# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1892. NUMBER 76.


## ALL NEW YORK SCARED

Coming of the Cholera Causes Great Fear and Trembling.

NO NEW CASES FOUND AT QUARANTINE

But Health Officers are Preparing for an Outbreak of the Plague.

STRICT ORDERS HAVE BEEN ISSUED

President Harrison Consults With the Cabinet on the Situation.

NO PROCLAMATION WILL BE ISSUED

**But a Circular Will be Sent Out Announcing a Twenty Days Quarantine—Reports of the Plague's Progress in the Old Country.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—There is but one absorbing topic in this city today—cholera. It is injected into the home circle and into the business life of every man, woman and child capable of reasoning, in the metropolis. From the savant to the gamin, the probabilities and possibilities of its gaining a foothold in this country have been discussed. All admit the danger, but some cover their fears with assumed indifference, at the same time carefully perusing the numerous preventives published in the papers and clipping from them a copy to be taken home and placed in the keeping of the housewife with many injunctions as to their observance. This is the time when the watering places begin to return their crowds of seekers after fresh air and cool breezes to their winter homes in the city, but today it is safe to say the telegraph was freighted with anxious injunctions to absent ones to remain away. The first thought of the man whose family is in the city is where to send them away from the germs of death, now apparently threatening his loved ones. While there is confidence in the judgment and ability of the health officers, New York seems smaller than usual to many, and the interior of the country, away from the incoming plague ships, has attractions for even the most reckless.

**Health Officers are Busy.**

President Wilson and Dr. Edson, the sanitary superintendent, have been very busy making preparations for the reception and treatment of cholera patients. Arrangements have been almost perfected for the establishment of a hospital. The site has been chosen, and there remain only some trivial matters of detail to be arranged. Until they have been settled, the location of the hospital will not be made public.

Dr. Edson says he has no doubt that the deaths on the steamship Moravia were caused by cholera, but Dr. Jenkins and Prof. Biggs were making a bacteriological examination and the result would be made public as soon as concluded. He says positively that there is not a case of cholera in this city. There had been a number of suspicious cases reported during the past week. These had all been investigated with great care and were found to be no worse than aggravated summer complaint.

The disinfecting corps of the health department has been put on an emergency footing and plans perfected by which a thorough disinfection of the cellars, sinks and tenement house yards and the street gutters will be accomplished whenever it is deemed necessary.

**Policemen Given Orders.**

The following orders in regard to cholera were read at the police rollcall: "Patrolmen are to report every violation of the sanitary laws on their posts promptly. They are to report at once any dead animal or anything else in the streets detrimental to public health, also all cases of sickness, contagious or otherwise, that may come under their notice; also tenement houses, stables, manufactories or cellars in a filthy condition. They must arrest all peddlers vending unripe or rotten fruit, or decaying fish, etc., and report unclean streets, ashes and garbage not removed, or anything else that they may observe on their posts which in their judgment threatens the public health.

"Sergeants on desk duty must at once transmit to the central office all reports made by patrolmen and other officers on sanitary matters."

All such reports, as soon as they reach police headquarters, will be forwarded to the sanitary bureau for investigation, and the prompt abatement of the nuisances complained of will follow.

Commissioner of Public Works Thomas F. Gilroy says: "The city authorities are taking every possible precaution against the cholera, and will continue so to do as long as there is the slightest danger. In this department every bureau is working with might and main to carry out the directions which I gave to them in reference to precautionary measures, and I expect to have reports as to the work that has been done before the end of the week."

**Disinfectants Ordered Prepared.**

All the departments of the city are working vigorously to keep the scourge away. The corporations, too, are taking a hand in the fight. The officers of the Long Island railroad sent a communication to the health department asking for instructions as to what course should be pursued by the employes if there should be a visitation of cholera. The board of health at once sent a copy of the following circular to all the railroad stations and ferry houses in this city. Copies will also be sent to all the factories in this city:

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK, Sept. 1, 1892.—To the Superintendents of Ferries, Railroads, Manufactories, etc., in New York City: Should cholera appear in this city a temporary place of isolation and detention should be provided in ferry houses, railroad stations, factories, etc., for such as may be taken ill thereat, or while riding on ferry boats or railroads (street or steam) within this city. This room should be easily reached and have a watertight floor. Persons suffering from vomiting or purging should be placed in the room at once and the health board immediately notified. In it should be placed a barrel of disinfecting fluid (corrosive sublimate, 1 part to 500 parts of water), which fluid should be freely poured on all suspected cholera discharges (vomit and diarrhoea), before their removal, which should immediately follow disinfection, in a proper receptacle to a place of safety. When thoroughly saturated with the disinfecting fluid, the discharges may be thrown into the sewer.

All surfaces soiled with cholera discharges should be thoroughly scrubbed with the disinfectants, care being taken to permit none of the discharge to pass into cracks of the floor or through them to the surface beneath.

The water closet basins should be kept constantly and thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.

The floors of the ferry boats, ferry houses, railroad cars and depots should be scrubbed daily after disinfection. They should not be swept until after thorough sprinkling with the disinfecting solution; and the sweepings should be disinfected again before being thrown into the sewer or river.

The above regulations are issued for the government of railroads, ferries, factories, etc., in this city only, as regulations will doubtless be issued upon this subject by the State Board of Health and by the health boards of other cities.

By order of the Board of Health.
CHARLES G. WILSON, President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

**They Let the Pilot Go.**

Notwithstanding these precautions the fact remains that only a few miles of water separate this city from a dreaded plague ship. The man permitted to leave the Moravia was the pilot, John Roff, of pilot boat No. 4. Mr. Roff was taken off the Moravia at 3:15 yesterday afternoon when she was lying in Gravesend bay. He boarded the health officers' tug, which took off the official sent aboard to fumigate the vessel. The pilot did not land at quarantine. The tug touched there for a minute and then went to the bark Clyde River, upon which Roff was towed to the city. When he was landed at the Battery he went directly to his home.

Pilot Roff was interviewed by a reporter, and this is his story:

"I boarded the Moravia about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, just off the lightship, about forty miles out. As the vessel was so near port she, of course, required all my attention. I went upon the bridge at once and did not leave it until we came to anchor about 10 o'clock last night off quarantine. Then I went to bed.

"From the time I went on board until I left the vessel I did not notice anything unusual among the officers, crew or passengers, except that the passengers seemed particularly anxious to get on shore. I was told that there had been sickness on the voyage and a number of deaths. The deaths were among the children. I did not think anything of it at the time for nobody seemed to be at all alarmed."

**Ignorant of the Scare.**

"Was there any suspicion that there was cholera on board?"

"Not the slightest, so far as I know. I did not think there was cholera on board myself. The ship did not leave Hamburg until August 18. At that time, as I understand, it was not known that Hamburg was infected with cholera, or, in fact, that the disease had traveled outside of Russia."

"Then the officers, crew and passengers of the Moravia had no knowledge of the spread of the disease and the great fear it has aroused on both sides of the Atlantic?"

"None whatever. The first intimation they had was from the newspapers which I brought them on Tuesday afternoon."

"Until then the surgeon had not the faintest idea that there might be cholera on board?"

"Well, of course, I cannot speak of that positively, but I don't think he had. I did not talk with the surgeon, so I don't know what he thought about it. The general belief was that those who died were suffering from cholera morbus. I think that's what the trouble was. If the people on the ship thought there was cholera aboard, it seems to me that they would have acted in an entirely different manner when they read in the papers about the cholera scare. The officers seemed to be impressed with it. Up to that time I don't think the slightest anxiety was felt. Those on board could not understand why the health officers made such a commotion and why the boat was turned down the bay. The officers and crew grumbled as much as the passengers. No one could understand what it all meant."

**Anxious to Get Ashore.**

"Were the passengers at all frightened?"

"No, I don't think they were when I got aboard, but they were very anxious to get ashore. I don't suppose they will see the Battery inside of a week."

"What was supposed to be the cause of the sickness?"

"Oh, the water, I suppose; I don't know, of course. It is not my business to know about these things. I had all I could do to get the ship into port."

"When did the sickness break out?"

"Within a short time after they left port, I was told."

"Was there much sickness on the Moravia when you boarded her?"

"I don't know about that. I know that none of the crew was sick. Half the passengers might be in the hospital and I might not know anything about it."

The sanitary department will ask that special harbor police be appointed to patrol the bay with orders to shoot anyone attempting to board any quarantined vessel. It is believed this is aimed at inquisitive reporters. All the big transatlantic steamers scheduled to arrive today have been heard from. The health officers say all are clean, and the passengers healthy. The steamers Lahn and Gallia are objects of suspicion, as many of their passengers are known to have come through the infected localities. The Lahn has 264 saloon passengers and 483 immigrants, mostly Germans and Russian Jews. Most of the saloon passengers are returning tourists from Europe who have passed through places in Europe now infected with the disease.

**He Had a Few Minutes Ashore.**

The captain of the Moravia went ashore on Staten Island last night. As soon as the fact was discovered he was ordered back to the vessel. He had not been in contact with the infected part of the ship and it is not believed any trouble will result.

The Board of Health this morning appointed fifty special cholera inspectors. The department of public works has issued orders for a full force of inspectors of nuisances in the Croton watershed to begin at once a thorough inspection and patrol of all streams, reservoirs, lakes and ponds tributary to the city water supply.

A sanitary inspection of the steamer Lahn this morning showed all the passengers in exceptionally good health. The captain was instructed to fumigate the vessel thoroughly and remain in quarantine until given permission to leave. The immigrants aboard will be transferred to Hoffman Island for further inspection. The inspectors next went on board the steamer Gallia, which carried 228 cabin passengers and 950 third class. All were found to be healthy. The Gallia will be detained until tomorrow or longer. Among her third class passengers are 275 Russian Jews and forty Poles.

**No New Cases at Quarantine.**

QUARANTINE, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The conditions at Quarantine are unchanged. The steamers Veendam, Lahn and Gallia are all here yet. No cases of sickness are reported yet. The steamer Moravia was sent to the lower bay two miles south of Swinburn Island this morning. Dr. Sanborn reports there are no new cases on board. The steamers Circassia and Teutonic left Quarantine at 11 a. m.

The passengers on the Moravia will be given a bath this afternoon. The steamer will remain at the town quarantine until all traces of the disease are removed. The health officers profess not to expect a further outbreak on board, but from the fact that expert nurses have been called for to serve a month it seems certain they are prepared for such a happening. Dr. Jenkins this morning said he was not prepared to say the disease on the Moravia was truly Asiatic cholera until the examination of the infected clothing was completed. No one could say positively what the disease was. He admitted there some symptoms such as are not known to exist except in cases of the Asiatic scourge, and few doubt it is that.

On the Gallia the health officers found nine children suffering from measles and two with chicken pox.

The officers then went to the Circassia and Teutonic, and finding that every precaution had been taken allowed them to proceed to their docks.

A report from quarantine at 3 p. m. states that the results of the examination of the soiled linen taken from the Moravia's passengers failed to reveal the presence of cholera bacteria.

No more cholera ships expected until the arrival of the Mormannia, with 400 immigrants from Hamburg, who left several days after the epidemic broke out there.

**Latest Reports from Quarantine.**

Tonight everything at the quarantine station is very quiet. The Lahn, Veendam and Gallia are lying off the upper anchorage and the Moravia is down at Hoffman island.

A representative of the Associated Press saw Dr. Jenkins at a late hour. The senior health officer stated that there were no fresh cases on board the Moravia and that the convalescents were progressing very satisfactorily.

The search for bacteria in the foul linen on board the Moravia which had been worn by the cholera victims had up to the present been fruitless, but further experiments will be carried on tomorrow. A strict guard is being kept on board the Moravia and orders have been given to her captain to fire at any one endeavoring to go alongside the steamer unless a health representative.

**Authority of the President.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—Attorney General Miller this afternoon submitted an opinion to the president as to the authority of the executive in matters of quarantine regulations.

The opinion reviews the various acts of congress on the subject and concludes as follows: "My conclusion is that the surgeon general of the marine hospital service and the secretary of the treasury, with your approval, have authority to make needful rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the state laws and regulations, for the quarantining of ships coming into our harbors with a view to the protection of the health and lives of our people."

### A TWENTY DAYS' QUARANTINE.

**The Treasury Department Will Take Action on the Cholera Situation.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—President Harrison reached Washington this morning at 11 o'clock. The president met Secretary of the Treasury Foster and Attorney General Miller, the only members of the cabinet in the city, to consult with reference to the cholera situation. Assistant Secretary Spaulding of the Treasury department and Dr. Wyman, surgeon general of the Marine hospital service, were also present.

After an hour's deliberation it was decided not to issue a proclamation now, but to issue a special circular. The circular will be issued by the Treasury department. It will amount practically to a twenty days' quarantine of vessels, or longer if necessary. It will be coupled with the provision that it will be enforced where not in contravention to state laws. The issuance may be delayed somewhat owing to the desire of the department to publish at the same time the opinion of the attorney general on the question of certain rights of the government in the matter which it is thought should accompany the circular.

**To Aid the Quarantine Officers.**

The Treasury department will have the national quarantine at the Delaware Breakwater and Cape Charles, Virginia, furnished with revenue cutters to assist in preventing the introduction of cholera by those routes. The condemned steamer Crawford at Cape Charles has been fitted up as a hospital to be used in case of need.

The twenty days' quarantine to be declared in the proposed circular will apply to vessels from all ports, but the sanitary officers will be allowed to exercise discretion in the cases of those coming from noninfected ports with clear bills of health. The effect of the circular will be to discourage immigration, as the steamship companies will not be willing to lose money by bringing over immigrants and supporting them so long in port. It will also be a notice to foreign governments that immigration for the present is undesirable.

The governor of Michigan has telegraphed to the secretary of the treasury asking that an additional force of medical inspectors be detailed along the state border to assist the immigrant inspectors already on duty.

### THOUGHT IT WAS THE PLAGUE.

**Discovery of a Suspicious Case in a Crowded New York Tenement.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Captain Cross of the Eldredge street station reports tonight that he was informed by Dr. S. Beck of 94 Irvington street that he had attended a man named Ewanig, who lived on the fourth floor of 95 Orchard street, and that he found him manifesting symptoms of cholera. The man, he said, was a Russian and arrived on Sunday on the steamer Russia.

The Board of Health was notified.

The sick man lives with his sisters, Fannie and Pauline, aged 22 years and 18 years, respectively, and his mother, in three rooms at 95 Orchard street. He was taken sick at 5:30 this afternoon and vomited. Dr. Beck was called in, but told the family the man's sickness did not signify anything. The doctor then went to the station house and told Captain Cross that the man might have the cholera. The captain notified the Board of Health and an officer visited the sick man. He said the sickness was not cholera and was not serious. Tonight Dr. Beck could not be found. There are sixty or seventy families in the house, and none of them betrayed any alarm. The sick man's sisters said last night that they did not believe the patient was suffering from cholera. There was no sickness on the vessel on which he arrived.

Dr. Beck was found later at 142 Orchard street, where he had been called late tonight to attend Frank Heisel, a plumber. He said that he had a worse case of diarrhœa than Ewanig, and he certainly appeared as if he was suffering from cholerine. Dr. Beck said he would notify the Board of Health immediately of the second case.

Dr. Roberts of the Board of Health said tonight that inspectors saw Ewanig and that he simply had diarrhœa. Dr. Beck has been in this country only one year. He is 26 years old and came from Vienna, but is a graduate of the University of Krakow. The man Heuser, whom he reported having cholerine, has been in this country several years.

### BALTIMORE ON GUARD.

**Arrival of the Karlsruhe from Bremen—Emigrants' Baggage Fumigated.**

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 1.—The German steamer Karlsruhe arrived yesterday from Bremen with 800 passengers, all well.

Dr. Sidney O. Heskell, quarantine physician, said to a reporter: "I boarded the Karlsruhe at quarantine and examined every passenger. The baggage of every Russian immigrant was thoroughly fumigated with steam at 212 degrees Fahrenheit. The vessel will be fumigated later. The immigrants on the Karlsruhe this trip are very much above the ordinary. They are strong, healthy looking people.

"I am not afraid that the cholera will be brought into this country through the persons of immigrants this summer. What I fear most is that the germs will be brought over here in the clothing and baggage of the immigrants, lie dormant all the winter and then become active next summer and cause disease."

A cablegram to Schumacher & Co. from Bremen notes the sailing from that port August 30 of the steamer Stuttgart of the North German Lloyd line. The arrival of the Stuttgart will be awaited with interest, as she sailed since the outbreak of cholera in Bremen.

### ISSUING INSTRUCTIONS.

**Health Officers Will Be Told How to Properly Fight the Disease.**

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Secretary Lewis Balch of the State Board of Health has issued a circular to all health officers in the state giving detailed direction for guarding against the introduction of cholera in their jurisdiction, should the disease invade this state. These instructions have reference to the inspection of all trains and vessels coming into any place under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Health, and calls upon the health boards to provide suitable places for the treatment of the sick and the care of cars remaining in their city or town which may have transported infected cases.

Dr. Balch has also communicated with the surgeon general of the United States marine hospital service, offering the co-operation of the state Board of Health in the protection against infection from Canada. The health officer of the port of New York has exclusive jurisdiction over the port, but as he is by virtue of his office an ex-officio member of the state Board of Health he is in perfect accord with the state board.

**Holding a Hamburg Immigrant.**

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 1.—The inspection of immigrants from the east continues. Inspector Corcoran today quarantined and is holding at quarantine station Sylvester Daminsky from Hamburg to Detroit. He has no evidence to show his disinfection or inspection at New York quarantine.

**Precautions on the Pacific Slope.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 1.—The health officers here are taking every precaution against cholera. Quarantine Doctor Lawler has ordered all vessels arriving from Alaska rigidly inspected. He fears that cholera might be brought over from Russia by way of Alaska. The state board of health has provided means to stop all suspicious cases at the state line. All incoming trains from Portland and Oregon will be inspected before passengers are allowed to enter California.

### AGENTS ALARMED.

**They See in the President's Order Great Financial Loss to Their Companies.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The different agents of the transatlantic steamship lines were greatly excited today over the first tidings of the president's having issued an order for twenty days quarantine against emigrant steamships.

The meaning of the order was not clear, and the agents did not know whether it applied to steamers carrying steerage passengers or to all vessels carrying cabin and steerage. It would mean great financial loss either way, but if it applied to the latter class, they saw a disastrous condition of things in it.

The Inman line management has decided to carry only first cabin and second cabin passengers from Liverpool during September.

A dispatch from Quarantine received at 6 p. m. says: "Dr. Jenkins has just returned from Hoffman island and the steamer Moravia. There are no new cases and no fresh developments, but one of the crew of the steamboat Hazel Kirke was taken sick and either knowing or fearing that he had cholera jumped overboard and drowned himself."

President Wilson of the health board said this afternoon that he had selected a suitable location for a cholera camp in the event of a general outbreak of the plague. He declined to say where it is to be located.

The trustees of St. John's guild today offered to the health board the use of its floating hospital in case of an epidemic. President Wilson accepted it, and tomorrow it will be moored at Sixteenth street and in the East river ready to receive persons suspected to be suffering from cholera.

**Steamers from Infected Ports.**

The arrival 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:

Steamer Island, from Copenhagen, sailed August 19, due today.

Steamer City of Berlin, from Liverpool, sailed August 23, due tomorrow.

Steamer Europe, from London, sailed August 21, due tomorrow.

Steamer Normandia, from Hamburg, sailed August 26, 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 26, due September 3.

Steamer Stubbenhuk, from Hamburg, sailed August 22, due September 3.

Steamer La Bourgogne, from Havre, sailed August 27, due September 4.

Steamer Elysia, from Mediterranean ports, sailed August 21, due September 4.

Steamer D'Armstadt, from Bremen, sailed August 24, due September 4.

Steamer Fulda, from Genoa, sailed August 24, due September 4.

Steamer Letimbro, from Gibraltar, sailed August 2?, due September 4.

Steamer Elba, from Bremen, sailed August 27, due September 5.

Steamer Suevia, from Hamburg, sailed August 25, due September 5.

Steamer Corean, from Glasgow, sailed August 26, due September 6.

Steamer Wyoming, from Liverpool, sailed August 23, due September 6.

Steamer Waesland from Antwerp, sailed August 27, due September 6.

Steamer Zandam from Amsterdam, sailed August 24, due September 4.

Steamer Massachusetts from London, sailed August 26, due September 6.

**Great Danger of Infection.**

Colonel Webber, superintendent of immigration, said today that he believed the cholera would undoubtedly get into this city. He said he believed there is as great danger of its being brought here by the cabin as by the steerage passengers. He said the cabin passengers should be quarantined as well as the steerage in order to protect the country from the plague. He thought there was much danger also from merchandise coming from Europe, especially from infected ports.

The colonel said he had applied to Washington for a steam plant to disinfect the baggage and clothing of immigrants suspected of having contagious diseases. He expected his request to be complied with in a few days.

### ANXIOUS AT DETROIT.

**Fears That the Plague Will Gain a Foothold There.**

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 1.—There is great fear that the cholera may gain a foothold here. The provisions for examination of passengers arriving are very meagre. About twenty immigrants arrived here today and the only thing that is done in the way of disinfecting them is by spraying them with a small atomizer while on the cars.

A woman arrived here today on the Grand Trunk road from Bremen, who had left that place on August 20, and at the time the cholera broke out there. As she appeared to be in perfect health Dr. Corcoran, the hospital inspector, allowed her to proceed to her destination, which was Chicago.

**Ordered Back to Quarantine.**

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—The steamship Roman, of the Ward line, was inspected at quarantine yesterday and given a bill of good health. Shortly afterwards an order was received at quarantine by telephone that fumigation process should be required of vessels from all foreign ports, but by this time the Roman was steaming up the harbor. When she arrived at her dock Dr. Irwin, the United States health officer, boarded her and ordered everybody aboard, with their baggage, to be sent back to quarantine on the health boat Vigilant. All complied with the order except twenty-seven cattlemen and one cabin passenger. Under Dr. Irwin's orders from Washinging he could not compel them to do so after having once passed quarantine, so he allowed them to land. Collector Beard declined to allow the steamer's cargo of rags to be landed until a certificate of disinfection had been procured from the local board of health.

So far no such certificate has been brought to the custom house and the rags are still on board the Roman.

**Disinfecting the Mails.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—The postmaster general has issued the following order:

The superintendent of foreign mails is hereby instructed to immediately take such steps as may be necessary and practicable to thoroughly disinfect the mails reaching the United States from ports at which contagious diseases are said to be prevailing and to facilitate safe mail communication between vessels undergoing quarantine and the nearest United States postoffice.

A telegram received today from Postmaster VanCott at New York states that all mails coming from any port where contagion is suspected are now being thoroughly fumigated at quarantine.

**Demands Prohibition of Immigration.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 1.—The Dispatch says editorially: "There is only one man who can keep the cholera out of the United States. That man is President Harrison. There is only one way that the cholera can be kept out, and that is by the immediate prohibition of immigration from every foreign port at which the disease appears, as well as of all foreigners hailing from infected districts. Temporizing with half-way measures, which are almost sure to prove ineffectual, will not do."

**Chicago Will Quarantine.**

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 1.—Chicago will establish quarantine regulations against immigrants having this city as their objective point and immigrants in transit for the west will not be permitted to leave their cars in passing through the city. This extreme measure has the authoritative sanction of the city council and the department of health and the earnest commendation of representative physicians.

**Killed His Brother.**

NIOBRARA, Neb., Sept. 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Joseph Young, a mixed blood Santee Indian, shot and killed his brother Alex and wounded his aged father in a drunken fit in Santee agency this morning.

## VERY LAX IN THEIR METHODS

German Officials Hurry Emigrants on Board of Ships.

ANXIOUS TO GET THEM OUT OF THE WAY

**They Make a Farce of Examining Them—Only Held a Single Day Before Being Allowed to Embark for America—Cholera Notes.**

STETTIN, Sept. 1.—Hundreds of Russian Jews arrive here by sea from Memel, or by rail from Eidtkuhnen. On their arrival here they are quarantined on an island under supervision of the medical authorities until the sailing of the steamers for America. This quarantine is of little value, however, as the emigrants are not detained any length of time, but are hustled on board the steamers as quickly as possible. The German authorities wish to have as little trouble with them as possible. Thus men may be shipped off to America, after a single day's quarantine. That many of them come from infected districts is proved by the statement of United States Consul Kellogg, who told the Associated Press correspondent that the last steamer which sailed, August 6, had quite a number of passengers from the infected districts aboard.

Dr. Barnum Schulz, royal district physician, who has charge of the quarantine, told the correspondent that the medical examination which the emigrants underwent was of no actual value and was only carried out in order to quiet the fears of the Stettin bourgeoise. A man might come from the infected districts and not have the disease himself, but carry it along in his belongings. The great danger was in the baggage that comes through unopened all the way from Russia, and unless thoroughly disinfected upon arrival in New York, a single chest or trunk might form a Pandora's box, spreading the dreaded disease through America.

### BRUTAL TREATMENT OF SUSPECTS.

**An Old Woman and Child Thrown Into the Street and Kicked.**

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—The panic among the lower classes, always incredibly coarse and brutal, gives rise to many revolting scenes. For instance, on Monday a poor old lady was taken ill in the street and began to reel. A workman supported her until she began to vomit, when he quickly bolted. A crowd gathered around the woman at a safe distance, when suddenly a bricklayer, after carefully wrapping a handkerchief around his hand, seized hold of the sufferer and dragged her in a brutal manner to the middle of the street, where he left her, after kicking her prostrate form and telling her in the vilest terms that he would stop her from infecting their houses. In the meantime the woman's granddaughter, who was present during the revolting scene and who was crying bitterly, clasped the knees of a man in the crowd and implored him to have pity, when the wretch flung her, with an oath, on top of her unconscious grandmother, the child being stunned by the fall. Both were thus left lying in the street until other persons passing the spot took compassion on them and helped them to reach their homes. Medical attendance was summoned and it was found that they were suffering from choleraic diarrhœa. They are now recovering.

**Arrived from Hamburg.**

QUEBEC, Sep. 1.—The German steamer Cremona, Captain Myerdick, from Hamburg, August 13, via Antwerp, August 16, arrived at Grosse isle yesterday and was at once placed in quarantine. The Cremona left Hamburg the day after the breaking out of the cholera at that place. There was no sickness on the vessel, but her passengers will be given a bath and their effects and baggage disinfected. There are 338 bales of rags from Hamburg on board the Cremona. These rags will be landed and burned, an order in council having been passed lately forbidding the importation of such refuse into Canada from infected ports.

**Careless at English Ports.**

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Lancet, the leading medical journal of England, says it believes the present state of affairs prevailing at some of the principal ports in the south of England is discreditable. Among the precautions taken to prevent cholera from obtaining a foothold in the country, The Lancet says, no means of isolation of the first persons attacked by the disease have been provided. If the present emergency passes, as we believe it will, we hope that the few months interval will be utilized in preparing to combat the malady next year, which is likely to bring dangers far in excess of any now existing.

**Refused to Carry Passengers.**

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 31.—The Liverpool Steamship company have refused to take as passengers any foreigners who may come from places infected with cholera.

General Pratt, the American consul at Queenstown, has notified the agents of the trans-Atlantic lines that passengers whose effects are not thoroughly purified with sulphur will not be allowed to land in the United States. The companies announce that all baggage will be subjected to fumigation for six hours. The disinfecting process will be under the inspection of American officials.

**Report of the Imperial Board of Health.**

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—The Imperial Board of Health reports that there were 425 fresh cases of cholera and 219 deaths at Hamburg yesterday.

In Berlin there were three new cases and one death; in Magdeburg, two new cases and one death.

Two isolated cases occurred in the grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and the duchy of Saxe.

**Found a Good Remedy.**

VIENNA, Sept. 1.—The Neue Freie Presse contains the important announcement that the mortality among the cholera patients at Hamburg has been reduced fully 50 per cent by the treatment prescribed by Profs. Northingale and Ahler, namely, warm salt water.

**Another English Town Invaded.**

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Three persons suffering from cholera have been landed at Falmouth from the British steamer Clement from Hamburg. They were at once removed to a hospital. Two of the crew of the Clement were taken ill at Hamburg and were left there.

**Decreasing in Russia.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 1.—The official cholera returns for all Russia show a gratifying decrease in the ravages of the pestilence. Yesterday's returns show 4,859 new cases and 2,529 deaths, a decrease of 1,285 in new cases and 212 in deaths.

**No Cholera in Mexico.**

CITY OF MEXICO, Mex., Sept. 1.—Dr. Locesza, president of the National Board of Health, said today that there was not a single case of cholera in the entire country. The quarantine is of the strictest character.

**William Will Stay at Home.**

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—Emperor William has abandoned his intention of visiting Sweden. He telegraphed King Oscar today that he did not wish to be absent from home during the cholera epidemic.

**The Record in Paris.**

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Twenty-one new cases of cholera and ten deaths were reported in Paris yesterday.

**Physicians Die.**

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Standard's Hamburg correspondent telegraphs: During the past twenty-four hours 395 burials have taken place. Most of the cholera victims, it is now claimed, are from quarters near the hospital. Two physicians succumbed yesterday. Four deaths from Asiatic cholera are reported from Lubeck. A smallpox epidemic is raging in Holstein. There are twenty-nine cases here and fifteen at Kiel.

### NOTES ABOUT THE PLAGUE.

**Reports from Many European Points on the Progress of Cholera.**

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times dilates on the lack of centralization in the hands of the empire in matters affecting the health of the several states and the deficiencies in the system. He expresses the hope that the present epidemic will do good by compelling a thorough reorganization of the system.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: There is no reduction in the number of visitors here. It is reported that there has been an outbreak of cholera in the garrisons at Warsaw and Skieraiwice, Poland.

The Lucerne correspondent of the Times says: The bundesrath has issued instructions to the proper officials to disinfect the various towns of Switzerland, carefully to inspect all travelers and to take every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease.

The Standard's Copenhagen correspondent says: There are no cholera cases here, but the report is confirmed that two fatal cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred at Aarhus.

The Standard's Odessa correspondent says: Two hundred and twenty Jews from cholera-infected districts have just started for England and 400 others will start Saturday.

The Berlin correspondent of the News says: Certainly the cholera epidemic is not making rapid progress here. Dr. Guttman, the director of the Moabit hospital, says that, owing to the cooler weather prevailing at present and the sanitary precautions which have been taken, the disease will probably remain sporadic.

A thunderstorm occurred here and in Hamburg last night and in consequence the heat has abated.

Neighboring towns have prohibited the importation of goods from Hamburg under pain of imprisonment.

The aspect of Hamburg is ghastly, especially at night. There is an almost endless procession of hearses and everything about the city has a funeral appearance.

A death from cholera has been reported at Stuttgart.

The Vossische Zeitung, in pointing out the superiority of the English and American sanitary systems, urges that a bill be passed ordering the adoption of a similar system in Germany.

HAMBURG, Sept. 1.—The official report of the total number of cases of cholera and deaths in this city since the first of the outbreak of the scourge here shows that 3,888 persons have been attacked by the disease and that death has resulted in 1,778 cases.

GRAVESEND, Sept. 1.—The surviving cholera patients who were landed at this place from the steamer Gemma, which arrived here from Hamburg on Thursday last, have been steadily progressing toward recovery and are now nearly well. The other immigrants who came on the Gemma have been pronounced free from the disease and have been allowed to proceed to London.

MADRID, Sept. 1.—A French passenger was taken with a suspicious illness. The train was stopped at Irun, a town near the frontier of France, and the patient was removed from the car and sent to the cholera depot.

VIENNA, Sept. 1.—Three cases of cholera are reported in Lembourg, the capital of Galacia. Three deaths from the disease are reported in Warlburg, Hungary, and one death in Troppau, capital of Austrian Silesia.

ANTWERP, Sept. 1.—Yesterday six new cases of cholera occurred in this city and two persons died from the disease. Today the weather is cooler and no new cases have thus far been reported.

London—The Graphic publishes interviews with several of the Russian emigrants compelled to encamp at Gravesend. In their statements these people complain bitterly that the German steamship companies have treated them like dogs—supplying them with only potatoes and salt herrings for food, and bad water to drink. They declare that they have even been kept for hours without food, until their children's cries became pitiable. They claim that no attention has been paid to their sanitary needs, also that they left Russia perfectly healthy.

**Scarlet Fever in London.**

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Official figures issued today show that scarlet fever, which has been raging in London for some time, shows no signs of abating. There are now in London hospitals 3,560 patients suffering with this disease.

**Arrived with Cholera on Board.**

DUNKIRK, Sept. 1.—A ship from Havre and another from Hamburg, which arrived at this port, were found to have choleraic symptoms on board. Both vessels have been placed in quarantine.

### *NEBRASKA BANKER MISSING.*

**George Stevens of Crete Believed to Have Been Foully Dealt With.**

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The police have been asked to look for George T. Stevens, cashier of the Nebraska State bank of Crete, Neb. His friends have become anxious about him. He came here August 20 and secured a room at McCoy's hotel. Not being able to find the man whom he came to see on business, he left here on August 22 for Racine or Milwaukee. Nothing has been heard from him since. Foul play is suspected.

**Crete Friends Not Uneasy.**

CRETE, Neb., Sept. 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—George D. Stevens, cashier and owner of the State bank here, left for the east two weeks ago, and is expected home some time this week. About two months ago he bought the interest of John R. Johnson in the bank, and since that time has owned the bank alone. No one here knows or intimates that Stevens is in any business trouble.

### *JOHN G. LITTLE SENTENCED.*

**A Former Nebraska Sheriff Sent to the Penitentiary.**

DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—In the United States court today John G. Little was sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 and to spend two years in the penitentiary at hard labor for cattle stealing. Little was formerly sheriff of one of the northern Nebraska counties, stole seventy-two head of Uncle Sam's cattle at Pine Ridge Indian agency and sold them for $500.

**Amended the Decree.**

RAPID CITY, S. D., Sept. 1.—Before leaving for his home at Falston yesterday Judge Fuller amended the decree in the Williams divorce by entering an absolute provision for fees in the divorce case of $2,500. Mr. Williams' attorney had signified his intention to appeal the award of $30,000 alimony made Tuesday. The case will go to the supreme court.

**New Discoveries in Mars.**

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AREQUIPA, Peru (via Galveston, Tex.), Sept. 1.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—Mars has two mountain ranges near the south pole. Melted snow has collected between them before flowing northward into the equatorial mountain regions. Snow fell on the two summits on August 5 and melted on August 7. I have seen eleven lakes near Solis Locus, varying in area from 80 by 100 miles to 40 by 40 miles. Branching dark lines connect them with two large dark areas like seas, but not blue. There has been much trouble since the snow melted in the arean clouds. These clouds are not white but yellowish and partly transparent. They now seem to be breaking up, but they hang densely on the south side of the mountain range. The northern green spot has been photographed. Many of Schiaparelli's canals have been seen single.

PICKERING.

## FOUND DEATH ON THE LAKE

Foundering of the Steamer Western Reserve in Lake Michigan.

ONLY ONE OF HER CREW REACHES SHORE

**Twenty-Six People Find a Resting Place in the Lake's Treacherous Waters—A Struggle for Life—How the Accident Happened.**

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Sept. 1.—The fish tug E. M. B. A. arrived down tonight having as a passenger Harry Stewart of Algona, a wheelsman, the only survivor from the mammoth steel steamer Western Reserve, which foundered Tuesday morning about 2 o'clock, sixty miles above Whitefish Point, on the course to Keweenaw.

The Western Reserve, Captain Myer, upbound and light, left the Soo canal Tuesday afternoon having on board as passengers Captain Minch, her owner, his wife, children and his wife's sister, besides the regular crew of twenty-two hands. The rest of her short history and the sad fatality is best told in the words of Stewart, who is the only one left of the twenty-seven souls to tell the terrible tale:

**Story of the Only Survivor.**

"Everything went well until about sixty miles above Whitefish, when the first warning anyone on board had of impending danger was a terrible crash about 9 a. m., caused by the huge craft breaking in two and breaking the mainmast about half way up the rigging. She took in water fast from the start and the yawl boats were lowered. Captain Minch, his family and the officers and crew of the boat, to the number of seventeen, got into the wooden yawl and the others took the metallic one. The Reserve sank in ten minutes and before she had hardly gone out of sight the metallic yawl capsized. The other went to her assistance, but only succeeded in rescuing two of her occupants, Captain Minch's son and the steward. The nineteen survivors started for Whitefish, sixty miles away. The wind was about west when they started, but veered to the north, making a considerable sea. But the boat weathered the breakers all night and until 7 o'clock in the morning, when about ten miles from life saving station No. 1, and about one mile from the shore it capsized.

Stewart says that he saw none of the occupants after that. He struck out for the shore but the cries of the children, screams of the women and moaning of men were terrible for a few minutes. Then all became silent. Stewart was in the water two hours. He struck shore about ten miles above the station and had to walk there before reaching any one to render him assistance. A search failed to find any trace of any other survivor of the wreck and there is no question but that they were all drowned.

The Western Reserve was one of the largest crafts on the lakes and has only been on the Lake Superior trade a little over a year. The vessel was valued at $220,000 and owned by P. G. Minch, who, with his family, was lost.

**List of Passengers Drowned.**

P. G. MINCH, wealthy vessel man of this city, MRS. MINCH, CHARLES MINCH, aged 10, his daughter, aged 6, and his sister-in-law, MRS. ENGLE, and the latter's daughter, BERTHA ENGLE. They were out for recreation.

In addition the following of the crew were lost: Albert Myers, captain; Fred Eggleston, first mate; William Seaman, chief engineer; Charles Wiles, second engineer; George Davis, assistant steward; Daniel Forbes, lookout; Carl Myers, wheelman; Robert Simpson, oiler; Charles Teabeau, second mate; Bert Steward; S. T. Hatten, fireman; John Latcham, fireman; Horace Borrough, fireman; Martin Klausen, Daniel Stickney, R. Longfield, Albert Davenport, Daniel O'Connel, M. Coffee, John Wilson, deck hands.

### *PYTHIAN SUPREME LODGE.*

**Settlement of the Celebrated Aldine Lodge Case—Other Work.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—The supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, at its session this evening reached a decision in the famous case of Aldine lodge No. 129 of Chicago and by an overwhelming vote sustained the decision of Grand Chancellor Shaw, restoring the charter of the lodge.

This has been a cause celebre in Pythian tribunals and the final decision by the supreme lodge has been looked forward to with great interest.

The supreme lodge at its afternoon session struck from its constitution the "$6" provision and made the minimum lodge fee unalterable.

The proposition to establish a home for aged members of the order and orphans of members has been laid aside until the next biennial session of the lodge.

**Tecumseh Sunday School Workers.**

TECUMSEH, Neb., Sept. 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Johnson County Sunday School association convention closed this evening after an interesting three days' services. About thirty-five of the forty Sunday schools in the county were represented. A resolution favoring the opening of the World's fair on Sunday for devotional exercises on the Chautauqua plan was speedily squelched and one substituted demanding the absolute closing of the gates on Sunday. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. R. Harris; secretary, J. L. Bryan; treasurer, P. V. R. Dafoe.

**Movements of Ocean Steamers.**

At Bremer Haven—Arrived—Trove, from New York.

At Copenhagen — Arrived — Thingvalla, from New York.

At Rotterdam—Arrived—Asiatic Prince, from New York.

At Valencia—Arrived August 18—Circassian Prince, from Philadelphia.

At New York—Arrived—Steamer Gillatin, from Liverpool.

At London—Departed — North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Southampton for New York.

**This Year's Cotton Crop.**

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 1.—Secretary Hester of the New Orleans Cotton exchange today announced the totals of the cotton crop for the year ending August 31, 1892. His figures showed that the crop had reached the enormous aggregate of 9,015,379 bales, against 8,652,597 last year and 7,211,372 the year before last, an excess over last year of 362,782 bales and the year before last of 1,804,007 bales.

### *WEATHER FORECASTS.*

**Showery and Cooler Weather is Predicted for Nebraska Today.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—Forecasts for Friday: For Nebraska—Showers in west portions; cooler; south to west winds.

For the Dakotas—Showers; cooler west winds.

For Iowa—Fair in east; occasional showers in west portion; cooler by Saturday; south winds, becoming westerly.

**Local Record.**

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Sept. 1.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with corresponding day of past four years:

| | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. | 1889. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maximum temperature.... | 86° | 90° | 88° | 84° |
| Minimum temperature.... | 61° | 62° | 69° | 67° |
| Average temperature...... | 74° | 76° | 78° | 76° |
| Precipitation ............ | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |

Statement showing the condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1892, as compared with the general average:

| | |
|---|---|
| Normal temperature | 69° |
| Excess for the day | 5° |
| Deficiency since March 1 | 407° |
| Normal precipitation | .11 inch |
| Deficiency for the day | .11 inch |
| Deficiency since March 1 | .12 inch |

G. E. LAWTON, Observer.