ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 253. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXV.

THE TOPIC OF THE DAY.

Five Cases of Cholera on Quarantined Steamers off New York.

THE IMLIP PEOPLE PASS RESOLUTIONS.

Italy and Sweden Declare Quarantine Against Eastern Ports.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

CHOLERA NEWS.

Other Case on the "Scandia."—The Imlip People Agitate.

QUARANTINE, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Dr. Jenkins, who returned from Fort Lafayette tonight, reports that a new case has developed on board the "Scandia." The patient, Regina Maloscopf, is 60 years of age, and Dr. Ryan transferred her to Swinburne Island today. She was very sick with fevers and unlikely to live through the night.

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

F. T. Wall, in charge of the Surf Hotel at Fire Island, sent Dr. Jenkins at 9:20 p. m. the following telegram:

"I have received from the board of health of Imlip notice to vacate the premises within three days, and they could call on the citizens of the county to stop the landing of baggage. Captain Cochrane, commanding the militia here, says all steamship baggage received here will be properly protected. We are in every way prepared to give them a warm reception."

Dr. Jenkins wired Mr. Wall to resist to the utmost any attempt of the Imlip people to take possession of the island. Captain Cochrane telegraphed Governor Flower this evening that the Imlip board of health had requested the sheriff of the county to take possession of Fire Island, and eject all passengers who beggage and prevent the landing of more. Governor Flower replied this evening that the Imlip board of health has no jurisdiction over Fire Island and to protect the quarantine line established by Dr. Jenkins against all comers.

The governor further said if more cases were reported, to call on Adjutant-General Porter. The governor also telegraphed Porter to the same effect.

Later advices from Fire Island state that the excitement subsided when it was learned that the resolutions were reserved in order to conform with legal complications.

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NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to the *Herald* from Baltimore says: It is believed that the steamship "Baltimore," from Liverpool, which arrived yesterday, has two cases of cholera on board. She is held at the quarantine station pending the investigation.

THE VESSELS O.K.

QUARANTINE, Sept. 18.—The only death reported among detained ship lately is that of a child on board the "Scandia." There have been no new cases and no deaths on board any of the ships or on the islands, and it would appear that cholera is now safely defeated. The "Rugia" will discharge her cargo tomorrow and will go back to Hamburg. The "Suevia" probably in a day or two will be allowed to come up, having no sickness on board. Dr. Jenkins thinks he will soon be able to release the "Rugia's" cabin passengers now on the "New Hampshire."

For some reason not explained, the United "Normania" will be detained in Lower Quarantine for some time longer. The "Wyoming" and "Scandia's" steerage passengers will go to Hoffman Island tomorrow. The cabin passengers of "La Bretagne" will be transferred to this city tomorrow, but the steamer will be detained awhile. The "Mosella" and "Hellenland" ships are to be released tomorrow.

Dr. Byron, in his midnight census report from Swinburne Island, says: "All women O. K. Brought from the steamer 'Bohemia' the body of a child which died after a few hours' sickness. No diagnosis. Will hold an autopsy and report as soon as possible. Our patients are improving rapidly. One new case of measles in the hospital. Census: Admitted, dead, 0. Transferred to Hoffman, 5. Transferred to convalescent ward, one; transferred to sick ward, two; total sick, seven; suspected and convalescents, twenty-five. The names of the dead are: Emil Laskowsky, aged 2 years, from the 'Scandia;' Tony Balowitzky, 2 years, from the 'Scandia;' Nils Gusty Kallywich, 1 year, from the 'Wyoming.'"

A DESERTER ORDERED UNDER ARMS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18. — Adjutant-General Porter at noon ordered the Thirteenth regiment to get under arms as soon as possible and proceed to Fire Island. Great difficulty is experienced in assembling up men, as it is Sunday and they are scattered in all directions. About 300 seventy-five men from various companies had reported for duty and they started for Brighton. It is thought that 150 to 200 more will be at headquarters by one tomorrow.

John Rigg, a Scotsman on the Allan line steamer "Norseman," which arrived here September 4th, was found dead on the deck of the steamer's roadway this evening. The man complained of a bad attack of diarrhoea this morning and when he was discovered dead Captain Malos at once notified the health authorities. Dr. Charles T. Roberts, chief of the bureau of contagious diseases, after making an examination ordered the steamer thoroughly fumigated and also closed the pier and quarantined those on the ship. The "Nevada" was not detained at quarantine last Wednesday, having exhibited a clean bill of health.

NO OPPOSITION.

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

HUNGRY PASSENGERS.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Sept. 18.—The unfortunate steerage passengers of the steamers "Normania" and "Rugia" were landed here today. None other were the passengers landed then 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 rapidity made for food. Women and children were looked after by a corps of women attendants.

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

CHOLERA IN NEW JERSEY.

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, inspector of the board of health.

Later—Carr died this evening. He endured little during the four hours he lived. Dr. Kemp of New York will make an autopsy at the request of the Imlip people to take possession of the shed. Captain Cochrane telegraphed Governor Flower this evening that the Imlip board of health had requested the sheriff of the county to take possession of Fire Island, and eject all passengers who beggage and prevent the landing of more. Governor Flower replied this evening that the Imlip board of health has no jurisdiction over Fire Island and to protect the quarantine line established by Dr. Jenkins against all comers.

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ON THE OTHER SIDE.

Hamburgers Feel Sore Because of Lack of Sympathy and Abundance of Hostility.

A COMMERCIAL BOYCOTT RECOMMENDED.

Professor Koch Thinks the Worst Over.—Important Questions Before the Diet.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

How the Citizens of Hamburg Feel—Relief for Sufferers.

BERLIN, Sept. 17. — (Copyrighted 1892 by the New York Associated Press.)— The residents of Hamburg feel very keen over the lack of sympathy and abundance of hostile feelings with which they are treated by most of the German authorities, the press and the people during the present troubles. Leading Hamburg papers go so far as to advocate a commercial boycott of the town and wholesale places which refused service to refugees who fled from Hamburg. Hamburg's trade has suffered a terrible setback.

The prompt action of Chancellor Von Caprivi in appointing an imperial health commission for the whole Elbe territory and the no less prompt action of Bluthfuhl in supporting the commission through officers have done much to establish a feeling of security among the masses.

During the last week six of the largest banks in Berlin opened subscription lists for relief for cholera sufferers in Hamburg, the Emperor being joined with a contribution of 5,000 marks. Professor Koch thinks a most satisfactory condition in Hamburg of the epidemic is probable.

The Vossische Zeitung says the second week in September will have an important share to contribute, the question of determining the cholera system. The new bill issues the plan of grouping cholera in classes according to intensity, but leaves the qualification for voting. The Fortschritts party will raise a freely contest over what they claim insufficient reform among the first bills introduced into the Reichstag, but the one giving the Emperor the right to issue laws by ordinary regulations of the whole Germany. The different Diets now existing in each of the Federated States make joint action impossible. The epidemic of cholera has shown the necessity of central authority.

Negotiations for the commercial treaties with Russia resulted in a definite project. Germany offers to reduce the tariff on cereals, siemens, hides, petroleum and other oils in exchange for lower Russian duties on cloths, iron, coal, and all kinds of machinery. The foreign office expects an early agreement.

AN ADDRESS

To the People Issued by Generals Weaver and Field.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 17.—General Weaver and General Field, People's party candidates for President and Vice-President, issued an address to the people of the United States. In part they say:

We take this method of formally notifying the public of our acceptance of the nominations and our appreciation of the honor conferred upon us. We are heartily in accord with the platform of principles adopted by the Cincinnati conventions and if elected will endeavor to faithfully carry out the demands in letter and in spirit.

We are requested by the National committee to visit the various States of the Union. Already we have both of us have visited fifteen States, and if health and strength be spared, we intend to continue the work until the campaign shall be closed. We were received with enthusiasm wherever we visited, enthusiasm everywhere without parallel in every part of the Union we visited. By contact with the people we became acquainted with their wants and sufferings and were brought face to face with the manifold evils which not only threaten our civilization and the overthrow of popular government. The people are in poverty. Their substance is being devoured by heartless monopolists, trusts, pools and money sharks. Labor is largely unemployed and where work is obtainable the wages paid for the most part are unremunerative and products of labor are not paying the costs of production.

The platforms of the dominant parties everywhere have been controlled by great monopolies and money scatters, and manifest no utter disregard for the wants and wishes of the people. They are in hostile camps, arrayed on sectional lines, but we with each other in subservience to capitalistic and corporate greed. Upon the general economic questions of the age they differ just enough to enable them to carry on a sham contest, while the work of robbery and spoliation continues unstated. We hold the right of a free ballot and a fair count, rights preservative of all rights, and upon their invisibility rests the perpetuity of free institutions and representative government. We are pained to discover in the public mind in the Southern States a widespread loss of confidence on the part of the people in the fairness and purity of elections, in receiving the ballots of the people and counting them for the candidates of their choice. We think the evils must be corrected by the intelligence and patriotism of the people, or the perpetual scenes of violence and perhaps bloodshed may follow the efforts of the parties in charge of the ballot boxes to defraud the will of the voter.

After a consultation with the people we believe it to be true, beyond a reasonable question, that a majority of the white voters are with the People's party in every Southern State thus far visited, and other information leads us to believe the same to be true in other States also. We are informed that in the recent State election in Alabama Captain Cole was chosen governor by over 40,000 majority, and yet his opponent was counted in by a majority of 18,000. County boards throughout the State were counted out and others counted in. By its same wholesale methods, we are informed, that in the State election in Arkansas on the 5th of September, at least 50,000 qualified voters of the State were deprived of their rights of suffrage. The returns indicate that the People's party was denied representation in the legislature, of judges and commissioners—to only name our friends in the State have to guess them in the few counties where they are able to force an honest vote. In every one of these counties our vote ran only up to expectation. In some counties where counties the People's party polled an immense vote, the ticket leading the Republican largely and about equal with the Democratic. We believe a fair count would show similar conditions throughout the State. These frauds and irregularities, though local, are yet matters worthy the consideration of the people of the whole United States. It is apparent that neither the Republican party nor the Democratic party can or will accomplish the restoration of the ballot to a fair and honest basis. The People's party alone can secure the desired end.

All we desire a revival of business, all we wish for a return of prosperity, all we desire to relieve depressed industries and the wage-workers of our common country, all we desire an adequate increase of our currency and the free coinage of silver, all who desire the abolition of banks of issue and constitutional control of the great instruments of trade for the people, all who desire that the highways between the States shall be rendered subservient to the popular good, and finally, all we desire the restoration of fraternity among the people and the cultivation of animosities, should at once regard it their conscientious duty to align themselves under the banner of the great industrial fraternal movement. It seems to require impossible that the liberty and justice-loving people of the country should longer cast their ballots for corporations and money changers. The new party has its face turned to the glorious future; its sublime mission is to usher in an era of fraternity and fellow feeling among men. In the presence of such an opportunity to emancipate our country from thralldom of every kind, let party lines be forgotten and a general flame of patriotic patriotism purge every heart and move every soul.

FINANCIAL CRISIS.

An English Paper Says it is Decreasing Acute.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—*Land and Water* boldly declares that the financial crisis, which first found a serious expression in the failure of Barings, is becoming more acute. The situation, it adds, is the direct sequel to the artificial relief made during the past two years to postpone the inevitable result. While in the past twenty-four hours seven clubs in the West End have definitely closed. Several London journals are on the verge of disaster. Two of the largest and most important estates in England are shortly to be sold, several commercial firms of hitherto good reputation are now discussed, and a number of well-known men prominent in society entertainers are vanishing. The writer instances the collapse of the Lyric Club, one of the "smartest" in London, with an aristocratic and wealthy membership.

CATHOLICS CONVENE.

Annual Session of German Roman Catholic Society.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 18.—The Catholics turned out en masse today, the occasion being the opening of the thirty-seventh annual convention of German-Roman Catholic Central Society of North America. The day's programme commenced with welcoming ceremonies. Hon. Nicholas Gonner, on behalf of the local societies, thanked the convention for coming to Dubuque, and briefly traced the history of the church. Mayor Saunders followed in a speech of welcome, which was responded to on behalf of the convention by President Albert Wieland, Dallas. The delegates and local societies joined in jubilant high mass celebrated Bishop J. Schwebach of La Crosse. The orator of the day was Bishop Marty of Sioux Falls, S. D. The sermon was devoted almost entirely to the object of the German societies represented in the convention. In the afternoon a parade of Catholic societies and delegates took place. The procession consisted of eleven divisions, each headed by a band. About three thousand men were in line.

G. A. R. MEETING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—The multitude now here is being hourly augmented by arriving trains which empty thousands of persons into the gates of the national capital to witness what is predicted will be the most largely attended and most successful meeting the G. A. R. has ever held. Tonight the city is gashed in bunting, national colors and every form of decoration that can be utilized to make attractive the stands and public and private buildings. All visitors are on the stretch, which are alive with trains bands escorting the arriving pals to quarters.

Vice-President Morton received a telegram from President Harrison this morning saying that he was not able to take part in the Grand Army exercises and requested the Vice-President to take up the duties assigned the President.

It is stated that 100,000 persons have arrived up to 11 o'clock tonight. The question of who will be the next Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army is one of absorbing interest to a great number of Grand Army men here. Three candidates for the honor are in the field—Colonel Charles F. Lincoln of Washington, Colonel A. G. Weisert of Wisconsin and General S. H. Hurst of Ohio.

SIXTY YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Sidney Bell, the Indian, who acquired notoriety through a sensational trial resulting in his conviction for the murder of Samuel Jackson, a truck manufacturer of this city, was today sentenced on three counts of highway robbery to an aggregate of sixty years' imprisonment. His second trial for the murder of Jackson, a new trial having been granted him, will begin two weeks hence.

DESPERATE LOVE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—While crazed with liquor Gustus Gosling, a young editor, tonight fatally shot Mary Koch, 19 years old, and slightly wounded her father, Charles Koch, after which he turned the revolver on his own head, pulling the trigger, and leaped out of a third story window, dashing out his brains before a crowd of horrified spectators. Gosling had been paying attention to Miss Koch, but she gave him no encouragement.

Secretary Elkins.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 17.—The rumor that Secretary Elkins was dead or extremely ill is denied by telegram from his home at Elkins, W. Va., tonight. Attorney-General Miller at Washington says Mr. Elkins is somewhat indisposed and out of this fact the rumor probably grew.

Fitzbatch's Majority.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 17.—The complete official returns of the State election show the vote for governor as follows: Fitzbatch (Dem.) 150,175, Whipple (Rep.) 23,045, Carathon (People's) 11,177. Fitzbatch's majority over both, 25,284. The rest of the Democratic ticket is from ten to six hundred ahead of Fitzbatch.

Death of a Pioneer Cattle King.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—William Dunphy, a pioneer cattle king of California, died at his home here last night aged 64 years. Dunphy was one of the richest men in the State and had large interests in cattle. He leaves a wife, an unmarried daughter, Jeannie, a son, James, and a married daughter, Mrs. Noah Fleet. The exact value of his estate is not known, but it is one of the greatest in the State.

A Mysterious Murder.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The Staten Island police have another mystery on hand similar to the famous Rullinger case of Tolleville, two years ago. The body of a well dressed man badly decomposed was found in Lower bay. The man evidently met death by foul play. His hands were entirely bereft of his rocks. The body had nothing beside the water two months.

Seriously Injured.

FORT MONROE, Va., Sept. 18.—The cruiser "Philadelphia" went to Norfolk this morning and got three men seriously injured by the explosion of a gasoline gasolay in the naval hospital.

Anxiety About the "Carroll."

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 18.—Much anxiety is felt here for the safety of the Turbine Atlantic liner "Carroll," which left Halifax, N. S., Wednesday night. The "Carroll" had 181 passengers aboard and a crew of twenty-five men. She was seen last Thursday afternoon forty miles west of Halifax, N. S., by the British steamer "Halifax," which arrived at port Friday from Halifax.

Odd Fellows at Portland.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 18.—The Odd Fellows spent the day quietly for the most part. Special services were held in a number of churches today and were largely attended by the visitors. The Sovereign Grand Lodge will begin its sixty-eighth annual session tomorrow. The grand parade will occur tomorrow afternoon.

Death of Colonel Anderson.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 18.—The news was cabled here tonight from Lake Anderson at Locarno, Switzerland, that his father, Col. Nicholas Anderson, died at that place today.

The Cholera in Turkestan.

OMSKA, Sept. 18.—The Governor of Turkestan reports to the government that 1,200 deaths have been caused by the plague in Turkestan and Akkabar. He believes the spread of the disease has been arrested. The disease was of a peculiar nature and is known in Persia as the black or spotted plague.

Adlai Stevenson Addresses 20,000 People.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 18.—Adlai Stevenson and partner, Mr. Ewing, spoke this morning to 20,000 people. It was the greatest political meeting in the history of the State.

The Release of Political Prisoners Urged.

DUBLIN, Sept. 18.—At a meeting in Limerick today a resolution was passed urging the immediate release Daly and the other Irish-Americans now imprisoned in English jails for political offenses. The McCarthyites and the mayor of Limerick declined to attend the meeting.

Damage to Vintage by Frost.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 18.—The estimates diminution of the season's vintage through frost will amount to 300,000 gallons.

Kossuth's Birthday Celebrated.

BUDA PEST, Sept. 18.—The anniversary of the birth of Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot was fittingly celebrated here today. In a fight arising from the Kossuth fetes a woman was killed and several others injured.

Returns from Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 18.—The latest returns indicate that the legislature will have a Republican majority of ninety-six on a joint ballot, a gain of two. There will be but one Democrat in the senate, a Republican gain of three.

Drowned in Lake Michigan.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Joseph Seeler, Emil Stracke and son Paul, and an unknown man were drowned in Lake Michigan off the south side yesterday this afternoon. Their skiff was capsized by a passing steamer. None of the bodies were recovered.

A Chance for Big Men.

I just half a dozen fellow creatures in Possibility the other day, and were "monarch men," but every inch of them spoke out with myriads of adventurous, ranging from the toy to tragedy and with this amazing announcement on their foreheads "Space to be in any man." This opens a new vista of employment indeed. Each man will be paid of course according to his superficial area, and therefore very fat people will be one of a large and probably increasing income.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

Carl Schurz Addresses the Cleveland Club on the Present Situation.

TARIFF NOT THE CHIEF ISSUE OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Party Machines and Their Effect on Political Life.—Free Coinage, Etc.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

SCHURZ' LETTER.

He Addresses Democrats on Important Questions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Hon. Carl Schurz has written a letter addressed to the Cleveland and Stevenson clubs of King county and other citizens of Brooklyn giving his views on the present national political situation. Schurz was invited to express his opinion in an address, but ill health prevented. Schurz says in part:

"We are told that the tariff is the chief issue of the campaign. I certainly don't underestimate the importance of any of its aspects, but regard it only as part of the former comprehensive question, which is not purely economic but political in character, and concerns the general working, and, in fact, the moral vitality of our Democratic system of government.

"There always has been and always will be money used to overcome the power of legitimate purposes, but the sums which are now spent in Presidential and State campaign a generation ago would have been thought ridiculous. That much of this money is used for bribery and that the evil is growing and spreading from year to year cannot be denied."

Referring to party machines, he said the development of party organization of late years had been largely in the direction of machine methods. What will the effect be on political life? It serves to raise up a lot of unprincipled visionary politicians and to retire from public life men with patriotic ambition who wish to serve the public without surrendering to their honest convictions.

Schurz entered into a lengthy discussion on the tariff question making the deduction that the Republican party has a sort of a tool partnership with the beneficiaries of the tariff—the managed power—to do all it can in the way of furnishing campaign funds to keep the Republican party in possession of the government. In return the Republican party will pay by way of tariff legislation to keep the monopoly power in the enjoyment of large financial power.

Republicans tell us that the McKinley act is the final act of the protective policy, and that nothing beyond it will ever be asked. The country never had a protective tariff before the enactment of which the people were assured that it was the extreme measure of the demands that would be made, and after the enactment of which a clamor for more protection—higher duties—did not soon again begin. So it will be again if such Republicans are entrusted with full power. More will not be asked for, more will be granted, for more subsidy will be needed to keep the party in power.

Schurz devoted some space to the exploitation of the Democratic party and Grover Cleveland. After referring to Harrison's administration, he says of free coinage:

"I regard the movement as gradually dying out. If Cleveland be elected to the Presidency, he will have lost the prestige and will influence vigorously in favor of sound money. Under Cleveland's administration the free coinage heresy will loose its foothold in the party to which it is numerically the strongest. If Cleveland be elected it will restore the free coinage movement to new strength. The inevitable effect of the Force bill would be a revival of negro domination in the South and with it a violent and disastrous disturbance of the relation of the two races."

Schurz closed with the advice to his fellow citizens to support Cleveland's candidacy.

Cleveland Writes Another Letter.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 17.—Frank P. Poston, a brother of David Poston, the victim of Colonel H. Clay King, addressed a letter recently to Grover Cleveland stating that subsequent the letter he wrote King's niece, and saying his action would in all probability cost him votes in Tennessee. In a reply of considerable length, after expressing his sorrow at the interpretation given to the letter he sent Miss White, Cleveland says:

Have you and others who are inclined to criticise my action, reflected on the fact that my letter was written in response to the request of an apparently broken hearted woman? Have you and my critics overlooked the fact that I absolutely declined to interfere with the governor in behalf of King? Has it entirely escaped your attention that the letter was written simply and solely by sympathy, which every true man ought to feel for a woman in distress? In response to your suggestion that my act may result in losing Democratic votes, you will pardon me when I say if political expediency forces me to be discourteous to a distressed woman I am prepared to retire from politics.

Gonzales Surrenders Himself.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Francis Gonzales, charged by the Venezuelan minister with filting out the steamship "South Portland" with the intention of using her as a cruiser against the Venezuelan government, surrendered himself to a United States commissioner today. The prompt action of the United States is commended in a dispatch from the Venezuelan government.

Seal Rock Signals.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Notice has been given by the lighthouse board that on or about Oct. 20, 1892, a light of the first order showing red and white flashes alternately, at intervals of fifteen seconds, will be exhibited from the structure recently completed on Northwest Seal Rock, St. George's Reef, Cal. The light will illuminate the entire horizon.