

by the Illinois State Board of Health refusing admission to all immigrants to the State unless they bear certificates from the health and immigration officials of the port of New York that they are free from disease and their baggage and belongings thoroughly disinfected. The board of health issued the following bulletin this afternoon:

"There are no cases of cholera in the city today. The number of deaths for the week ending at noon today is 731, against 747 in the corresponding week of last year.

Deaths from diarrhoeal diseases numbered 92, which is less than in any corresponding week since 1870, although the population of the city has nearly doubled since then. There were no deaths during the week from typhus or smallpox.

The health of the city is unusually good in every particular."

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—(Copyrighted by the New York Associated Press.)—The authorities consider that the foreign press has exaggerated the condition of affairs in Hamburg. Cholera is bad enough in the poorer and older parts of the city, but in the middle and upper classes the residents would not know the existence of the epidemic but for the information gleaned through the newspapers. Hamburg is not polluted through its bounis. The Imperial board of health would have assented to the suggestion of the alarmists to isolate the city and suburbs and interdict all communication with them. The ministers, however, took the special advice of Professor Virchow, Professor Koch and other authorities, and arrived at the conclusion that the rigorous system of surveillance would be sufficient protection.

QUARANTINE, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Sunday morning at Upper Quarantine was quiet, and to the surprise of the health officer and his assistants they enjoyed their first night's undisturbed rest since cholera invaded the shores of New York bay. The first arrival in port this morning was the Wilson Line steamer "Curacao" from Hull. She carried no passengers and no sickness being found or reported on board she was at once released and proceeded to dock. "La Champagne" dropped anchor opposite the Quarantine pier at 6:30 a.m. She carried 316 saloon passengers and 82 second class passengers. The fact that she had no immigrants on board added to the hope of the passengers and crew that the vessel would not be detained, but the hope was not of long duration as on the health officer boarding her, he ordered the ship's detention, although all passengers' baggage had been shipped at Cherbourg at the government wharf and inspected and fumigated there, affidavits to that effect being presented to the quarantine officers made by the United States consul at the port of sailing. Dr. Jenkins ordered her detained for an indefinite period as a precautionary measure. Later in the day the mail was fumigated and landed.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 11.—Fifty or sixty immigrants who arrived at Windsor, Ont., today over the Canadian Pacific from Quebec, were held there to await the decision of Detroit health officials as to whether they can enter. The government inspector has decided

to have them held at Windsor pending a conference with the health officers tomorrow. Sixty immigrants who were stopped at the border Friday night were released from quarantine by the decision of Dr. Frank Wells of the State board of health. He says the quarantine restrictions apply only to those immigrants entering America by Canadian ports. These immigrants came through New York harbor. The release brings the State and local boards into conflict. Health Officer Duffield says under no consideration can these immigrants pass the river except by permission of the local board of health. The situation of the immigrants in the meantime was pitiful. Two cars were sidetracked on the river bank at Walkerville on Saturday night and this morning they awoke fairly famished. But a few of them were possessed of money and they bid fair to starve. There was not a morsel of food on the cars and not one had had a warm meal since Thursday. A 4 o'clock hunger drove them out of the cars and they flocked to neighboring houses for food, begging from door to door for what they could get. As soon as their condition was made known a number of kind ladies went to their relief.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—There are now 3500 people in quarantine and before the flood of immigrants ceases there will be about 10,000 people to be cared for at the gates of New York. The example set by two Kings daughters, Miss Helen E. Hill and Miss Alice P. Lyon, both nurses from the Presbyterian hospital here, who on Saturday went to Swinburne Island as volunteers to nurse cholera patients, has been followed by the Jesuit fathers and the Salvation Army.

The Cunard steamer "Aurania" has been released and gone to the dock. The steamer "La Champagne" from Havre which arrived yesterday has a suspicious case of sickness and was not released this morning.

Despatches from Fire Island say the inhabitants of the surrounding country are preparing to prevent by force the landing of the quarantined passengers at Fire Island. In Bay shore the feeling is at fever heat and there are threats of treating landlord Sammie, who sold the Surf hotel to the State authorities for refuge, to a coat of tar and feathers. Justice of the Peace James B. Cooper says the hotel and all its surroundings will be burned if landing is attempted. Judge Barnard of the Supreme court of Brooklyn today issued an injunction restraining the Governor, Dr. Jenkins and others from landing the quarantined passengers on Fire Island. This applies to the town of Islip in particular.

QUARANTINE, N. Y., Sept. 12.—This day will probably be looked on in future years as one of the most horrible reproaches on American civilization that ever occurred in American history.

On Sunday the unfortunate cabin passengers of the "Normania," who for eight days had been confined on the cholera stricken ship, were greeted with the information that they were to go to Fire Island. The iron steamboat "Cepheus" was hired, and the first and second-class passengers started for

the promised land. The weather was rough and many were seasick. After the voyage about sixty miles, the captain weakened and said he was afraid to take the "Cepheus" over the bar without a pilot. In consequence the "Cepheus" started back and the first-class passengers were once more put on board a rickety old Stonington liner. The second cabin passengers were kept on board the "Cepheus" without a bed or even a pillow to lie on. They were strewn about the settees and carpeted decks of the steamer.

Early on Monday morning the captain of the "Cepheus" discovered that he required coal and water and could not get to Fire Island without them. He calmly steamed up to the quarantine jetty and made fast alongside, and sent word shortly after to wake the health officer. Dr. Jenkins decided to water and coal her at his own dock. This was done, and about 10 o'clock the "Cepheus" once more started down the bay to embark the first saloon passengers and take them to Fire Island. The trip was again a rough one, but there were more than the elements to be met. There had been a storm brewing around Babylon and Islip, since the first rumor that Fire Island was being turned into a quarantine station was heard. The Babylonians and near neighbors cared nothing for the sufferings of their fellow-countrymen and women. They did not care if they died of cholera, starved or were drowned; all they thought of was the totally improbable proposition of their being attacked by the pestilence owing to the proximity of a number of ladies, gentlemen and children who never had had cholera in their midst, who had lived for a fortnight on board of a plague-stricken ship without being touched, and who were returning to their own homes.

THE CRAVEN-HEARTED CREATURES trembling from their own imaginary fears rather than from any real danger, not only invoked the arm of the law by means of that anomalous legal stay entitled an injunction, but assembled as a mob, a hundred strong, to drive these helpless women and children back to the cholera ship and to possible death. The governor begged and implored, Dr. Jenkins prayed the men to allow the passengers to land, telegram after telegram flashed over the wire assuring the men at Islip and those of Babylon they ran no risk. They were obdurate. They would not give in and the passengers of the "Normania," now on Monday night, are lying in the inlet by Fire Island. The passengers appointed a committee with Senator McPherson as chairman, to confer with the mob. The latter refused to withdraw the injunction, and so far tonight at least they claim a victory, a victory gained over 471 helpless women and children, and equally unoffending husbands.

There were at Fire Island exciting scenes this afternoon, owing to the demonstration of three or four hundred Bay men, and others led by Supervisor W. H. Young and Ex-supervisor John H. Vail of Islip town, who took possession of the dock armed with shot-guns, oars and other weapons and twice resisted all attempts made to land passengers from the "Cepheus." As the "Cepheus" ran alongside the