delivered wonderfully effective blows. He laughed at the ferocious "Sullivan look" and did what he pleased with his opponent.

At 8:45 the contestants and seconds were called to the center of the ring and the club rules explained to them. Jack McAuliffe, Phil Casey, Charley Johnson, and Joe Lannon were in Sullivan's corner, while Jim Daly, Mike Donovan, and McVey, the wrestler, were in Corbett's corner. Batt Masterson kept time for Corbett and Frank Moran for Sullivan. The gloves were made of brown leather and were fitted snugly to the hands of the contestants. The crowd cheered lustily as the gloves were donned, and when the gong sounded for the first round the applause fairly shook the building. It was 9:03 when time was called and the men faced each other.

Following is a technical description of the fighting by rounds:

First round—Both men stepped lightly to the center of the ring. Sullivan immediately became the aggressor. Sullivan looked vicious as he played for an opening; he attempted a right hand stomach punch, but the blow fell short. Sullivan tried to corner Jim, but the latter slipped away. The gong sounded and not a blow had been landed by either man.

Second round—Sully still the aggressor, he attempted a lead for the head and missed it, Jim slipping neatly away from a left-hand swing. Jim eyed his man closely, and when Sullivan would rush the Californian would slip away. Sullivan landed a heavy right on the shoulder, but received a stomach punch in return.

Third round—Corbett ducked away from a heavy lunge. Sully followed him about the ring, trying for stomach. Jim's head missed a heavy left-hand and Sully looked vicious. Jim landed two heavy stomach punches and Sully missed a vicious right. Both men were fighting hard when the gong sounded. Sullivan was ringing wet with perspiration.

Fourth round—Sullivan missed his left again but he chased Jim around the ring. Sullivan landed a light left. Corbett stepped up close, attempting to punch the stomach, but John was guarding that member with his right hand. Jim landed both hands on Sullivan's head as the round ended, and the champion went to his corner with a sneering smile.

Fifth round—Sullivan stepped to the center of the ring with a smile and Corbett touched his nose with a left. The fight was fast and furious and Sullivan nearly fell on the ropes from left-hand jabs on the head. As the round ended Corbett landed a heavy right on the champion's head.

Sixth round—Both men landed light lefts and Sullivan's nose was bleeding again; the champion was beginning to look tired, for he missed his right aimed for the jaw. Corbett took plenty of time and used the entire ring to maneuver in. He landed a light stomach punch and hit the champion in the face. Jim landed a heavy left on Sullivan's head and the champion went to his corner looking tired.

From the sixth to the fifteenth round the fight was uneventful, Corbett wearing out the champion by right and left hand jabs and getting away. Fifteenth round—Jim was first to the center. Sullivan made his famous rush and forced his man all over the ring, though he was nearly knocked down with a right. Sullivan missed his vicious right for the body. Both men received light lefts, though Jim recorded a heavy stomach punch as the round ended.

Sixteenth round—This round commenced with a rally. Sullivan received the left on his head; he attempted a left lead for the head, and Jim saved himself by pulling away. Sullivan received two good punches and Jim clinched during the lock. Sullivan hit his opponent and the audience yelled "foul," though Corbett refused to have the victory that way.

The seventeenth and eighteenth rounds brought no change in the situation.

Nineteenth round—Both men were quick to respond. Corbett landed two quick lefts in the stomach and Sullivan lost his temper with a staggering right and rushed at his opponent, but he looked like a beaten man.

Twentieth round—Sullivan looked tired and his left was very short; he was blowing hard and seemed very cautious, but he was the same resolute, ferocious man as of yore. Both exchanged rights and Sullivan was beaten to the ropes with a right and left. The champion was nearly knocked down with the left on the stomach and the right on the head. Corbett was dead game and unhurt so far. Sullivan tried a right and received five clips on the head and stomach. The champion's knees were shaking and he seemed unable to defend himself. Sullivan was fought to the ropes with heavy rights and lefts,

and the gong seemed his only safety.

Twenty-first round—Corbett was first to respond to time. Sullivan's left lead was very weak and he seemed anxious to wait. His opponent, however, saw the championship bee in his bonnet, and the champion received a left on the nose. Sullivan was trying for the right, though he made little attempt to send it home. Sullivan was beaten down with heavy rights and lefts, falling to the ground. He attempted to rise and fight, but nature gave way, and he fell and was counted out, and Corbett was proclaimed the champion of America by Referee Duffy.

The ovation that Corbett received was something tremendous, and he walked around the ring kissing and hugging his friends. Sullivan made a speech in the center of the ring, saying he was glad that America got the championship, and that he had fought once too often in the ring.

Infected Clothing Washed Ashore.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Treasury department has been informed that the bedding which was cast away by the Moravia on its voyage to New York, and which was thrown upon the New Jersey coast recently, has been burned by the state health authorities and that a patrol has been established along the coast for the destruction by fire of any article found on the seashore that might possibly contain contagion. In view of the precautions the Treasury department will take no action in the matter.

Freighted With Disease and Death.

QUARANTINE, Sept. 12.—At 1 o'clock Saturday morning Dr. Jenkins had been sleeping for over an hour and a half when the operator called him to deliver a message from the long awaited Scandia, which was expected in momentarily. Reporters had been standing around waiting for him, hoping against hope to get news of the safe arrival of the Scandia, which had left the plague-stricken port of Hamburg on August 27, loaded with 1,086 souls. She had the enormous number of 981 steerage, twenty-seven cabin and seventy-seven members of the crew. Before she had been many days out, the cholera had broken out, and before she arrived the pest was fairly raging on board of her, thirty-nine cases occurring in half a week. Of these thirty-two succumbed before she arrived at the lower quarantine anchorage.

One by one, by couples and by threes the bodies of the unfortunate victims were dropped overboard.

Dr. Byron boarded all the vessels at midnight. He found all well on board the Normannia, the Rugia, Moravia and Wyoming, but when he reached the Scandia he found this terrible tale of disaster and trouble. Thirty-two deaths had taken place, of which twenty-nine were in the steerage, two in the crew and one in the cabin. There were still seven virulent cases on board and these Dr. Byron removed to Swinburn island. The Scandia is the first vessel to arrive thoroughly infected with cholera. The Moravia, Rugia and Normannia had brought it in their steerages, and in the case of the latter it had worked among the crew.

The Scandia has it from her bow to her stern, from her main deck to her keelson. Cabin passengers, crew and emigrants all have it in their midst, and she will probably be the hardest cholera importer to fight in the lot. As though the Scandia was not enough for one night, another horror was added to the situation. Yesterday the Wyoming was the only one on the suspect list. Now she can be classed as a cholera ship. Mrs. Person, the mother of the two little children, Elias and Adelaide, who died yesterday of a suspicious disease, has herself succumbed to the dread disease. She, with three more, were removed from the Wyoming during the late forenoon yesterday. They were placed in the hospital and Mrs. Person died during the night.

Minister Porter's Resignation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The announcement contained in the message from Rome, that Mr. Porter, the American minister to Italy, had resigned, will not surprise persons in official circles here if the report should be verified. It has been expected for some time that Mr. Porter would resign as soon as the incident with Italy arising out of the lynching of the Italians in New Orleans had passed sufficiently into the history of happily ended international difficulties to permit of his resignation without any suggestion that it was due to the entanglement arising while he was a United States minister to Italy. It has been understood for some time that Mr. Porter would, before long, tender his resignation and enter politics.

Hamburg's Heartrending Scenes.

VIENNA, Sept. 12.—In an interview Dr. Wortmann, who has returned from a visit to Hamburg, said: "Only the doctors have been able to bear the heartrending and sickening scenes in the hospitals of Hamburg. The epidemic has reached such a pitch there is no time for preventive measures, as every moment is occupied in attending to the sick and dead. Identification even is out of the question. Very few names are given and hundreds are piled in nameless graves. Relatives can only guess the fate of stricken friends. The common misery appears to have hardened the people. Nobody who accompanies the dead is ever seen crying. There is little doubt that many healthy persons, especially children, have been taken to the hospitals on suspicion, and there have been infected. There is no law providing for the forcible removal of sick persons from houses, therefore I believe that the epidemic will continue spreading throughout the winter, to reappear with vigor in the spring."

MURDER IN CHICAGO.

THREE MEN KILLED IN A DESPERATE FIGHT.

A Raid on the Garfield Park Race Track Results in a Serious Riot—A Desperate Texas Shot—Murderer at Duluth Likely to Be Lynched.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Racing at Garfield Park track was stopped again by the police yesterday.

But it was done at the sacrifice of two and probably three lives. One policeman, John Powell, was shot and killed instantly; while another was wounded mortally by Capt James M. Brown, a Texan of wide renown, who had a large stable of runners at the track. Brown in turn was shot down and killed almost instantly by Officer Henry L. McDowell, who had just received what will probably prove his death wound.

When the officers attempted to arrest Brown he made an effort to escape. Officer John Powell started after him and reached the sidewalk almost at the same time that Brown emerged from a little lane at the end of it. Brown raised his pistol, and, before the officer could climb upon the sidewalk, Brown fired and the bullet struck the officer on the arm. An instant later another ball from Brown's weapon had passed through the officer's left hand and lodged in his abdomen.

Powell fell back on the prairie. He had received his death wound. But the man who gave it was not content. Brown rushed up to his victim, looked into the dying eyes, placed his pistol against the man's chin, and sent another bullet crashing through his head.

By this time the officers were coming towards the scene on a lively run and from all directions. It was Brown's evident intention to escape by way of the open prairie to the southwest, but he saw his escape in that direction blocked by the police, and, leaping over the body of his victim, he started towards the north, the bullets of the officers, who had seen their brother fall and then brutally shot again, whizzing past his head. As Brown reached the little alley near the new house Officer Henry L. McDowell turned into Lexington avenue from Jan Huss avenue and cried out to Brown: "Don't shoot any more! Put up your gun! I will not shoot!"

"But I will," Brown yelled, as he lifted his weapon and pulled the trigger. The gun missed fire. Brown looked at the weapon, coolly and critically, and finding another cartridge in it determined to do and die right there. McDowell carried his revolver in his hand, and, as Brown, who was not more than thirty feet away, lifted his gun for a final shot, McDowell raised his weapon. Both men fired at the same time, and then fell. A hundred officers surrounded Brown by this time, and more were coming up after. Several shots had been fired at him from different directions during the minute of his encounter with McDowell, but the bullet under the force of which he fell evidently came from the weapon of the officer into whose right side Brown had sent home his last shot.

The officers cared for and placed in a comfortable position on the sidewalk poor Powell, in whose throat the death rattle was heard. He was unconscious and died almost before the smoke of the revolver that had been in such active play on the prairie had vanished. Several of his companions stood guard over his body, while others joined the throng which surrounded the Texan who was making as strong a struggle for life as any man could whose heart had been grazed by a bullet. His pale face was turned towards the sky and his little frame, for the man only weighed 135 pounds, quivered with the agony he was undergoing. He had fallen right in his tracks and his slouch hat was still half fastened on his head. Drops of blood were coming through a little hole in his shirt right above his heart, and in one of his spasms he half spat out a quantity of blood, some of which trickled over his face. He was conscious when he first fell, but only for an instant, and he tried to speak, probably some word of defiance and hatred for his enemies, the police, for there was a bitter glare in his eyes as he rolled them from one side to another as if attempting the recognition of some one in the crowd. He died almost immediately. Officer McDowell was taken to the hospital at once, but his recovery is not looked for. Brown had been a sheriff in Texas and had a reputation as a dangerous man.

John Greenleaf Whittier Dead.

HAMPTON FALLS, N. H., Sept. 9.—John P. Whittier, the poet, died at 3:30 yesterday morning. Whittier passed away peacefully. His nearest relatives and Dr. Douglas were at the bedside when death came and he seemed to be conscious of his surroundings to the last moment. The funeral will take place at Amesbury, Mass., next Saturday.

The poet's last conscious utterance was one of recognition of his niece, Mrs. Samuel L. Pickard, who lived with him for some years previous to her marriage. Mrs. Pickard asked him yesterday afternoon if he knew her. He replied: "Yes, I have known you all the time," and immediately lapsed into unconsciousness, in which state he remained until 4:30 this morning, when he passed quietly away. His end was peaceful and apparently painless, like one falling asleep, a fitting close for such a life. His body has been taken to his home in Amesbury, and his funeral will be held at 2:30 p. m. on Saturday.

FROST INJURES CORN.

Cool Weather and Drouth Retard Growing Crops.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The report of the Weather Crop Service of the Agricultural Department for the week just ended shows that in the Rocky Mountain regions, the south portions of Texas and Florida, and along the Canadian border from Lake Superior to Northern New England the temperature of the week has been slightly above the normal, but in the remaining districts the weather has been cooler than usual, the greatest deficiencies, varying from four to six degrees, occurring over the section from Southeastern Minnesota and Southern Wisconsin southwestward over Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, into Central Texas. In the Pacific coast States there was also a deficiency in the temperature, amounting to from 3 to 6 degrees in California and less in the remaining districts. Warmer weather is required for corn in the northern portion of the central valleys, and the harvesting of this staple will not be completed before Oct. 1. Light frosts occurred during the week in Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Northern Nebraska, Northern Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and in portions of New England, inflicting but slight damage. A killing frost was reported from North Dakota and a black frost from Northern Montana. More than the usual weekly rain fell in the Upper Ohio Valley, just west of the Alleghany range; north of the upper lake region, in a belt from South-Central Texas northward to Southern Kansas, and with occasional local showers in portions of the cotton region; elsewhere there was a general deficiency.

OUR ST. LOUIS LETTER.

Parades and Tableau the Fashion—A Glance for the Local Agriculturist.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—All the great shows St. Louis is to have this winter seem to group themselves about the month of the Fall Festivities. The crowd already here has arrived just in time to see the big labor day parade, which filled the streets with marching men, flying banners, and music, this week. The celebration of German day will take place before the people leave the city. This is a festival peculiar to St. Louis, which other large cities in the United States are arranging to imitate. There is a parade of tableaux on floats, second in beauty only to the Veiled Prophet's procession, and an open air entertainment in the afternoon at the Fair Grounds, where national amusements hold the ground till a late hour. From twenty to thirty thousand people are in the parade, and over fifty thousand go out to the Fair Grounds, to say nothing of the thousands who ride out there to look at the scene from curiosity.

Farmers in the Southwestern States who have little corners of land which they can't plant with anything profitably, would make a good deal of money easily if they would follow the suggestion to them in the combination just effected by the castor oil mills in St. Louis. This city makes over half of all the castor oil in the United States, and the companies have got tired of the fluctuations in price brought about by competition. They will now fix the price of both the bean and the oil, and the farmer can make contracts for all the beans he can raise at a very good profit. The new price of the bean will not be lower than \$1.50 a bushel, and at this price its culture will be very remunerative to western farmers who go into the business systematically, and contract ahead for all they raise. The demand is constantly increasing, and a protective tariff will keep the market from being flooded by the bean of India, which is the only other country which can compete with this in the supply.

During the cool weather which came on St. Louis just as September entered, there was a short and violent thunderstorm one afternoon and the observers up in the signal office hastily dropped all their work, and bringing out all their instruments took observations during every minute while the outburst lasted. The next day they compared their notes with those received from other parts of the country which were taken during the storm, and were disappointed. "The Agricultural Department is bending all its original investigation now to the task of finding out where these sudden local storms come from," said Observer D. J. Herndon, "and so far we are not succeeding very well. They drop down from nowhere, and we can't trace them on a weather map at all. Yet they do great damage sometimes, and it is important for us to ascertain something of their habits, so we can warn the towns and villages in their track. We can't follow a local storm now fifty miles, while we can follow the track of other storms twenty-four hours before they get to a given point."

More Cholera Cases.

QUARANTINE, N. Y., Sept. 8.—There were three fresh cases of cholera on board the Rugia yesterday morning, and one death. Two new cases have been moved from Hoffman to Swineburn island.

Additional precautions against cholera we instituted to-day. Hereafter the police patrol boats will circle night and day around the infected ships, cutting them off all together from communication with the shore.

The new patrol officers had a busy first night's work at lower quarantine. The Washington, a New York tug, made an effort to get alongside the quarantined steamer Normannia at daybreak and was chased off by the patrol. The matter was reported to Dr. Jenkins, who sent a request to New York to have the tug's license revoked, which will probably be done. The Washington is the tug that has, it is said, made two successful attempts to communicate with the Normannia.

Watchers on Staten island say the fires of the crematory retorts on Swineburn island were burning fiercely last night. From this it is judged the latest victims of the scourge were reduced to ashes during the midnight hours.