

city. The air is cleared and the weather is much cooler.

Despite every effort to check it, the cholera is increasing at Hamburg. Over 800 cases have been recorded with 300 deaths.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26.—The cholera returns for yesterday show another upward jump in the number of new cases. There were yesterday 6322 new cases, an increase of 700 over the previous day. The deaths were 2977, an increase of 230. In St. Petersburg alone there were 103 new cases and 24 deaths.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—Orders have been issued to stop railway traffic with Russia at every point on the frontier of east Prussia except Eydkuhna and Proetken.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Liverpool health authorities have been discussing precautionary measures against the cholera. The Lynn authorities are taking rigorous measures to prevent the arrival of emigrants from Hamburg.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The health officers of New York are today prepared to fight off the cholera should it make its appearance here. Dr. Edson, the sanitary superintendent, thinks the cholera will undoubtedly reach this port within the next week.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 26.—A special meeting of the health board has been held to advise means of keeping out the cholera. It was decided, in case the cholera crosses the Atlantic, to establish quarantine stations at every railroad depot and all emigrants will be quarantined.

WASHINGTON, D. D., Aug. 26.—During the afternoon the State Department was advised by the health officers to quarantine Staten Island. Stringent regulations were adopted to prevent the introduction of cholera. Later Secretary Foster sent to the consul at Hamburg the recommendation of Health Officer Jenkins that all emigrants undergo the most thorough inspection abroad with the detention of those from infected or suspected districts for at least five days. That they be bathed and all clothing and baggage disinfected by steam, and that a certificate of such cleaning and disinfection, signed by the consul, be given to the ship's surgeon for presentation to the health officer at the port of entry.

The treasury department is much gratified at the attitude of the steamship companies is so promptly manifesting a desire to assist the department in all ways possible to keep out the dreaded scourge. With hearty co-operation it is felt that much can be accomplished toward the desired end.

The government, having charge of the enforcement of the quarantine laws of the country, is unquestionably much concerned over the serious hold the epidemic of cholera has taken on Europe and views the situation, as regards the admission of the disease into the United States, with some alarm. Though they feel fully prepared and able to cope with it in case by any chance cholera should become epidemic here, the thing, however, is not at all anticipated. The Marine Hospital service which is immediately under the supervision of the treasury department, has all matters relating to the quarantine service in charge, and

is better able now than since its establishment to prevent the introduction of the disease into the United States. Surgeon-General Wyman has taken every step thought to be necessary to prevent cholera from making its appearance in this country, and has strengthened the service and made it as effective as possible.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 26.—President McCormick presided at the meeting of the international health board conference. A quarantine inspection commission was appointed to inspect all quarantine stations in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

This committee is to report to the international board.

A telegram was received from Illinois State board of health and sanitary board of Chicago requesting that steps be taken to memorialize President Harrison asking for the prohibition of all immigration during the prevalence of Asiatic cholera epidemic in other countries. This telegram was referred to the inspection of the commission, with instructions to report after its investigation.

The executive committee of the international conference of the State board of health met here today. The purpose was for asking precautionary measures to prevent the invasion of cholera into this country. The committee appointed a commission of experts to examine the equipments and methods of quarantine stations along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and the Gulf of Mexico. The commission will meet Wednesday next to begin work. Before adjourning they issued an address to all boards of health throughout the country calling attention to the importance of placing cities and towns throughout the country in good sanitary condition.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—The steamer "Kehrweder" from Hamburg was boarded by the port physician when she reached quarantine this morning. She had seventy passengers, all of whom, with their baggage, were transferred to Galloupe's island, where the passengers will be cleaned and their clothing and baggage fumigated. The captain of the steamer reported that there had been no sickness whatever on board and she was allowed to proceed to the wharf in Boston.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 26.—Joseph Hot, one of the most distinguished sanitary scientists in the United States, in an interview regarding the cholera, said:

"When I consider the exposed, or very imperfectly protected line of the Atlantic seaboard, including the St. Lawrence, the situation appears to me to be one of the extremest gravity. I will regard it as only a little short of a miracle if the cholera fails to follow its old and accustomed line of travel, involving an invasion of this continent. If we escape it will only be through awakening to our perilous situation and by extraordinary efforts of an immediate enforcement of rational and scientific methods of defense as embraced in our own quarantine system."

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 26.—All boarding houses here are subjected daily to a vigorous inspection to see that they are kept clean, and all sanitary regulations are complied with to prevent the introduction of cholera.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Officials of the

local government board charged to watch the progress of cholera are tonight less confident of the metropolis escaping a visitation of the disease. The Gravesend cases are undoubtedly Asiatic cholera. With cholera at Gravesend and infected persons probably roaming about in our midst, by some an outbreak of the disease in London is considered inevitable. The port of London sanitary committee has applied for a vast increase in the staff, otherwise it cannot undertake the surveillance of ships entering the Thames from infected continental ports. But the Thames cordon will suffice to shut out the danger of infection. Steamship arrivals from the continent come via Harwich, Southampton and other ports by train without inspection and the railways and steamship companies, excepting the transatlantic lines, show no intention of suspending ordinary arrangements. The authorities expect an outbreak and are preparing to meet it. In the East End the water supply was tested and found to be of doubtful quality and changes were ordered in the filtering apparatus. The people of South London were warned of their water scourge danger.

HAMBURG, Aug. 26.—The police have issued orders forbidding inhabitants drinking water from the Elbe unless it has previously been boiled. The bathing places along the river are closed. The police will make a house to house inspection to insure their being clean and to enforce sanitary measures whenever they are required. A special corps has been organized to disinfect the houses infected with cholera.

Official statistics show that on Wednesday there were 188 new cases of the disease reported, while the deaths numbered 32. Up to noon Thursday there were ninety new cases and forty-one deaths. There were eight deaths from the disease at Altona yesterday, most of the deaths occurred among laborers employed about the docks, boatmen, etc.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Anton Potzel, an Austrian, who arrived here from Hamburg, Germany, two weeks ago, was taken to Bellevue Hospital this afternoon suffering from an ailment some of the symptoms of which resemble those of Asiatic cholera. The fact that he came from the cholera infected city caused some alarm. The hospital physicians were unable to determine whether he had genuine cholera or not. They thought he was suffering from a severe attack of cholera morbus, but to be on the safe side they isolated Potzel in a tent on the river front which was used for typhus patients. He will be kept there until the nature of his affliction is accurately known.

The steamships "Servia" from Liverpool, "Lyddan Monarch" from London, and "Torrenta" from Hamburg arrived today and were subjected to a rigid inspection. No cholera nor suspicious cases were found and after being thoroughly fumigated the vessels were permitted to dock.

DETROIT, Aug. 28.—Somewhat of a sensation was created this evening by a report that cholera had been discovered among the immigrants who arrived today. It was found upon investigation that Carl Lentz, an emi-