

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

LANDED THE PASSENGERS

Fire Island is Now the Abiding Place of the Normanna's Passengers.

STATE NAVAL RESERVES NOT NEEDED

Inhabitants of the Mainland Came Down from Their High Horses—The Landing Effected Peaceably—Suspicious Cases in New York—Plague Notes.

FIRE ISLAND, BAYLON, Sept. 13.—From all indications in this place the bay men's little war is over.

About 4:30 this afternoon there was a small crowd of newspaper men, summer residents, bay men and others gathered around the end of the dock at the pier, from which the little excursion boat "Typhoon" was to depart.

The whole matter has been a tempest in a teapot. I did not want any man in my position to have done it. I was glad to offer for my property and I accepted it. That is all there is in it.

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Definite news from the Bay Shore meeting has not been received here and it is reported that it resulted in a complete breakdown of the bymen.

At 8:30 p. m. a dispatch was received from Governor Flower, addressed to Sheriff Darling, saying that the governor preferred that the sheriff should quarantine the island and that the troops would also remain there until all danger of interference with the state authorities had passed.

GUNS BEAT AN INJUNCTION.

Soldiers, Naval Reserves not Artillery Have Gone to Fire Island.

New York, Sept. 13.—The rumor circulated last night that Governor Flower would call out the naval reserves to protect Fire Island and cover the landing of the cabin passengers of the Normanna was confirmed this morning and these reports and a battalion of naval reserve artillery are on the way to the island.

The Cepheus, with her cargo of helpless women and delicate children, is still anchored in the channel off Fire Island. Their suffering during the night is described as having been most intense.

Men paced the decks all night or reclined upon the bare floors for a few hours or a restless sleep, while the women and children huddled together, crying and praying in the warmest corners to be found.

It was only after the most earnest entreaties that the men were allowed to take some food to be sent to the half famished passengers. The Lone Isla dove has been ordered to land the "Normanna" on which it is desired to land the "Normanna" on which it is situated five miles by water from their settlement.

Notes of the Plague. PARIS, Sept. 13.—There were twenty deaths from cholera here yesterday. No new cases are reported.

Reported Cases in Ohio. SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 13.—The health officer of this city says he received telephone information from Ada, Hardin county, this evening, saying a train way of passengers on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago road had been quarantined there with ten cases of cholera.

ANOTHER TIN PLATE MILL

Its Starting Made the Occasion of Great Rejoicing at Elwood, Ind.

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY TALKS PROTECTION

Large Crowds Attend the Ceremonies and Listen to Expositions of Republican Tariff Ideas—New York's Reapportionment Cases—Political Pointers.

ELWOOD, Ind., Sept. 13.—The American Tin Plate factory of Elwood was formally dedicated as an American industry today, and William McKinley, Jr., the high priest of protection, officiated at the ceremonies.

In a telegram dated September 11 the cabin passengers of the cholera stricken steamer Scandia addressed to the Hamburg-American Packet company the following: "We feel very sorry and mentally ever so much distressed, as well as in fact, as if we had not gone through a voyage of four weeks, but as this is a very serious matter, and this unfavorable frame of mind has only been induced by reports circulating with less than a month's arrival in this port, consequently the receipt of this information has not been published, and therefore we feel obliged to emphatically object to the false reports. We authorize the Hamburg-American Packet company to publish this statement from a number of steamer passengers to the company they say the vessel was washed and disinfected every day as often as it was feasible, from stem to stern."

Both documents were received at the steamship company's office today. The committee of 10 in charge of the notification ceremonies of Cleveland and Stevedores' Association met today to decide what should be done with a balance of \$131,94, left over after the payment of all expenses.

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Wanted to Governor Flower's room in the hotel this afternoon suggested to him that his ordering out the troops might lose him some votes on Long Island. He replied: "I have no objection to your putting down law breakers and but the state in possession of its property."

OF A MILD CHARACTER.

Only a Few Cases of Cholera in Berlin—Dispersed at Hamburg.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Berlin correspondent of the News says. The majority of the cholera cases now in the Moabit hospital here are of a mild character. A man who died in Spandau some days ago, and his 2-year-old son, who died yesterday, were, according to a bacteriological examination, victims of cholera. No other cases of the disease have been heard of in Spandau or Charlottenburg.

The Hamburg relief fund now reaches 1,000,000 marks. Great distress prevails among the cadavers owing to the fact that the public used using cabs in spite of official orders to the contrary.

NEW CASES AND DEATHS.

Reports from Quarantine Are Still of an Encouraging Nature.

QUARANTINE. The official bulletin reports the sick in the hospital yesterday at fourteen; suspected, sixty-six; deaths, one; convalescent, twelve. In addition two deaths occurred on board the Wyoming, one a child, due to orchitis, the other to cholera.

WILL NOT CARRY IMMIGRANTS.

Chicago Railroads Have Adopted Measures of Safety.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 13.—All the Chicago railroads are adopting measures to prevent the transportation of cholera-infected immigrants to the west. No recent arrivals from Europe are being brought from New York, or any of the eastern cities, unless they are not armed with bills of health or certificates showing that the holders do not have a part of Europe afflicted with the disease.

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ANOTHER INDEPENDENT THICK.

One Way in Which the Alliance Orators Conduct the Campaign.

TEKAMON, Neb., Sept. 13.—[Special to The Bee.]—The Union League of Gillis republican nominees for county attorney in this county, agreed to join in debate with that political farmer, Allen Root of Omaha at an alliance picnic held in the north part of the county Saturday.

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Hoffkins-Pastur on Cholera Virus to Be Given a Thorough Working Test.

DEVOTION OF A HERALD CORRESPONDENT

Inoculated with the New Cure He Will Expose Himself to the Pestilence Where It Rages the Fiercest and Give His Experience.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to The Bee.]—The Herald's article on cholera inoculation has created quite a stir. As I sat with Dr. Hoffkins today, Dr. Roux came in, bursting with excitement, saying he had been literally besieged by newspaper men wanting to know the truth of your correspondent's story and the details.

The mistake all made was in going to Dr. Roux, instead of to the Russian savant, Dr. Roux strongly resists any publicity, and moreover is exceeding spare of words. Dr. Hoffkins is the discoverer of the virus in conjunction with Dr. Pasteur. He is a clear, explicit cooperator on the subject which he has made his own. He is the bacteriologist who makes up the virus, attends to the details, examines the microbes, etc. Dr. Roux merely performs the operation, as it is necessary that it should be done by a medical practitioner.

Dr. Hoffkins has given his opinions of the efficacy of the virus and the tests which the Herald's correspondent will make. It may be more interesting to hear Dr. Hoffkins's opinion. He says the tests, if made in the manner proposed by the correspondent, would be of immense scientific value.

Will Tackle the Plague in Earnest. Now it may be explained that the proposal made by the correspondent is to live as nearly as possible in the midst of cholera patients, to eat with them, to sleep with them, and many other tests, the details of which, out of respect to unscientific readers, it is best to leave unmentioned, as out of delicacy the correspondent left unmentioned in his report some of the symptoms he experienced. It will suffice to say the idea is to breathe continuously, and even eat, cholera microbes, to live with those contaminated with cholera vaccine, and to digest these microbes.

I asked Dr. Hoffkins what he thought of the scheme. His reply was that such a test is an immense moral victory if it is a malpractice, but he firmly believes in the resisting power of the virus. This coincides with what M. Pasteur had said.

"Suppose the correspondent dies—that will prove something?" I asked. "Yes, a great deal, but it will by no means prove the failure of the vaccine; and it will be a great deal to have not discovered the right quantity of virus for an injection. In that it will be of great use to science."

"Suppose he took the pestilence?" "That also would be a very valuable proof, and if his notes were minutely and carefully kept they would be highly valuable. The first test to be made is to have the virus inoculation as effective. We consider an operation three days long enough for the virus to do its work. That is another point which death would be useful in disproving."

"And if the correspondent survives?" "That would be a victory—a moral one if the correspondent has the courage and opportunity to carry out his heroic proposal. The Herald's correspondent was again inoculated yesterday at half past 12, Dr. C. M. Page, the well known New York physician, was one of the most interested spectators of the cholera inoculation at the Pasteur institute today. The Herald's article had brought him like the rest. He said: "To stamp out the disease by means of inoculation with attenuated virus is an all-important subject. The idea is not entirely new. In August, 1881, I first had the honor of hearing the matter discussed by Dr. Pasteur at the international medical congress in London. As a result of his paper there have been various attempts, but it begins to look as though Dr. Hoffkins would carry off the prize. He prepares the virus with the utmost care in a manner that reduces all risks to a minimum. There is nothing to be done by the syringe or the preparation of the dose to be injected which is not well understood by careful, well informed physicians. The fact that Dr. Pasteur approves this method after several years of observation would seem to place the matter beyond reasonable doubt. It is a great hope of the Hoffkins-Pastur method, and I believe it will prove a great benefit to mankind."

FORGOTTEN IN JOY. Heretofore Lost Sight of the Cholera in the Presence of a New Foe.

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to The Bee.]—The birth of a princess to the emperor and empress a week ago has been the cause of a cholera epidemic which has diverted public attention from cholera and from other matters of grave interest.

The emperor has not yet decided to permit the introduction of the projected army bill. He seems to be doubtful as to the action of the center. Not wishing to invite a parliament reform, he has authorized General Caprivi to sound the Catholic leaders as to the course they intend to adopt towards the scheme, and also to find out on what terms they will vote the credit asked by the government. Herr Goebeling may help the chancellor in these ticklish preliminaries. If need be, the veto will be applied to, to a Bismarck.

ARMY IS HEALTHY. No Epidemic of Cholera Among the Troops at Altona.

ALTONA, Sept. 13.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to The Bee.]—The only passenger on the train which brought the cholera to Altona was found to be a German soldier. The cholera was found in the Ninth corps of the German army. The guard stated when I took my seat, and a policeman advised me not to return. On my return to the train I was forbidden to return to Altona, as a case of cholera had just occurred in his lodging.

Altona is crowded with pale troops fugitives from Hamburg. Half the local trains have stopped running between the two towns. A close watch is kept on all strangers. The police at station are particularly such alert, and the people are slowly taking heart, as they now see that almost all the havoc worked by the scourge was due to the foolishness of the Elbe water.

I began inquiry at Pilsener, where I learned that seven men of the Eighty-fifth regiment had fallen ill of the cholera in August, while manuevering on the Hamburg

EARLY MORSE MEN

Operators Who Thumped the Key and Adjusted the Relay Years Ago.

VETERANS OF THE TALKING WIRE

Old Time and Military Telegraphers Gathering for Their Annual Reunion.

EXPERTS WHO FOLLOWED THE ARMY

Romantic Story of the United States Military Telegraph Corps.

TAUGHT THE WORLD A NEW ART IN WAR

Heroic Service of Young Americans Without Precedent in History—An Ungrateful Republic—Reminiscence of Survivors in Omaha.

The Society of the United States Military Telegraph Corps and the Old Time Telegraphers Association will hold their annual reunion in Omaha today and tomorrow, and those gatherings will bring together a body of men who have performed a remarkable service, both in war and in peace. Most of them were pioneers in a new art which has been of inestimable value to man in his peaceful pursuits, and many were instrumental in developing new methods which have revolutionized warfare among the great nations of the earth.

The military society is composed of survivors of the army telegraph service, the number of about 350. The Old Timers are gentlemen whose service in the telegraph business dates back at least twenty years. The army telegraphers are of course eligible to membership in the Old Timers' association, and many belong to both organizations, which therefore always have their reunion at the same place and on the same dates.

The visiting telegraphers will be tendered a public reception at the Big Building at 10 o'clock this morning. An hour later the Society of the United States Military Telegraph Corps will hold its annual meeting at the Big Building. In the afternoon the members of both organizations will meet in an old fashioned circus party, at 5:30 they will be driven to Fort Omaha to witness a dress parade of the troops and at 8:30 they will sit down to a banquet at the Mutual hotel.

The early morning tomorrow will be devoted to visiting the Lintner art gallery and other points of interest, and at 11 o'clock the officers of the Military Telegraph Society are W. R. Plum, Chicago, president; W. B. Wilson, Philadelphia, vice president; J. E. Pettit, Chicago, secretary and treasurer; J. H. Safford, Washington, D. C., W. J. Dealy, New York, E. Rosewater, Omaha, J. H. Emerick, New York, and Dr. J. E. O'Brien, St. Paul, Pa., committee on congressional action.

The officers of the Old Timers' association are E. Rosewater, Omaha, president; George M. Dugan, Jackson, Tenn., vice president; William J. Dealy, New York, secretary and treasurer; George C. Maynard, Washington, D. C., historian; R. J. Hutchinson, New York, New York; A. G. Safford, Philadelphia, executive committee.

MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE. List of Those Who Came Yesterday and Went to the Boyd Last Night.

The corridors of the Mercer hotel were thronged with old time telegraphers last evening and the first arrivals of the bodies that were to be gathered in Omaha during the next two days of double and quadruple quarters and exchanged reminiscences of days long gone by. About a dozen members arrived yesterday morning and the 5 p. m. train over the Milwaukee brought in a large delegation from New York and Brooklyn.

The members who have already arrived are: W. R. Plum, Chicago, president; W. B. Wilson, Philadelphia, vice president; J. E. Pettit, Chicago, secretary and treasurer; J. H. Safford, Washington, D. C., W. J. Dealy, New York, E. Rosewater, Omaha, J. H. Emerick, New York, and Dr. J. E. O'Brien, St. Paul, Pa., committee on congressional action.

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