

Quarantine tonight, reports that a new case has developed on board the "Scandia." The patient, Regina Weisskopf, is 65 years of age, and Dr. Byron transferred her to Swinburne Island today. She was very sick with cholera and unlikely to live through the night.

Dr. Byron has received news of a case of cholera on board the "Bohemla." The patient's name is Jeanette Chaimolwikay, 28 years old. She was removed today from the steamer and taken to Swinburne Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—The United States minister to Norway and Sweden cables that Sweden declares United States ports on the east coast to be infected. It is presumed this means a quarantine.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 17.—Sept. 17.—The steamer "America" has arrived at Buenos Ayres from Genoa. She had on the voyage twenty-four deaths from cholera and has been quarantined.

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Not the slightest opposition was offered by the health authorities or Baymen to the landing of the "Wyoming" passengers today. Dr. Voight and Manager P. S. Wall had arrangements so complete for quietly and pleasantly locating the new arrivals that within an hour after landing every one had possession of a room and had dined. No sickness among the passengers is reported.

CAMP LOW, N. J., Sept. 18.—The unfortunate steerage passengers of the steamers "Normanna" and "Rugia" were landed here today. No sooner were the passengers landed than General Hamilton, on hearing that they had had nothing to eat today, ordered dinner served to them. That the poor emigrants were hungry was plainly evidenced by the rush they made for food. Women and children were looked after by a corps of women attendants.

Nearly all the passengers were loud in their denunciation of the officials on the Hamburg-American line on account of the treatment they received on the steamers.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. Sept. 18.—James Carr, a canal boat captain, was stricken with cholera this morning and this evening is very low. The case is pronounced Asiatic cholera by Baldwin, lepeutor of the board of health.

Later—Carr died this evening. He suffered little during the four hours he lived. Dr. Edson of New York will make an examination of the body. By order of the mayor the body was wrapped in antiseptic blankets and deposited in a six-foot grave. A guard was placed at the pesthouse, where Carr died, because of threats to burn it. Tomorrow six inmates of the house where Carr was taken sick will be sent to the pesthouse and kept isolated.

CAMP LOW, Sandy Hook, Sept. 20.—12:15 a.m.—It is officially announced that at this late hour Asiatic cholera has broken out here. Francisco Morenzi, a "Normanna" passenger who was landed here Sunday morning, died of the disease in the tent where he has been isolated, at 10 p.m. The body will be cremated at Swinburne Island.

A widow, name unknown, accompanied by her four children, was taken ill with every symptom of the disease shortly after 11 p.m. and Dr. Rauch, the cholera expert, immediately had the family removed to an isolate tent. The man's death is said to be due to the excess in which he indulged on Monday night. Great excitement prevails among the officials of the camp, and fears are entertained of a stampede of people here from fear, when the fact is made public. The dead man and the infected family were passengers on the "Normanna," and had been in quarantine for eighteen days past. Mrs. Scheidt, who was ill from the effects of premature confinement on Hoffman's Island, died tonight in the hospital outside of camp.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Louis Weinbagen, a coachman, was removed tonight by the health authorities from the boarding house at 4-6 Exeter Place to the receiving hospital at the foot of West Sixteen street. He is believed to be suffering from an attack of Asiatic cholera, and the physicians in attendance passed the opinion that Weinbagen could not live through the night. The house, which contained over two hundred other boarders, were quarantined.

THE "FURNESS" arrived here today from Glasgow with 628 passengers on board; 221 in the first cabin and 408 in the second. There is a report down town that the "Furness" is carrying steerage passengers as cabin passengers in order to avert the twenty days' quarantine regulations. It is said that many of the 408 supposed second cabin are really steerage passengers, and when the lists were examined the names of eighty-two were missing. At the office of the company it was denied that steerage passengers had come over in the cabin. The authorities will likely investigate the matter. The steamer is still quarantined.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 19.—Dr. Irving A. Watson, chairman of the International Quarantine Committee, recently appointed by the international conference of the board of health, who has just returned, said in an interview today that there was not a single port on the North Atlantic coast supplied with all the requisite means and methods of modern maritime sanitary science. At no single port was there found a suitable plant for quickly and efficiently disinfecting a plague-stricken ship. Antiquated methods are mostly employed.

"While many of our ports are deficient as regards quarantine stations cholera is not very likely to be admitted through those ports during the coming year although danger is ever present of its introduction and all immigration from cholera-infected countries should be absolutely suspended for a year or more. The commission found the port of Philadelphia the best equipped of any port examined. Thus far there has been no reason for alarming this country, nothing that should interfere with domestic travel.

"The lateness of the season is in our favor for this year, and Congress and other legislative bodies should furnish the necessary means to strengthen the weak points in the defenses required to prevent the introduction of cholera or any other disease."

SCANDINAVIAN CONFERENCE.

On the 16th of September, 1850, the first branch in Scandinavia of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was organized by Apostle Erastus Snow, at Copenhagen, Denmark. The conference celebration of this auspicious event was this morning commenced in this city.

Hundreds of Scandinavian Saints from various parts of the Territory arrived last night and this morning via the railroads. Those who came on this morning's trains were welcomed at the depot by the Provo military band.

At 10 a. m. the Scandinavian Saints assembled at the Tabernacle, which had been neatly decorated with flowers and evergreens in honor of the occasion. On the stand were seated President Fjeldsted, of the first seven presidents of Seventies, Patriarch O. N. Liljenquist, Bishop J. P. R. Johnson, of this city, Elder C. C. A. Christensen of Mt. Pleasant, Elder Andrew Jensen, of Salt Lake City, Elder O. H. Berg and others.

Bishop J. P. R. Johnson, by virtue of a letter received from Apostle A. H. Lund, presided. All the veterans of the Church in the congregation were invited to take seats on the stand. The invitation was quite generally complied with.

A letter regretting his absence was received from Apostle Lund. The letter was dated at St. George, and gave as a reason for his inability to attend conference the fact that he, in company with Apostle Lyman, still had several of the southern States to visit before returning.

A brief historical sketch of the Church, special attention being paid to the Scandinavian mission, was given by Elder Andrew Jensen. He gave as the date of the first baptism in Scandinavia, July 19th, 1850, in Sweden; and on August 12th fifteen persons were baptized at Copenhagen, Denmark. The speaker gave many other interesting Church historical data.

Elder Fjoister, a veteran of seventy-seven years, and one of the fifteen baptized at Copenhagen, bore a strong testimony to the truth of the Gospel, and felt to thank God for having been permitted to embrace it.

The meeting closed with singing by the Scandinavian glee club of Logan, and benediction by Elder Jens Hanson.

A number of interesting speeches were made in the afternoon.

Elder N. Isaacson, of Manti, Elder Martin Christofferson, of Salt Lake City, and Elder O. H. Berg, of Provo, who had received the Gospel many years since, in Norway, spoke briefly, all bearing firm testimonies.

Elders Lovendahl and Johnson, of Salt Lake county, gave interesting accounts of their conversion to the truth.

Patriarch O. N. Liljenquist related the incident of his first acquaintance with the Gospel message in Copenhagen. He spoke of the great responsibility resting on the Saints in doing work in the Temples for their dead kindred, and admonished all to faithfully perform their portion of this important work.

The choir sang and benediction was pronounced by Bishop Peter Madsen, of Lake View.