

were seized with cholera during their journey today, and removed to a hospital at Ludwigslust. The conductor's wife died from the disease on Sunday. A traveler from Hamburg was stricken with Asiatic cholera at Darmstadt today and the authorities at once ordered the town to be covered with placards containing special sanitary regulations. The price of disinfectants, especially carbolic acid, has risen 100 per cent. in the city since the appearance of cholera. The abnormal increase is placing the purchase of disinfecting articles beyond the reach of the poor. The newspapers advocate the gratis distribution of disinfectants.

**HAMBURG, Aug. 30.**—Since last night there has been an enormous increase in the number of persons attacked and who have died, 810 new cases and 310 deaths having occurred today. The interments yesterday lasted far into the night, the total of the day being 291. A feeling of deep gloom has settled over the city. The loss to the commercial community is rated at several million marks daily. The exodus from the city is increasing, and the number of foreigners arriving has fallen to the lowest on record. There were only twenty-nine arrivals at all the city hotels on Monday. The weather is dull and sultry, the temperature 84 in the shade. The condition is favorable to the progress of the epidemic.

**TEHERAN, Aug. 31.**—Cholera in this city has apparently run its course and is visibly decreasing. The deaths yesterday amounted to 200, a decrease of 600 compared with ten days ago.

**NEW YORK, Aug. 31.**—Aboard the "Moravia" at the present time are three cases of measles and two women are recovering from slight attacks of the disease. The entire steerage comes from the infected district and tonight Dr. Jenkins is exceedingly anxious and worried over the outlook. The "Moravia" arrived last night at 10 o'clock and strange to say notwithstanding her terrible record of deaths on the voyage the captain passed through Sandy Hook up the bay and through a fleet of steamships which were anchored off a boarding station. She did not stop there but moved up several hundred feet north of the fleet within about eight miles of the battery and there dropped anchor. No word was sent ashore all night, nor did any of the quarantine officers board her.

It was early this morning when they started on the usual round to board vessels anchored in the stream, and the "Moravia" was the last one which Physicians Tallmadge and Sanborn drew up alongside. It was then after 10 o'clock, and it was known that the "Moravia" was from an infected port.

Within five minutes after "Moravia" was boarded for the second time, she hoisted anchor, got up steam and turned her bow in the direction of the ocean. She made a long detour around the fleet, hugging the Long Island shore and passing out of the Narrows for the lower bay shortly before noon.

The phase of the case of the "Moravia" which deserves investigation and which should be looked into with thoroughness is the action of the captain of the "Moravia" in continuing his voyage to this country under

the conditions which prevailed on the ship.

If the cases broke out the day following his departure from Hamburg, why did not he, those connected with the quarantine department ask, turn back home instead of bringing the disease to a new country? Representatives of the Associated Press received a message from New York at quarantine stating that it is reported that Dr. Jenkins pronounced the cases aboard the "Moravia."

There is now no doubt that the 22 persons who died on the steamship "Moravia," which arrived here Tuesday night from Hamburg, died of Asiatic cholera. Dr. Jenkins practically made the admission this evening when he returned to quarantine after having spent the afternoon on board the plague-stricken vessel. This is

**HAMBURG, Aug. 31.**—There is no questioning the fact that the present cholera epidemic is the worst that has ever visited this city, and every hour the situation becomes worse. People are dying off like sheep and the plague is spreading. It was thought early yesterday that the epidemic was abating in violence. The number of new cases and deaths reported for Monday were far below those for the day previous.

Unfortunately these hopes were not well founded. It was only a temporary halt in the onward march of the plague. It is now marching forward, mowing down its victims by scores.

**VIENNA, Aug. 31.**—The *Neue Freie Presse* contains the important announcement that the mortality among cholera patients at Hamburg was reduced fully 50 per cent. by injections of warm salt water. The effect was immediate and marvelous and many patients whose pulses were so feeble as to be indiscernible often recover after the simple treatment. In many cases, however, the effects are short and a relapse follows.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 1.**—The two women on board the "Moravia" still sick, are on a fair way to recovery. The passengers will be given a bath this afternoon. The steamer will remain at lower quarantine till all traces of the disease are removed.

Dr. Jenkins this morning said he is not prepared to say whether the disease on the "Moravia" was truly Asiatic cholera until the examination of the infected clothing is completed. No one could say positively what the disease was. He admitted that some of the symptoms were such as are not known to exist except in case of the Asiatic scourge, and few doubt it is that.

**WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.**—The following circular was issued this afternoon by direction of the President:

Quarantine restrictions upon immigration to aid in the prevention of the introduction of cholera into the United States. Treasury Department, Office of Supervising Surgeon-General of the United States Marine Hospital Service.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1, 1892.

To collectors of customs, medical officers of Marine Hospital service, foreign steamship companies, State and local boards of health:

It having been officially declared that cholera is prevailing in various por-

tions of Russia, Germany, France, and at certain points in Great Britain as well as in Asia, and it having been made to appear that immigrants in large numbers are coming into the United States from the infected districts aforesaid, that they and their personal effects are liable to introduce cholera into the United States, and that the vessels carrying them are thereby a direct menace to the public health; and it having been further shown under the laws of several States that a quarantine detention may be imposed upon these vessels for a sufficient length of time to insure against the introduction of contagious diseases, it is hereby ordered that no vessel from any foreign port carrying immigrants shall be admitted to enter at any port of the United States until said vessel shall have undergone a quarantine detention of twenty days, (unless such detention be forbidden by the laws of the State or regulations made therewith), and for such greater number of days as may be fixed in especial cases by the State authorities.

This circular is to take effect except in cases of vessels afloat, at this date, which will be made the subject of special consideration upon due application to the Department.

WALTER WYMAN,  
Supervisor Surgeon General of the U. S. Marine hospital service.

CHAS. FOSTER,  
Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved:

BENJAMIN HARRISON,

Tonight Dr. Wyman notified the leading health officers of Canada of the action taken today in issuing a circular, and while no request was made that like action be taken by Canada Dr. Wyman hopes that it will be done.

The postmaster-general this afternoon issued an order instructing the superintendent of foreign mail service to immediately take such steps as may be necessary to thoroughly disinfect mails reaching the United States from foreign ports where contagious diseases are said to be prevailing. Telegrams were also sent to postmasters on the Canadian border, instructing them to consult with local health officers and ascertain if there was any necessity for fumigation of the mails.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 1.**—A dispatch from Quarantine received at 10 p. m. says that Dr. Jenkins has just returned from Hoffman Island and the steamer "Moravia," and found no new cases and no new developments. One of the crew of the steamer "Hazel Kirse" was taken sick, and either knowing or fearing he had cholera, jumped overboard and drowned himself. Arrivals of steamers from Europe, particularly those from infected districts, are now anxiously awaited by the quarantine officials.

The cholera scare is rough on fruit dealers in Washington market and elsewhere, for since eating unripe or overripe fruit has been tabooed by the board of health, peaches, pears and plums have been at a discount, and large dealers say they are having hard work to find a market at any price. Big trainloads of fruit are coming in from the country every day and the stock is accumulating with such rapidity that some of the dealers can