

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—The Secretary of State has received a telegram from the United States Consul at Brussels saying: "Brussels officials report one case of cholera and the newspapers report several."

HAMBURG, Sept. 7.—The cholera epidemic has increased in violence in the suburbs and adjacent cities.

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—Prof Virchow, as the result of his investigations of the cholera in Russia, declares that the measures for treating cholera patients there and preventing the spread of the disease excellent, are better in this respect than in Germany. The professor does not think the infection of Germany from the western part of Russia probable. He further says that owing to the inadequate knowledge of the bacillus it is impossible to tell whether the cholera will reach here in the spring. He holds that the disease germ is not killed by cold.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The "Normania" and "Rugia" have again hoisted the yellow flag, and the same signal is flying on Hoffman island, indicating the discovery of additional cholera cases this morning. Up to yesterday evening there has been thirty-one cases of sickness and disease and eight deaths in this port.

The stokers on "Normania" this morning seem to be the greatest sufferers. Eight of the crew of that vessel were transferred yesterday afternoon to Swinburne Island. These men had only a day before been taken back to the ship after twelve hours' stay on Hoffman Island, where they had been disinfected with all possible thoroughness. Along with five hundred others they were taken back to the ship apparently in excellent health. The doctors will not admit positively that these eight patients have cholera, nor will they deny it.

Secretary Foster says Dr. Hamilton and Dr. Jenkins will inspect Sandy Hook tomorrow with a view to selecting a site for a camp of refuge, for the cooped-up cabin passengers of the steamships now detained at Quarantine.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, sanitary superintendent, received the following dispatch from Dr. Seibert, who is in Berlin: "Berlin steams all articles from Hamburg for one hour. The highest opinion is that all the rivers in northern Europe are infected and that new outbreaks can be expected. The new law will stop all Russian immigration passing quarantine. Months will be insufficient to stamp out the disease. The only efficient method for you in America is to steam the immigrant baggage or other articles for at least an hour. They must be steamed singly or else immigration must be stopped. Germs are everywhere; no port is safe."

The borough board of health has sent from the Atlantic Highlands a protest to Governor Abbott against landing passengers of infected ships at Sandy Hook. The borough has provided a day and night watch and a land patrol service to that end.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The cholera situation at Quarantine is grave. Not only are new cases breaking out every day among the steerage passengers on the ill-fated "Normania" and "Rugia," the former of whom are on Hoffman Island, but it is now settled

among the crew of the "Normania" who are on board. The cabin passengers who have been free from any sign of the disease are still kept like rats in a trap, enclosed within the sides of the steamer, and cholera is raging alongside of them. "There is no ship to put them on or any place where I can land them," says the health officer, while the agent whose place is to see the passengers cared for, say nothing. Dr. Jenkins has made strenuous exertions to obtain a place to put the well passengers, but up to the present has been unsuccessful. Today he thought he had everything arranged but a gentleman showed a correspondent of the Associated Press a telegram from Austin Corbin stating that the War Department had refused Sandy Hook for the cabin passengers and this blocked their plan to erect barracks there. Dr. Jenkins said he had asked Governor Fowler to annex Fire Island, which was private property, and let him put cabin passengers ashore at once, and he thought it might be possible to do so and have the appraisal of its value made later. The Governor has advised him to rent or purchase a vessel to put the cabin passengers in if necessary and he thought things would be straightened out.

As regards the situation at Lower Quarantine things are no better than on the previous day, in fact they are very much worse in regard to mortality, eleven fresh cases and four deaths being the day's record. On the "Normania" six new cases were found, and on the "Rugia" three new cases, all members of the crew and the steerage. They were removed to Swinburn Island.

The "Moravia" was found for the fourth time to be absolutely free from cases, and the doctors are now confident that the cholera has been successfully stamped out on board that ship. At Hoffman's Island one of the "Normania's" steerage passengers had developed cholera, and he was removed on a tug to Swinburne Island. There it was found that four deaths had occurred since last night.

It is reported at the Maritime Exchange that cholera has appeared to Mexico. A cablegram from Vera Cruz was received stating that four officers and two sailors of the British steamship "May" at that port were sick about the vessel.

The following letter, written on the "Normania" September 7th, was received in the city today at the office of the *Evangelist* from Rev. Daniel Fisher, D. D., LL. D., president Hanover College, Indiana:

"On behalf of the cabin passengers of this ill-fated ship I appeal to you for help. We are perfectly willing to be quarantined, but in the name of humanity and of civilization, not to speak of Christianity, let the quarantine be at least rational, and not barbarous. We have not been sick in the cabin except in one case, which seems to have almost no choleric symptoms, and that occurred two days ago. We have succeeded in getting the steerage away, but the crew cannot be moved. The ship must have them aboard. One after another they sicken. Under these circumstances we scarcely dare hope that ultimately we shall escape. At any rate when will such quaran-

tine end? Think of children, women, feeble persons, any set of men, even criminals, left to wear out in danger of cholera in this fashion. If any set of people in any other situation were enduring such peril as ours, millions of voices would be raised to rescue us without a day's delay. Why are we unworthy of help, situated as we are? Surely not because help is impossible. Put us on another vessel, land us at a safe point on the shore and seclude us to any extent, but for God's sake do not perpetuate this barbarism on us here for a day longer. Try to help us at once.

Yours very truly,

D. W. FISHER.

P. S.—Why are we on this ship? Because the agent of the company in London assured almost every passenger who embarked at Southampton that there was no steerage this trip. Some of us have his written statement. The ship sailed from Hamburg without steerage.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Antwerp correspondent to the *Daily News*, says, "The cholera returns are less favorable. Dr. Smith, who was commissioned by the *Lancet* to report on the outbreak, condemns the water supplied to the poorer quarters of the city as contaminated with sewerage and generally bad."

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Hamburg-American steamship "Wieland" reached the lower bay this morning and anchored and hoisted the yellow flag, indicating that she had sickness, probably cholera, aboard. "Wieland," like "Rugia," carries both cabin and steerage passengers, and, no doubt, has her full complement of the latter.

The yellow flag has also been hoisted on board the "Normania," where so many saloon passengers are detained in spite of the fact that the scourge seems to be attacking the steamship's crew and steerage passengers alone.

Though the news or another cholera ship in port increases the gravity of the situation at quarantine, there is no alarm felt in official circles and the health authorities are still confident of being able to keep the dread invader from landing.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—An appeal is today addressed to Governor Flower, signed by a committee of passengers of the first and second class, on the steamer "Normania," protesting against being kept prisoners abroad that cholera infected ship. The petition is signed by a committee consisting entirely of physicians and among other charges against Dr. Jenkins, is the allegation that the health officers only visited the vessel every two or three days, and made no systematic and regular inspection, and that the dead bodies remain on the vessel a dangerously long time before removal by the health authorities.

In conclusion these physicians say: "It seems inconceivable that 500 heretofore healthy people should be quarantined on board an infected ship, and that it is impossible to isolate them at a place thus far not infected. They emphasize this point so much more as from all appearances the measures taken to disinfect "Normania" have been incomplete and void of any speedy, energetic and systematic mode of proceeding, which is necessary to