THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1892-SIXTEEN PAGES.

DANGER LIES IN DIRT

PLAGUE SHIPS ARRIVE

PART ONE.

Two Vessels Freighted with Death Drop Anchor in New York Harbor.

RECORDS OF FEARFUL OCEAN VOYAGES

Pestilence, Hideous, Horrible, Sailed on the Normania and Rugia.

STRICKEN PASSENGERS QUICKLY DIE

In the Crowded Steerages the Awful Infection Rapidly Spreads.

OUARANTINE OFFICIALS ON THE QUI VIVE

Both Vessels Detained in the Lower Bay-All New York Excited-More Cholera Ships Expected Every Hour-Statements from Officials.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 .- Nothing can now save the metropolis from a great plague but absolute compliance on the past of every member of the community with the instructions of the board of health and the guarantine authorities. The danger is real. It cannot be overesti-

mated. Newly infected steamships arrived in this

harbor today with awful stories of death and suffering. They were the Rugia and Normania, both from Hamburg. The Rugia buried five steerage passengers at sea and had five living cholera patients still on board when she cast anchor. The Normania buried four steerage passengers and one cabin passenger. She had four patients still alive, one being a member of the crew. It is claimed that the cabin passenger who died on the Normania was suffering from diabetis only.

Deaths on the Normadia.

The deaths on the Normannia were: CARL HERBERT, second cabin, aged 57; diagnosis: Tholerine; died August 19. JACOB HEGEMANN, first cabin, aged 45; diagnosis: diabetes. The ship's surgeon admits that the patient had diarheom and died OTILE HARM, aged 11 months; diagnosis; cholerine; died on August 29. WILLIE HARM, aged 3 years; diagnosis: abolerine; died September 1. ADOLPH SCHOLTZ, aged 1 year; diagnosis: sholerine: died September 2. The convalescenss were as follows : HENRICH FRANK HEISEN, aged 19; diagnosis, cholerine. RUDOLPH HERSICH, aged II months; diagnosis, cholerine. SELMA HARM, aged 5 years, diagnosis, chol-

erine. MORRIS BONNEISER, aged 59 years; diag-

G

nosis, cuo erine. Deaths On the Rugia.

BERTHA KOENIG, nged 30 years; died August 28, diagnosis, cholerine. CABL KOENIG, ared 30 years, Belgrade; fied August 28, diagnosis, cholerine. (The two sboye were presumably man and wife.) ROSIE STERR, aged 30 years. Vienna: died September 1, diagnosis, cholerine. EDWARD STERR, aged 3) years, Vienna;

passengers; Jacob Hegemann, 45 years of the Hamburg Packet company, when the age, had fallen ill with a severe form of diarrhora. Indigations led the ship physician to diagnose his case as diabetes. All the remedies known were administered to Hegemaan, but they were of no avail.

Other Cases Appear. There was no further appearance of any.

thing resembling cholera among the first cabin passengers after the death of Hegemann, but another death occurred in the steerage from cholerine on the following day. The patient who died was the child, Adolph Scholtz. The cholera symptoms in his case were particularly marked.

Two more cases broke out on board the shin. Morris Bonheiser, a steerage passenger, 59 years of age, showed symptoms of cholerine and was promptly isolated. One of the crew also, Henrich Frank Heiser, was taken ill with the disease. All the cases were attended to as soon as their existence was known, and the appearance of the cholera symptons resulted in their being promptly isolated.

No further deaths occurred on the voyage. All who had been taken down with the disease, however, were still kept isolated when the Normannia arrived at this port early this morning.

Log of the Plague Ship Rugia.

The Rugia, the other pest ship of the Hamburg-American Packet company, which arrived in port today with cholera, left Hamburg on August 21. She had 423 steerage passengers on board. She touched at Southampton on her way over. The first death occurred a week after leaving port. Karl Koenig, 39 years of age, and Bertha Koonig of the same age, were taken ill about the same time. They both died on August 28. The sy mptoms of their illness were alike and were such that the ship's surgeon immediately pronounced the disease to be cholerine.

Captain Letihhauser, the commander of the Rugia and the surgeon did everything to prevynt the spread of the disease, but the ignorance and rocklessness of the steerage passengers made their efforts of no avail Other cases of illness of a similar kind soon appeared, and seven more passengers were taken down with the disease,

Eline Pogaski, 27 years old; Paul Koenig, 9 years old; Johanna Bust, aged 54; Aurien Peters, aged 62 and Kosmio Dispalo, an Italian, 34 years of age were still in the hospital when the Rugia was sighted off Fire isiand.

Could Not Ease Their Sufferings. Two more deaths beside those mentioned above, occurred during the vorage. The patients in these cases were Rosie Sterr, 30 years old, Edward Sterr. The symptoms in their cases developed very rapidly and the doctors were unable to do anything to case their sufferings. They died on September 1. The Rugia arrived off Fire island early this morning and came in through the narrows to the quarantine station. She was the first vessel boarded by Drs. Jenkins and Tallmadge. As soon as they inquired whether there had been illness on board and had ascertained the true state of affairs, they ordered the ship to the lower bay. She weighed anchor at 6:10 and took up an anchorage a little south of the steamship Moravia.

Dr. Jenkins has issued the strictest kind of orders and under no circumstances will be allow any one to approach the vessels quarantined. Anticipate Further Cases.

Further cases are anticipated on the Morso. Although the two con

news got out that the Rugia and Normania had arrived with cholers on board. Hundreds of persons called in search of information about friends or relatives who were passengers on the ships. Most of the inquiries were about the cabin passengers. Many persons expected friends on the Normania, who were hurrying nome on account of the cholers. The big list of cabin passengers on that vessel shows that Americans who had intended remaining in Europe

until later in the season had started home on the first ship on which they could get passage. Every clerk in the company's office was kept busy for hours answering questions.

This afternoon a representative of Charles Frohman called at the Hamburg-American Packet company inquiring anxiously about Lottie Collins. He said she had been on the Normania, and he also said that Miss Johnson Bennett, who is to take the leading part in the production of "Jane" at the Standard theater on Monday evening, had sailed from Havre and will arrive here tomorrow. 'The vessel will, of course, be detained for several days and the play will have to be postponed until she is released.

Among the passengers on the Normania were Lottie Collins, A. M. Balmer, wife and daughter, E. L. Codkin and wife, Hon, A. Wellington Wallace, Prof. Xavier Scharwenka and Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Van Renssalaer, Josephine Knapp and Laura Joycebell were also on board.

Many letters written to persons known to be on board and left at the company's office were delivered this evening through the quarantine officers. Will Be Detained Only Five Days.

When asked how long the cabin passengers would be detained at quarantine, the clerks in the company's office promptly answered that they would not be detained more than five days probably not so long. They did not say on what information they based that that statement. They even intimated that the vessels might not be detained as long as five days. This appeared to satisfy many inquirers, but others wanted to go down in tugs and bring off their friends, who were

cabin passengers, without delay. Manager Cortis, when asked why his line persisted in bringing immigrants from Hamburg after stating that his company would ship no more of these people from the infected port, said: "Steerage passengers were booked and were in Hamburg awaiting transportation. We had to take them. The railroad ; would not carry them out of Hamburg, and what else could we dot The Bohemia, which sailed Thursday, will be the last vessel to bring over immigrants while the plague lasts. Her steerage passengers have been in quarantine from five to eight days. There was no sickness among them

oughly fumigated before they sailed." No Sickness on the Stubbenhuk. Captain Bordenbeuser of the Hamburg-American Packet Steamship company went down to quarantine today and returned to the company's office at 5 o'clock. He reported that he went alongside the steamship Stubbenhuk, which arrived from Hamburg this morning with 232 steerage passengers as Dr. Sanborn, the health officer, went on board. The captain of the steamship told him that all of the passengers were well, and that none of them had died of cholera or anything resembling it during the voy-

age. Dr. Sanborn also told him all were weil on board. The ship S. D. Carlton will be the lower bay tomorrow, and will be the headquarters for a police squad, which will patrol the water to see that there is no communication with the detained steamers.

Only Uncleanly Places and Persons Need Fear the Deadly Cholera.

OPINION OF BISMARCK'S PHYSICIAN

He Thinks That Fright is Largely Responsible for the Terrible Mortality.

HAMBURG'S DOCTORS ARE NOT TO BLAME

They Have Done All That Could Be Done to Combat the Plague.

If Attacked Drink Bot Drinks and Take Hot Baths-How Germany is Preparing

SIMPLE PRESCRIPTION FOR ITS CURE

to Fight the Battle With Death.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] MUNICH, Sept. 3 .- |New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BRE.]-All Germany is talking about nothing else but the cholera. Everybody blames the municipality and doctors of Hamburg for not having taken timely measures to arrest the plague. The pest is now carrying off 700 persons a day.

I met here Prof. Schwenninger, one of the most celebrated doctors in Berlin and physician-in-ordinary to Prince Bismarck, whom ho never leaves. He has become quite a friend of the family and attends the prince whenever he needs his services. Dr. Schwenninger discovered a famous method for curing gout, and invented an anti-fat system. He is a great savant and his talent is universally recognized. In an interview he gave me his opinion on the cholera.

International Action Necessary.

"The plague this year," he said, "follows the march of the great epidemics. It attacks Europe by the north and not by the south. It was bound toen to react Hamburg, since the authorities of Russia in Europe took no steps to stop it. The English officials in India took proper precautionary measures. There ought to be an international hygenic commission estaplished. That is the way to kill the cholers. It must be strangled out on the spot. Other measures are useless. do not understand the complaints made against the authorities at Hamburg. Nobody knows exactly when the disease became opiand their baggage and everything was thordemio in certain European capitals. Although for some months there have been daily cases of cholers, yet the doctors did not

say it was epidemic. Why, then, should the physicians of Hambur z have cried 'All is lost, when they only had ton cases?

"Almost all the masures taken at the moment when the coldemic broke out were illusory. When you - re disinfecting a room with phenic acid, thr: vit only in the place where the invalid. It is not likely that the bacilli will be pro ' rated after the disinfection. n. Hamburg Couldn't Escape.

"One of the first things is to make a city thoroughly wholesome. People ought to be made more careful in a city like Hamburg, into the water and where sewerage does not exist. About 30,000 persons dwell in cellars and live on fish. An epidemic is inevitable, and it is almost impossible to prevent it running right through Germany. It is only in healthy places, clean towns and among the well-nourished that the malady will amount to little. In that case there may be ten or only one case, according to the size of the population, but not thou-

A private letter published in a paper gives an appailing description of the helplessness of the local rulers, the difficulties experienced in disinfecting the dead and the inadequacy of undertakers. The writer of the letter says that in one day 300 hearses passed the windows on the way to the cemeteries. Volunteers are badly needed to assist the overworked officials, and to the credit of humanity it is likely they will be forthcoming. The emperor did wisely when he gave up his Sweilish hunting trip. It would have been strange, indeed, to see the head of the state amusing himself at Gothenburg, while his subjects were perishing by hundreds and thousands. The emperor has a golden chance now for recovering his lost popularity. He has only to imitate the example set him by King Humbert at Naples. He has not yet announced his intention of visiting Hamburg. Army Matters Uncertain.

Whatever certain organs of the chancellor may say, I have reason to believe that the new army bill, involving an increase of 80,000,000 marks in military estimates may not be presented at the next session. The powers that be are not at one on the subject. The two-years' service clause seems to have been dropped for the time, but the emperor, Caprivi, Count Eulenburg, Baron Berlapach, Baron Boettcher and the military party are strongly in favor of the idea of asking the Reichstag to vote the prospected increase in the expenditure The rest of the ministry and chiefly Herr Miguel, who is the brain of the government, have done their best to oppose it as untimely. Miguel would prefer postponing the introduction of the bill which he forsees may interfere with his own plans of reviving the natianal taxation. In the face of the imperial wish, however, he has not ;ventured to compat the principle of the bill. He has affected to fall in with the chancellor's views. Like Pilate, he has washed his hands of the affair, leaving Caprivi and his master to bear all the responsibility for the consequences of forcing an unpopular scheme upon the Reichstag. Should the bill be presented after all, the chancellor may have to act as its chief champion, for the minister of war, General Kultenbarn, Stachan is no orator and lacks the force of character required to push a measure through the house; or again, the difficulty may be dodged by the appointment of another minister. I hear that this alternative has been discussed at Potsdam.

In any case the chancellor stakes his head upon the issue of the battle, and if he falls his system will fall with him, with the exception of the new Ronacher House, in Unter den Linden and Waldener. MELTZER.

ALL ENGLAND ASTONISHED.

Surprised by the Promptuess of the United States in Quarantining.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] London, Sept. 3.-New York Herald Cable -[Special to THE BEE.] - ihe prompt and apparently high handed measures taken by the United States authorities against the introduction of cholera created a profound impression in the minds of English officials, as well as hundreds of American travelers now in Europe. There is no doubt that the pest has been held in abeyance by the remarkable organization of the local government board, but its officials have arrived at the conclusion tha 'no precaution will insure absolute safety unt , the tide of emigration is checked long enough to secure thorough disinfection and uarantine.

NUMBER 78 12 BERLIN'S CONDITION THE B = BULLETIN. Weather for Omah 1 Vicinity-Clearing and cooler. 1. Two Plague S 3 What Bismard Reach New York. Public Alarm Over the Cholera Rapidly hystelun Advises. Berlin's Fright sting. Subsiding in That City. 2. Sandy Griswold w Orleans. European Stage p. Thurston on the NUMEROUS CASES RESEMBLING THE PEST 4. Editorial and Con death's Washington Letter. 5. Nebraska's Mortgage Indebtedness. Medical Authorities, However, Say That United States National Guard. Abolishing the Teachers' Training They Are Not the Dread Disease. 6. Council Bluffs Local News. 7. Last Week in Society. HAMBURG'S AWFUL SANITARY CONDITION Among the Secret Orders, 8, Grand Army Department. The Soul Cleansing Brigade. Filthy Tenement Districts Which Invite 10. Marriage as a Decaying Institution. the Breeding of All Kinds of Disease. 11. Monoy in Nebraska Banks. Grain, Provisions and Live Stock. Omaha's Trade Reviewed. 12. Plans for Omaha's Opera Season. THAT CITY'S POLLUTED WATER SUPPLY Where Beau Nash Reigned as King. 13. Birthplace of the Cholera Scourge. Changes That Are Necessary to Put the Buffato Bill on the Indian Soldiers. 14. Assignment of Teachers to Schools, City in a Healthy Condition-Presi-15. Early Fall Roundup of Sporting News. dent Harrison's Circular Has a Omaha's Associated Charities. Good Effect-Germany News. Columbia Board of Trade, protesting against

indignities which a number of British Columbia sealers had suffered at the hands of the Russian authorities, says that if the report of Russia's claim to present jurisdic tion of 1,000 miles in Bering sea were correct, it would greatly weaken the cause of the United States before the arbitrators, as the Americans' claim was, that by the purchase of Alaska they had secured all Russin's rights in Bering son.

TO INVADE JAMAICA.

School.

Legitime and Other Rebels Scheming to Overthrow Hippolyte.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 23.-A strong party of Haytien exiles, headed by General Manigat, General Piquant and General Legitime are negotiating for the charter of a small schooner , called the Willie Irving to carry them either to Navassa or Inagua, where they expect to meet a steamer fitted out to proceed against President Hippolyte, In case Hippolyte is ousted the three generals will abide by the choice of the people as regards who shall be president, the other

two to be appointed to lucrative offices. Galveston Preparing.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 3 .-- The Galveston city council has appropriated \$10,000 for the Health department, to be used in thorough sanitation as a precaution against cholera. Dr. Swearingen, state quanantine officer, 15

here and will enforce strict quarantine regulations against vessels from all infected ports. Dr. Sweaeingen is prepared to apply quarantine to all railroad lines and has r lose watch on Mexico, which he apprehends is a source most dangerous, on account of the lax quarantine system in that country.

Submitted to the Sultan. TANGIER, Sept. 3 .- The rebel Anghorites have released the commander of the sultan's

cavalry, who was captured in a recent battle between the sultan's forces and the repels, and have sent four of the tribesmen to convey to the sultan the tribe's submission. Eulogized Carnegie.

LONDON, Sept. 3 .- Thomas Burt, secretary of the North Umbria and Miners Mutual association, in his report to the Miners Friendly logizes Andrew Carr He

[Copyrighted 1892 by New York Associated Press] BERLIN, Sent. 3 .- The public alarm occasloned by the cholera is fast dying out, owing to the limitation of the diseast in an epidemic form to the Hamburg district, and the confidence there in the vigilance of the authorities. Cool weather and agundant rainstorms are keeping down diseases which stimulate cholera, and all influences are restoring a general sense of security. Cases resembling cholera are rife enough. especially in Charlottenburg. The water works in this suburb of Berlin provide only

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a scanty supply of muddy water. The sanitary conditions of the place are otherwise oad, and it is natural, therefore, to find its residents figuring largely in the returns of death from intestinal disorders.

Death Follows Fast,

Undoubted cases of Asiatic choiera that have been taken to the Moabit nospital are all traceable to Hamburg. Two fresh cases that were taken there today are illustrations of all the others. One of today's cases was an engine driver on the night express train from Hamburg, while the other was a young porter, who carried linen for a person who had just arrived from Hamburg to the disinfecting chambers. The marvelous rapidity with which the Hamourg infection operates was instanced in this case. Not half an hour cleapsed between the time the victim went near the infected linen and the time he was stricken down. The narrow Steinen strasse, through which he passed, has been ther-

oughly disinfected. Although there is no sign of the disease spreading here, the authorities have not relaxed their precautions. The great horse market, which was fixed to open on Tuesday, has been indefinitely postponed. It would have been the likeliest center for the preparation of the epidemic, as it brings to Berlin dealers from overy quarter of Germany near the Baltic sea.

Effect of President Harrison's Circular,

President Harrison's circular is mainly regarded here as justifying more rigorous measures to stop Russian or other emigration from entering Germany. Under President Harrison's edict the

immigrants, and, in the cases of those from

other countries, none will be permitted to

enter Germany unless the companies convey-

ing them to their final destination guarantee

a fulfillment of their contract. Immigrants

tensively used since the outbreak of cholera

Better News from Hamburg.

Better news comes from Hamburg, though

the city is still an immense hospital. A

German official who just returned from Ham-

burg told the representative of the Associ-

ated Press here that the sanitary condition is

still frightful, though the enforcement of ac-

tive remedial measures is proceeding. A rad-

ical overnauling is necessary. New water

works are necessary to replace the 40-year-

old system. The present water supply is de-

filed with sewerage. Houses for blocks must

be rebuilt, streets widened and the drainage

improved. There is a large number of tene-

ment houses in the city that are said to be

worse than any in the New York Fve Points

district. The staircases in some of these

buildings are so narrow and crooked diat it

requires dextrous handling to carry corpses

down if rigor mortis has set in. Coffins can-

not be carried down. They are left on the

lower landing places until the bodies are

brought down and placed in them. By this

means the stairs of 'he whole tenement be-

Thinned the American Colony.

Mrs. Goerdeller maintains that the au-

thorities are conspiring to keep him out of a

Mrs. William Walter Phelps, wife of the

American minister, sailed from Bremen for

A great Catholic congress has been held at

Mains, at which leaders of the center party

spoke. The congress approved a resolution

affirming that the restoration of the pope to

temporal powers was an essential condition

Favor Exclusion of Immigratits.

Money to Protect Detroit.

New York on the steamer Aller today.

to the independence of the holy see.

come infected.

large inheritance.

oer 1, qia The convalescent on the Rugia were as follows:

ELLEN POGASKI, aged 27 years, Poland; diagnosis cholorine.

PAUL KOENIG, aged 8 years, Belgrade; diagnosis cholerine.

JOHANNA BUST, aged 54 years, Mecklenburg; diagnosis cholerine. AUMIEN PETERS, aged 63 years, Schleswig;

diagnosis cholerine.

KOSMIO DISPALO, aged 34 years, Italy; diagnosis cholerine.

All the dead had been buried at sea. More Deaths Likely to Occur.

The convalescent cases are considered very serious and further deaths are likely to occur.

Health Officer Jonkins immediately ordered both shipts to the lower bay as soon as the cuptains of the vessels had notified him of the condition of affairs.

The Normannie sailed from Hamburg on August 16 and touched at Southampton on her way to this port. She carried 266 first class and 222 second class passengers. Her steerage passengers were 483 in number. The first death on board the Normannia occurred on August 29. Carl Herbert, 57 years of age, a second class passenger, had been taken down with a disease which the ship's physician diagnosed as chotera. A similar case was discovered about the same time in the steerage of Otile Harm, a child 11 months of age.

The Disease Developed Rapidly.

The cholera symptoms developed rapidly in both cases and left no doubt in the mind of the ship's surgeon as to the nature of the disease. When Herbert's death, on August 29, was followed by the death of the other patient, the child in the steerage, on August 29, the authorities of the ship recognized the serious condition of affairs. They at once took all possible precautions to prevent the disease from spreading among the other passengers on board the vessel. Notwithstanding their efforts several other illnesses of like nature were soon discovered. The surgeon took tadical measures. He carefully isolated all the patients and personally saw that the utmost care was exercised by the persons in nursing to avoid communicating the disease to others.

There was great alarm among the passengers when they learned that the dread discase had appeared on board the vessel. Tho captain did his best to allay the fears of the cable passengers by assuring them that every effort would be made to keep the disease from spreading, and urged them to give him every assistance in their power to bring about that result. Then he turned his attention to the steerege, where the greatest danger of the disease spreading was apprehended.

Passengers Panie Stricken.

The ignorant steerage passengers were completely panic-stricker upon learning that cholera had appeared among them. They lost their beads entirely, and appeared to be incapable of belping themselves in the slightest respect. The captain and the surgeon ordered a careful watch to be kept over the steerage passengers in order that they did not heedlessly run into danger of catching the disease. In spite of all precautions more cases scon developed. Nearly all were alike. Five more were taken ill in the steerage, four of them being children-Adolph Scholtz, 1 year old; Willie Harm, Syears old; Rudolph Hernish, 11 months pld, and Selma Horn, 5 years old. The chelera symptoms developed rapidly in these cases, as it did in the previous ones, and in each case the diagnosis of the surgeon showed the disease to be what he termed cholerine. Willie Harm rapidly grew worse, and died on September 1. On the same day there occurred a death among the first cabin

were reported doing well this morning, the patients on board the Normannia, Rugia and Moravia, would, it was said, probably be transferred to Swinburne island today. Although the diagnosis in each case was cholerine, Dr. Jenkins did not doult that the scourge was cholera. He says he continues hopeful of keeping the disease in the lower bay. However, the worst may be expected, as in 1887 there were over fifty deaths on the hospital islands and very few actual cases when the steerage was transferred.

Even a worse state of affairs is anticipated on the two additional vessels expected from hamburg within the next wook which left later than today's arrivals, and when the disease had made greater ravages in Hamburg, and almost all of the dead and sick on the Rugia and Normannia hail from Hamburg or nearby ports. A few were residents of this country.

In a State of Nervous Excitement. The quarantine officers are in a state of

nervous excitement. It must not be understood that they are frightened, but they were hoping for the best, as the Normannia was expected to get by safely. When the saloon passengers on these yes

sels will get off is a question Dr. Jenkins has not yet decided.

The steamboat Blackbird came down with crowd to get off two passengers on the Umbsia, but failed. They used influence with government officers, but this made no difference.

Dr. Jenkins, early this morning had telegraphed for Prof. Horman Biggs, consulting pathologist of the Health department, and Prof. William Weils, professor of bacteriology of John Hopkins university. They arrived shortly after noon and Dr. Jenkins took them down to the steamboat wharf.

"What will you do with those stricken with the disease on the Rugia, Normania and Moravia, doctor?" a reporter asked. "We will," he replied, "remove them to

Swinburne island just as fast as we possibly can .?

"Will you order the floating hospital boat S. D. Catlin on duty ?"

"I don't know yet: I will determine on my eturn."

"How soon will the saloon passengers on the Normania got up?"

"I don't know." "Are they much alarmed ?" -

"I was only on board for a few minutes and cannot say."

Will Transfer the Patients.

Dr. Jenkins then ran off and boarded the catter Stote of New York. He proceeded to Swineburne island and then to the infected vessels in the lower quarantine. Preparations were begun for a transfer of the patients.

At 8 p. m., the Normannia's mails having been thoroughly -fumigated, were placed on board the steamboat John E. Moore and taken to New York.

The steamer Umbria left quarantine for her pier at 5:30. All first and second-class passengers were transferred from the City of Rome about 5 o'clock and the steamer left for her pier at 6:30 p. m.

Temorrow Dr. Jenkins proposes to establish a quarantine patrol in the lower bay and keep passing vessels and newspaper tugs 1,000 feet from the Rugis and Narmania.

A fisherman attempted to land on South beach this morning but the police would not let him. He came to Dr. Jenkins for permission to land his boat. Dr. Jenkins told him that he and his crew would have to stop working and fishing in the bay hereafter, and will issue an order to that effect. This will throw a good many men out of means of making a livelihood.

There was great excitement at the office of

CANADA'S REPLY.

What the Dominion Government is Doing to Keep Out the Plague. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.-Surgen Gen-

eral Wyman of the Marine hospital service yesterday telegraphed to the provincial secretary of Canada, at Quebec, asking him what steps had been taken to prevent the introduction of cholera into Canada.

This morning Dr. Wyman received a telegram from the secretary, in which he says that he has recommended a total suspension of immigration, and that all vessels arriving from infected ports be detained at quarantine for eight days, for twenty days after disinfection should cholera be aboard. It is also recommended that the federal government eqtend the prohibition of rags to all European and Asiatic ports, and have requested all the latitude for the provincial government and a proclamation putting in force special clauses regarding epidemics ready to be issued when repuired. Continuing, he says: "Seven hundred and thirty three local boards have been formed out of a possible 845. Our inspectors are ready to proceed to infected locrlities and we would appoint sub-inspectors in infected districts to superintend the quarantine of infected mu-

nicipalities and operations of local boards. Are mailing to you our literature." Will Quarantine Against New York. Dr. Wyman has 'received a telegram from

the quarantine officer at Norfolk, Va., stating that he would declare a quarantine against New York steamers if it is true that Dr. Jenkins has decided the twenty days' quarantine irregular.

A letter has been received from Surgeon Wheeler, at Ellis island, stating that the president's order meet with almost universal satisfactior.

The attitude of Dr. Jenkinf was the engrossing topic in official circles in this city today and various were the comments that were made. Fear is expressed that the moral effect of it may be such as to have some influence on health officers at other ports, who may be led to declare independence of the proclamation as Dr. Jenkins is reported to have done. '

No Cause for Friction. Assistant Secretary Spaulding said there

was no occasion for any friction in the administration of the guarantine regulations. and he did not think any existed. Dr. Jenkins had been very busy, and had not had time to read the proclamation carefully. He was satisfied that things would properly adjust themselves. Mr. Spaulding said the government, through its custom service, should prevent the landing of passengers and morchandise if it was not satisfied with the length of time a vessel was detained at quarantine by the state officers. The government would hesitate long, however, before taking such a step as that after the the vessel had been released by the state officials, who would be pretty sure to see that there was no danger of the introduction of cholera before letting her go.

Reports from Consuls, A dispatch from Consul General Edwards at Berlin received at the State department today said that the cholera was officially de clared to exist in forty places in north Germany. The city of Hamburg shows an increase in

the number of cases and a decrease in the death rate. Consul Johnson at Hamburg cables to the

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

sands as in Hamburg. "If you become ill, drink, as hot as ever you can, grog, camomile tea-no matter what, provided that it is not. Then if your limbs grow colo, plunge into a steaming hot bath. Should these produce no effect, then put yourself into the pands of God, for these are the only remedies known to be efficacious. The doctors can do nothing. But don't be afraid of chelera. Those only are afraid who live in dirty towns and who have not tried to ameliorate the condition of the poor, and having neglected to do what they ought to have done, they have prepared the way for epidemics."

This is what one of the greatest physicians in Germany said. Let us hope that he is right, for fear is haif the sickness.

JACQUES ST. CERE. BERLIN NOT FRIGHTENED.

Active Measures Being Taken to Head Off the Scourge There.

(Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.) BERLIN, Sept. 3. - [New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BES.]-The cleanliness and order, on which the Berlinese justly pride themselves, have so far checked the progress of cholera in this city. In any other place the stiffing heat of the past week would have ddvelopted the disease. At least three cases of unquestionable cholera have been reported. Two of three have proved fatal. but the energy and care with which the measures peescribed by the authorities have been enforced have not allowed the epidemic to make headway.

A good deal of uneasiness hes hidden be neath the jests in which the Hoi Pollot indulge at the expense of the scourge. There is no panic. Simply hints for avoiding the infection which stares one in the face at every turn are in their way admirable Whether they are particularly calculated to foster charity, however, may be doubted. They seem to me to my far too much stress on prudence, ostracising all suspected persons in substance. Herimers are advised to

refuse shelter to cholera subject, to keep keep studiously clear of them, treat them in short as lepers.

Rules That Are Brutal.

I hardly think they needed much prompt. ing on such points, and if there should be any serious outbreak here, an improbable contingency, I fancy we might not be greatly edified by the results of the too liberal application of the official raiss.

A very ugly incident occurred the other day in Berlin in a street near the Nollendort platz. An old woman while walking home with her little granddaughter was taken ill. When the child's orles attracted the attention of the bystandors, instead of helping they stampeded. A workingman to whom she appealed replied with curses Another brute abuses her for approaching a house and roughly pushed her off the pavement. But for the arrival of two good Samaritaus, who at last led her to lodging in a neighboring cellar and fotched a doctor, the woman might have died where she had dropped fainting. As it happened, she was not suffering from the cholers at all, but from exhaustion and common diarraces. She recovered.

Helplessness in Hamburg. From Hamburg the news is still gloomy.

Cherry Sant

As I telegraphed you a week ago, there has not been any cholera scare in England outside of the newspapers, and it does not look as if further danger need be apprehended.

Will Profit by the Example,

The United States government has shown the way, and the good example will no doubt be speedily followed here. The legion of Americans was materially reduced in numbers today the departure of half a dozen steamers literally crowded to the gunwales. Passage tickets are as rare and more expensive than moderately sized diamonds. Scores of people are paying first class fare for second class cabins on larger steamers which, owing to their construction, are enabled to throw the second cabia into communication with the saloon.

I heard today of one case in which a young lady of excellent family, who was determined to get home at all hazards, traveled in the steerage. Half a dozen people boarded the Alaska and Aurania at Liverpool today without tickets in the hope of getting to sea before their ruse could be discovered, when they were perfectly willing to pay any price demanded. But, unfortunately for these genteel stowaways, they were captured and ruthlessly sent ashore. Doubtless by the the time the steamers reach Queenstown tomorrow moraing there will be some more weeding out of the goats from among the BLUMENFELD. sheep.

ENGLISH LABOR TROUBLES.

Soldiers Called Upon to Quell Disturbances Raised by Union Men.

Loxpon, Sept. 2.-Serious labor disturbances, arising from the employment of nonupion men to replace the strikers at the salt works near Norwich, occurred today. The strikers attacked 150 nonunion men who had been taken to the works by train from Liv pool and forced them to return to Liverpool. The strikers stoned a launch containing several of the officials. An appeal was made to the authorities for aid, and a force of 200 policemen was sent to the scene. The police were unable to obtain the mastery of the situation, and the assistance of the soldiers had to be asked. A body of military arrived last night and will be employed in protecting the works and the nonunion employes.

FINDING FAULT.

English Newspapers Do Not Like President Harrison's Proclamation.

LONDON, Sept. 3.-Referring to President Harrison's circular, the Daily News says: Mis proclamation is producing the utmost consternation. The spirit of panic which instigated it is foreably pointed out by the alleged order to the police to shoot persons detected in trying to evade quarantine restrictions. It may be that the proclamation errs on the right side. Some medical authorities regard our system as too lax, but it has defended us before and will again. Even taking the extreme view that infection may be twenty days developing, three weeks detention after a ten days' passage is absurdly long, and it is unlikely on mature consideration that this needless restriction will be maintained."

Reviewed the Squadron.

BERLIN, Sept. 8 .- Emperor William today reviewed the naval squadron at Swinemunde. l'he vessels were drawn up in two lines extending for a distance of two miles. After the review the squadron performed a series of naval evolutions. An attack upon the fleet by torpedo boats is arranged for tonight.

Russia's Rights in Bering Sea

OTTAWA, Out., Sept. 3 .- Hon. G. E. Foster, minister of finance, speaking to a newspaper man, stated that dispatches had been received from the president of the British

says Carnegie is one of the best of emdecision of the steamship complovers. panies not to take steerage passengers

Has Consented to Return. on their vessels, keeps a number of Russian HALIFAX, N. S., Sopt. 3 .- Ryan, the Chirefugees here, but no more will be allowed cago embezzler, has consented to return to to cross the frontier. Henceforth the frontthe United States without extradition proiers will be closed absolutely against Russian ceedings being taken in his case.

Bitted in a Wrecked Building CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 3.-A building which was being erected in this city colinpsed yesterday. Two men were killed and

tifteen injured. from anywhere will be disinfected and their Distress Among Unemployed Workmen. luggage fumigated. The medical papers support the agitation LONDON, Sept. 3.-Great distress prevails of the compulsory cremation of cholera vicamong the 1,000 idle employes in the tin plate factories it. Wales. tims. The Hamburg crematory has been ex-

The Situation in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 3 .- The cholerine epidemic shows a slight increase. At the Hotel Dieu today eleven new cases were received and wo deaths occurred, while the hospital of St. Antoine reported six new cases and three

The garrison at Luneville, a town twentytwo miles from Nancy, is suffering from an epidemic of typhoid dysentery. One hun-dred of the soldiers are prostrated with the disease and soveral deaths have already occurred.

The lay nurses in the various hospitals in the city have refused to avail themselves of the order of the Board of Health releasing them from compulsory attendance on cholera cases. They held a meeting today and passed a resolution declaring that it would be inhuman and cowardly to withhold their services on such occasions. One death which occurred at the Hotel

Dieu is declared to have been a case of true Asiatic cholera.

Stricter Rules at Philas hpfita. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 3 .- Orders were received by Collector Cooper last night from the Treasury department at Washing 57 questing all inwardbound vesseli 2 g foreign ports to stop at the quarant This is tion at Lewes, Del. This practical This is the responsibility of inspection from the

of Health and transfers it to the Board The cholera scare has thinned the Amer-Inited States officials. can colony nere perceptibly. Hundreds of Notices have been issued by the Pennsyl-Americans have left for the mountains, vania road to all freight agents and officera who have charge of stations relative to the disinfection of all buildings along the entire while many others have gone to England. The representative of the Associated Press ine. It is the intention to make this work has inquired into the case of Mrs. Goeras thorough as possible so that in the event of cholera reaching this country the disease deller, whose husband challenged the em-

peror to fight a duel, and who was subsewill not gain a foothold on the road. At a meeting of the Board of Health a res-olution was adopted directing that no vessel quently sent to a lunatic asylum. The German authorities say if the United States from any foreign port carrying immigrants shall be permitted to enter at the port of Philadelphia unless such vessel shall have wants Goerdeiler they will be glad to turn him over, provided they are allowed to see indergone a quarantine detention of twenty him safely aboard a steamer bound for days. for America.

Proclamation of Warning.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.-The Horald's Washington special says: A proclamation to the country warning boards of health and the people generally to be on their guard against the infection will be the next important move of the president. Secretary Foster, Assist ant Secretary Spaulding and Surgeon Gen eral Wyman were in consultation over the terms of the proclamation after the Treasury department closed yesterday. They will have it ready in a short time for submission to the president and it will be issued over his signature.

Italian Immigrants Turned Back,

PARIS, Sept. 3.-In consequence of Presi-QUEREC, P. Q., Sept. 3.-The commission of the international conference of boards of dent Harrison's proclamation for a twentyhealth has returned here from the inspecday quarantine and the subsequent decision of the Trausatiantique company to carry no tion of the Canadian quarantine station at more steerage passengers, groups of Italians were intercepted in this city last night Grosse isle. The commissioners report the equipment of the station as wholly inadebound for America via Havre, and informed quate to keep out cholera and absolute safety they could not proceed. They have been sent back to Italy at the expense of the French government. can only be insured in the actual exclusion of immigrants.

Troops Suffering Severely.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 3.-The municipal Loxnon, Sept. 3.-The Chronicle's Vienna ouncil last night passed resolutions directcorrespondent says : Reports received here state that there is a great increase of cholera in the St. Petersburg garrison since the troops returned from the maneuvers. ing the health authorities to institute measures at once for the prevention of choiers regardless of expense.