GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

VOLUME VIII. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1892. NUMBER 260.

NO FEAR IN GOTHAM

Precautions Taken to Stamp Out the Disease

WHERE THE REST CAME FROM

Mayor Grant Issues a Proclamation for the Utmost Caution, But Says There Is No Further Danger.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The appearance of cholera, despite the strict regulations at quarantine and the vigorous precautions taken by the board of health, has produced a general feeling of uneasiness but no panic among the residents of New York. The health authorities say that the five cases of cholera which have been reported were sporadic in their nature and do not indicate that the disease has obtained a foothold. Other similar cases, they say, may occur before the cold weather comes on, but if they are properly handled there will be no danger that the disease will spread. The houses where the five cholera patients died are being carefully watched and guarded. Two physicians have been assigned to remain night and day at each house and watch carefully for any appearance of diarrhoal complaints among the other occupants.

All Arrivals Watched.

Since the disease has been traced to some of the emigrants who arrived at this point, the work has been undertaken of looking up all the arrivals here within the last two weeks which had been passed by the health officers, so that if any of those passengers still remain in the city they may be kept under surveillance. The actual appearance of cholera in New York City has made a great difference in the mode of living of the majority of people. The health board rules have been widely distributed and most New Yorkers have begun to live up to them. They are becoming very careful about their food and drink, and are not taking raw or uncooked articles of any kind, in many cases boiling their milk before using it.

New Case a Doubtful One.

One new case was reported this morning, but it is not certain that it is real cholera. A million official circulars directing the utmost care and prescribing treatment for the disease have been distributed throughout the city. The houses where the five persons died from the disease are under the strictest surveillance, and every article of clothing or furniture which may conceal the germs of the disease have been either burned or thoroughly disinfected. The hospitals are on the alert for new cases and about eight hundred physicians stand ready to lend assistance in case of an outbreak. The sanitary corps is engaged in going through houses in the crowded tenement districts examining into the condition of the people and scattering disinfectants and advice, printed in four or five languages, everywhere.

Mayor Grant's Proclamation.

Mayor Grant has issued a proclamation to the public in which he says the health department has shown entire competence to deal with the cholera. He anticipates no spread of the epidemic, and asks the people to have confidence in the provisions adopted by the board for the safety of the public. He also invited their aid in enforcing sanitary regulations for the maintenance of public health. The board of coroners have decided to co-operate with the health board in combating the disease, and all the coroners and their physicians are requested to be on duty everyday, so as to meet all emergencies. It was decided by the health board to send all immigrants who are sick on Ellis island directly to the North Brothers island by boat, instead of through the city, as formerly. J. Pierpont Morgan, treasurer for the chamber of commerce quarantine fund, reported that up to date he had received $1,555,885.

Where the Disease Came From.

Investigation has shown that at least one of the fatal cases in this city was imported directly from Europe. Immigrant passengers on the steamer Friesland, which arrived here on August 29, seem to have brought the disease to little Minnie Levinger, who died September 11. They are traced back to Antwerp, which they reached from other cities in Europe, no doubt infected with cholera. When they reached quarantine there was illness reported on board and after a few hours' detention and so-called fumigation they were permitted to proceed. From the steamship pier the passengers scattered over the city and the country. Four young women of the company went to 411 East Forty-sixth street, where little Mamie lived. It appears that being greatly interested in the child they spent some idle hours playing with it. There is every reason to believe that the infection was in their clothing; that they innocently carried it about with them, escaping its dangers themselves, and that from their clothing the child got the disease which carried it off in twenty-four hours. In the case of Callahan a plausible connection seems to be established between him and immigrants who, arriving in the city by transatlantic steamers, went south by the Malloy line, to whose pier Callahan was often taken by his business.

Latest City Reports.

It is said that rags from European ports are being landed in Brooklyn daily. The authorities have been notified and will make an investigation tomorrow.

The Hamburg-American Packet company paid the bill for furnishing the vessel New Hampshire and the steamboat Stonington, which amounted to $12,646.14. General Passenger Agent Boas says it has cost the Hamburg company about $1,900 a day to feed the Normannia's passengers.

The board of health this morning issued the following bulletin:

NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 10 a. m.—During the last forty-eight hours there were no suspected cases reported to this department. The suspected cases of Charlotte Beck of No. 1764 Second avenue and Peter Callahan of No. 318 East Forty-seventh street, heretofore reported, are under investigation. By order of the board of health.

CHARLES G. WILDER, President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

Doctors Disagree.

BATTERSON, Sept. 15.—The sensational rumor that a girl died of cholera in this city was corroborated this afternoon. Miss Mamie Aencide, a Russian, who arrived from Hamburg eleven days ago, died at 1,151 East Lombard street Monday night. Two physicians attended her and one of them insisted that death was due to cholera; the other asserts that nephritic colic was the cause. Health Commissioner McShane is investigating the matter.

HARRISON IN EARNEST.

Determined to Stop Immigration Entirely If Orders Are Not Obeyed.

LOON LAKE, Sept. 15.—Soon after receiving the opinion of the attorney general concerning the power of the executive in taking measures to prevent the introduction of cholera into this country, the president wired Secretary Foster that the attorney general had notified him the authority to restrict emigration even to the point of absolute stoppage. The president told the secretary that if the steamship companies insisted in sending to this country immigrants from foreign ports he would deem that they had sufficient notice in the premises and would take action to restrict them accordingly. He asked the secretary whether he deemed it necessary to issue any further orders on the subject. The following answer was received by the president:

"The secretary says steamship companies willingly comply with the wishes of the general government. He gives it as his belief that the companies are acting in good faith and thinks that there will be no necessity for the issuance of any other or additional orders."

DODGED THE QUARANTINE.

Six Stowaways From Antwerp Landed in England Without Opposition.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Six stowaways from a cholera-infected street in Antwerp were landed yesterday at Dover from the steamer Apollo, bound for New York. No opposition to their landing was made at Dover and the stowaways subsequently started for London. The local government board, however, had been notified by telegraph of the facts and when the stowaways arrived at Canterbury they were stopped and placed in quarantine. A protest has been sent to the health authorities at Dover against their endangering the health of the whole country through their supineness and indifference.

It is reported that a man suffering with a choleraic disorder has been taken to the hospital at Middlesborough from the steamer Amazona, which has just arrived at that port from Bilboa. It is not positively known that it is a case of cholera Asiatica, but as a measure of precaution the steamer has been thoroughly disinfected. Bilboa has hitherto been free from cholera.

SUSPECTED VESSEL AT CHICAGO.

Steambarge Lyon From the Soo With All Sick on Board in Quarantine.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The steamer John B. Lyon, ore laden, from Ashland, Wis., will be overhauled before morning and quarantined by the revenue marine steamer Andy Johnson. The boat is bound for South Chicago, but she will not be allowed to land through until the health officers are satisfied she has no cholera or other infectious disease aboard.

Collector John M. Clark received information from the Soo today that the Lyon left there Wednesday at noon with six or seven of her crew sick. The physician who had attended to them said he thought they had symptoms of cholera, but owing to his hasty examination he could not be positive. Captain Davis was immediately informed of the facts and he went to South Chicago tonight with the Andy Johnson to intercept the vessel. Collector Clark left for Washington to consult with the treasury department regarding the plans to be pursued in combatting cholera suspects from Canada.

QUARANTINE AT CINCINNATI.

All Railroads Strictly Watched and Suspects Quarantined.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—Mayor Mosby and health officer Prendergast held a conference this morning and as a result Cincinnati is under rigid quarantine. City police and physicians are stationed at Maysville, Ky., where they will get at Cincinnati and Ohio trains and others at Loveland and at every point where the trains from the east can enter the city. The quarantine will include persons from all infected points, foreign or otherwise. All railways have been notified that no emigrants will be allowed to enter the city and if brought to quarantine stations they will be thrown up on the care of the road bringing them.

Evening Report in Quarantine.

IN QUARANTINE, Sept. 15.—Dr. Jenkins received a report from Dr. Bryant at 8 o'clock which disposed of the story in the afternoon of four new cases on the Scandia. Dr. Bryant reports as follows:

"On our evening trip to ships at 8 p. m., we found all O. K. From the Wyoming we took the body of a child, Lawrence Heinrachm, aged which according to diagnosis of ships surgeon died of marasmus. I will perform an autopsy and let you know the result. On our island one death from pneumonia after patient was over cholera. Bohemia not arrived so deny news. I expect her tonight. Signed, Bryant." The news in regard to the Bohemia which Dr. Bryant wished denied was that she had been sighted off Fire island with over ninety deaths.

Arrivals at Quarantine.

IN QUARANTINE, Sept. 15.—Not since the steamship Moravia arrived here two weeks ago from Hamburg with a record of twenty-two deaths during the voyage, has the quarantine waters of the upper bay been so free of foreign ships as today. At 9 o'clock this morning there were only five vessels at anchor there, and of this number but two were fresh arrivals. They were the North German Lloyd liner Trave, from Bremen, and the small freight steamer Croft. The Croft was reported passing in off Sandy Hook at 7:25 o'clock and the Trave half an hour later. The other arrivals that were cleared form quarantine before 9 o'clock were the Spanish line steamer Ciudad Condal, from Havanna, and the Malory line steamer Nueces from Galveston.

A Message From Detroit.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The mayor today received a telegram from Mayor Pingree of Detroit containing a request that the city of Chicago unite with Detroit and sixteen other western cities in a petition to the president asking him

(Continued on Second Page.)

HE WILL NOT TALK

The Health of ex-Secretary James G. Blaine and

THE RECENT MAINE ELECTION

Touched Upon by Eloquent "Bob" Frazer of Detroit—Blaine Will Not Take the Stump.

DETROIT, Sept. 15.—"I have just returned from stumping the state of Maine for the republicans," said Robert E. Frazer, the portly and eloquent Detroit lawyer and politician, last evening. "I shall only be at home for a day or two, after which I shall again pack my grip and take the stump in the state of New York. I notice that the democratic papers are trying to evolve some consolation out of the result of the Maine election. Well, if they can succeed in doing that, they are entitled to capture the belt from the fellew who whistles 'Yankee Doodle' when he goes through a graveyard at midnight."

He Had Heard From Maine.

"How do I regard the result in Maine? Well, I will try to tell you. How would a man be disposed to regard an election in which his party carried every county in the state—not excepting several which had previously been considered extremely doubtful—and secured at least a three-fourths majority of both branches of the legislature? He wouldn't be apt to lose any great amount of sleep over that sort of an election, would he? Well, I guess not. That is just what the republicans have done in the state of Maine—carried it by fully as large a majority as they did in 1888."

"Did the opposition make much of a fight in Maine?"

"They did the very best they could under the circumstances."

"Did you see James G. Blaine while you were in his state?"

"No, I did not get down as far as Bar Harbor, and Blaine did no speaking whatever during the campaign."

"Do the people of the state anticipate that he will do any speaking this fall?"

Blaine Will Not Make Speeches.

"No, the general impression among his neighbors is that he will make no speeches during this campaign. The fact is, I think, that he is by no means physically able to take the stump. From the best information that I could pick up, he is a long way from being a well man."

"The most striking thing that I have noticed in connection with this election," concluded Mr. Frazer, "is the small interest that people seem to be taking in it in all sections of the country. Contrary to all precedent, it has exerted little or no effect upon business, up to the present time. It is the case here in Detroit, and it is the case all over. The Maine meetings were very well attended, in a general way, but people did not talk politics in the streets, or lose either their equanimity or temper. This is bad for the democrats, as the task of working up an excitement falls upon their shoulders. All that we have to do is to lie quietly on our arms and remain on the defensive."

LEAGUE OF REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Annual Session in Buffalo Yesterday. Resolutions of Regret.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—The national league of republican clubs met this afternoon in annual session. Out of 1,138 delegates only about 300 were present. It was 3:30 when the convention was called to order and President Clarkson asked the delegates to come to the front seats. Delegate Squires of Ohio arose and said that there was no doubt there would have been a much larger attendance had not the date been suddenly changed. The present date, too, conflicted with the G. A. R. meeting at Washington, and so he desired to offer a resolution that the annual conventions be fixed for a certain date, and he named the first Wednesday in May of each year. The resolution was referred to the committee on time and place of meetings. Mr. Harsh of Iowa offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the conventions learns with deepest sorrow of the severe illness that afflicts the honored wife of President Harrison, and that we extend to her and to him our heartfelt sympathy, and that we assure the president and his family that we earnestly join in the prayer that the hand of Him who guards the sick and suffering may speedily lift the shadow that now hangs about the bedside of a loved wife and mother.

The resolution was adopted by a rising vote. The committee on credentials reported that thirty-two states in the college league were represented. In addition to that list Louisiana and Vermont had reported delegates present since the morning session. The committee resolved that as there were no contests the secretary's roll be made the permanent roll of the convention. The report was adopted with a modification providing that the future relation of the college league to the national league be referred to the committee on resolutions for further consideration. The recommendation of the committee on credentials that the District of Columbia be admitted to the membership was adopted. An adjournment was taken until tomorrow. Next year's convention will be held at Louisville, Ky. The date will be selected by the national executive committee.

ISSUES OF THE DAY.

Ringing Speech by Governor McKinley at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—In a speech by Governor McKinley delivered in Buffalo tonight, he said in substance: "The issues this year are to be settled by the suffrages of the people. They are made by the national platforms of the republican and democratic parties. To these we must go, and happily both speak in no uncertain language; both, without qualification or equivocation, state the principles for which they stand, and both must be judged by the country upon the issues thus joined. Two striking questions are raised by the platform of the democratic party. First, its unequaled adherence to free trade. It is by far the boldest declaration in favor of free trade ever made by any political party in the United States. Second, it declares for the abolition of the tax upon state banks of issue. This tax was imposed by congress to destroy the banks that they might adopt a money basis. It is proposed by the democratic leaders not only to go back to free trade, or a revenue tariff, which prevailed in this country from 1846 to 1860, and during which for the greater part of that time the country in its monetary and commercial and business affairs was in a most deplorable condition, but it is proposed also to return to the use of a state bank circulation with which to measure the exchanges of the people. If there was nothing else in the contest but the proposition for the abolition of the tax upon the state banks and their revival, that ought to be sufficient to defeat the democratic party. Our experience under that system of money will be recalled by thousands and hundreds of thousands of the people throughout the country, and no man who has had any experience with it will want to return to it. It means local money instead of national money; it means that each state in the union shall have money of its own issued by the state authorities and under such regulations and with such security as the several legislatures may determine. It means that our money shall be confined to state lines, which will interrupt and disarrange the inter-state commerce of the country. It will mean that when I cross from Ohio into Pennsylvania I must change my money and stand the discount, and as I pass into New York still another exchange of money and still another discount; and then all the time uncertain as to whether the dollar which I have is genuine or whether it is counterfeit. Every man would be required, if he wanted to be safe, to carry what is known as the old bank detector—and it is proposed to go back to that. If the democratic party should be successful and the principles declared at Chicago should be put into permanent forms of legislation, we would have the British system of free trade and the old state banks with their worthless circulation. The British system of free trade would reduce the wages of every laboring man in the United States. When the wages are reduced then it is proposed to further cheat the laborer and employer by paying him off in a depreciated currency; that is where the democratic leaders will lead you if they were honest when they made their platform. Our money should be as national as our flag and that is what it is today; and it should be as sacred as our national honor, as sound as the government itself; and the people of the country no more want free trade and the conditions which it will impose than they want worthless state bank moneys. Free trade in this country would be welcomed by every European country, by every commercial rival of the United States and by every enemy to our progress and prosperity. Protection encourages our industries and our own enterprises, our own investments and our own people. Protection gives employment to our own labor; bread to our own people and market to our own producers. All Europe wants Cleveland elected president and wants Harrison defeated. May I not in this connection state that we have very much to lose by the election of Mr. Cleveland in the very direction of their gain.

Music hall was crowded, it being the occasion of the mass meeting of the National League of Republican clubs. Chairman Clarkson introduced Major McKinlay, who was cheered for fully five minutes. Mr. McKinley finished amid vociferous applause and after selections by the band and Glee club, the Hon. J. Sloat Fassett was introduced and spoke briefly on issues of the campaign. John M. Thurston of Nebraska followed Mr. Fassett, and the meeting closed with a few remarks by Charles Morris, a colored man from Kentucky.

DEMOCRATIC ROW.

Fusionists and Anti-Fusionists Alike Dissatisfied.

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 15.—The long threatened revolt of democrats dissatisfied with the party action in indorsing the populist state ticket, took definite shape today. A meeting of prominent anti-fusion leaders was held today and a call issued for a conference of democrats who do not intend to support the populist state ticket, to be held here October 7. The call says there is widespread dissatisfaction at the action of the democratic state convention in refusing to maintain a democratic organization by nominating candidates for state offices. The action denounced as an attempt to deliver democracy to a hostile political organization which, if successful, will bring disaster to the interests of the people.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Hold Their Reunion on the Battle Ground of Chickamauga.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 15.—With Gen. W. S. Rosecrans as president, the society of the Army of the Cumberland met today on the field of Chickamauga, where twenty-nine years ago, under the same leader, they fought in one of the bloodiest battles of modern times. At night a public meeting was held at the First M. E. church in this city, Mayor Andrews, a confederate veteran, delivered the address of welcome which was followed by the annual oration before the society by Gen. H. V. Boynton, who was at the head of the movement to make a national park of the famous battleground. While the attendance has not been as large as hoped, it has been representative of the rank and file of the army of the Cumberland. Among those present are: Generals Rosencrans, Wood, Baird, Carter, Morgan, Reynolds, Wiseman and Warner.

Street Car Employe's Officers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 15.—The Amalgamated association of street car employes formed in this city yesterday closed its session today, this being selected as national headquarters of the order. Officers were selected as follows: President, J. F. Huston, Toledo, O.; secretary, J. P. Biggs, Indianapolis, Ind.; vice-presidents, Mc. Terry, Tacoma; Mr. Hall, New Orleans; Mr. Carroll, Wheeling; Mr. Dwyer, St. Louis, and Mr. Bergdoff, Topeka; trustees, W. J. Law, Detroit; R. Hawkins, Chicago, and C. F. Burke, Cleveland. The salary of the secretary-treasurer and president was fixed at $900 a year and expenses.

Again Threatening.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 15.—The miners in East Tennessee are again threatening to go on the warpath. Gen. S. P. Carson, commander of the military forces at Coal Creek, has deemed the situation so serious that he has issued a call for volunteers.

FOUR OF THEM DIE

Several Others Fatally or Seriously Injured

IN A HEAD-END COLLISION

On the Northwestern Road Near Marshalltown, Ia.—Train Master at Belle Plains Responsible.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Sept. 15.—A bad head-end collision occurred at noon on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad about three miles west of Marshalltown between a freight and an accommodation train, both of which were running at high speed, on a curve.

Four men were reported to have been caught beneath the wreckage and killed, and several train men were seriously injured, some probably fatally. Physicians were hastily summoned from here and have gone to the scene.

Description of the Wreck.

Both engines were reduced to shapeless masses, while nearly a score of freight cars were wrecked, some of them being annihilated. A large amount of grain, merchandise and stock was destroyed, four men killed outright, another terribly injured and several severely shaken up. A wrecker named John Dosark had his leg broken while helping clear the wreckage. Trainmaster Titus of Belle Plaine is responsible for the disaster. Freight No. 21 had orders to meet accommodation No. 14 at Lamoille. The latter was given clearance to Marshalltown and order for No. 21 to proceed west was recalled, but it was not until she had pulled out of this city. The two trains, while running forty miles an hour, met on a sharp curve three miles west of here, a hill obscuring one from the other until they were too close together, even to admit of the engines being reversed.

The Killed and Wounded.

The crash was terrible and the result appalling. The crews of both trains jumped, but engineers Tom Howes and Jack Ashton both of Clinton, fireman Linebaugh and a stockman named W. E. Carlan of Howell, Mich., were buried under a mountain of wreckage and instantly killed. Fireman Conrad Tusing miraculously escaped instant death being hurled thirty feet through a barb wire fence and terribly lacerated and bruised, but will probably recover. But two bodies, those of engineer Howes and fireman Linebaugh had been recovered at a late hour tonight. Two wrecking trains are at work but the track will not be cleared before morning. The loss will amount to probably $60,000. Train despatcher Titus disappeared immediately after the accident was reported. His wife was on No. 14 but escaped injury.

YANKEE VESSEL SEIZED.

The Hattie Maud Taken Into St. John by the Cruiser Curlew.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 15.—The fishing schooner Hattie Maud, of Portland, Me., was brought into port this morning lashed to the cruiser Curlew. She was seized on September 4 in Flagg's Cove, Grand Menan, on the ground that the schooner had violated one of the clauses of the treaty of 1812 by shipping a seaman at Shelbourne, N. S., last year. Captain Allen of the schooner says he is ignorant of any violation, having been in command only six months. The Hattie Maud is valued at about $12,000. The Washington authorities have been notified of the seizure.

Hated the British.

HALIFAX, Sept. 15.—The city had a flag incident today. The St. Mary Temperance society had a procession in which the union jack and stars and stripes were carried. As the show was passing, Postoffice Clerk Cameron and a city policeman met. The clerk saluted the British flag. The policeman took off his hat to the American flag. Cameron remonstrated at this distinction in favor of the stars and stripes. This enraged the policeman, who cursed the union jack and said he would never take off his hat, if he could help it, to anything British. The affair was reported at police headquarters and will be investigated.

Tragedy in a Court Room.

VIENNA, Sept. 15.—The trial of the twenty-two customs officials and merchants accused of customs frauds has resulted in a tragedy. The prisoners are charged with accepting and giving bribes, involving a loss to the state of many millions of florins. During the proceedings a witness testified that he had been sent by the ministry of finance to investigate the fraud. Upon hearing this testimony Herr Danczeskul, director of customs in Bukovina, one of the accused officials on trial, committed suicide.

Thrown Over an Embankment.

MASON CITY, Ia., Sept. 15.—A terrible accident occurred three miles north of this city this afternoon. B. A. Fellows, with his wife, mother and two children, were driving over a bridge spanning Lime creek. The embankments have settled, leaving the bridge elevated about eight inches. When the wagon struck this the evener broke, the wagon turned and went over a twenty-foot embankment. All are seriously injured, the mother and one child fatally.

Morning Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—George Meyer's carriage factory, in the rear of No. 225 and 227 East Thirty-six street, was destroyed by fire this morning. The flames extended to Charles Fitz's furniture factory, Nos. 222 and 224 East Thirty-seventh street, and the furniture factory of F. Vogel & Co., both of which were more or less damaged. The loss is placed at $100,000.

Kearsage Arrived Out.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—A cablegram was received at the navy department today announcing the arrival of the Kearsage at Curacoa. She will probably reach La Guayra tomorrow. She was expected to reach La Guayra before this time but was delayed by head winds.

Bibliography of America.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Swiss charge d'affaires in Washington has asked the state department to call the attention of the stenographic and typing societies in the United States to the wish expressed by the international and bibliographic congress assembled at Berne in 1892, and to invite them to further it by contributing a central committee charged with elaborating and publishing a bibliography of geographic science relating to the discovery of America.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN.

Biennial Conclave of the Brotherhood Held at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—The fourth day's session of the Biennial conclave of the Brotherhood of locomotive firemen began at 8:30 a. m. The committee on the welfare of the order made a partial report which was favorably received, the subject of the federation of all railway employes organizations was discussed at length, and many delegates gave free expression to their views. The matter was finally referred to a committe to be appointed by the chairman to draw up a plan of organization and report to the main body. It will be remembered that the federation which was in existence for some time was dissolved because of certain railroad strikes and other causes. The need of federation was shown in the switchmen's strike at Buffalo and other points on the Erie, Lehigh Valley and other roads. The trouble on the Reading road has been averted and without Grand Master Sargents presence at the Philadelphia conference, his duties keeping him here. The question of erecting national headquarters for the brotherhood in some central city at an estimate cost of $50,000 was defeated by a large vote after some discussion. The morning session closed about 1 p. m., after which the members were photographed at Music hall. Later this afternoon important reports were made by the committee on constitution and bylaws and on beneficary claims. The election of officers will be about the last matter before the conclave on Saturday. Some comment has been created by the fact that dispatches have been sent out to other cities saying that there was strong opposition to Grand Master Sargent's re-election. Many delegates say that Sargent will have a walkover.

"I have served the order for seven years as faithfully and judiciously as I could," said Grand Master Sargent today. "I am not an active candidate, but if the boys want me because of important plans coming up and a great struggle with the railroad corporations for right and justice I cannot say them nay. Our order is strong in both numbers and finances and has a great future before it."

MRS. HARRISON BETTER.

Doctors Make an Examination and Report a Favorable Condition.

SOON LAKE, Sept. 15.—Mrs. Harrison rested easy today. There was not a sufficient accumulation of the watery substance in the cavity of the lung to justify another operation of tapping it. Dr. Doughty returned from Paul Smith's this evening and visited Mrs. Harrison at her cottage. Doctors Gardiner and Doughty made an examination and were favorably impressed with the condition of their patient. They found no accumulation of the watery substance in the lung cavity. Mrs. Harrison rested easier during the entire day and was conscious all the time. The physicians are of the opinon that there has been a slight improvement, but they do not consider it sufficient to justify any strong hope that Mrs. Harrison will recover. She appears to be more cheerful, but the intense nervousness remains and acts as an offset to the bodily improvement. Messages of sympathy from all parts of the country continued to pour in on the president today.

Late tonight Dr. Gardiner visited Mrs. Harrison and reported that she was resting comfortably, with the indications in favor of her passing a comfortable night.

THE KEELY CURE.

New Name Adopted and Officers Elected by the Bichloride of Gold Clubs.

DWIGHT, Ill., Sept. 15.—The Keeley league is the new name adopted by the bichloride of gold clubs. The third annual meeting will be held at Cincinnati on the second Tuesday of September, 1893. The following officers were elected today:

President—S. E. Moore, Pittsburg, Pa.

Vice presidents—John Mullaney, Denver, and S. P. Hall, New York.

Secretary and treasurer—John M. Keeley, Pittsburg.

Executive committe—John J. Flinn, chairman; Captain A. C. Mattox, Ohio; H. A. Elliott, Alabama; Walter Young, Missouri; W. H. Stratton, Kentucky.

Resolutions were passed expressing fealty to the Keeley cure, opposing all imitation cures and thanking the officers and speakers present. The convention will probably adjourn tonight.

Corn and Beans Go Free.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The following has been received from Minister Ryan, dated City of Mexico, September 12, 1892.

"By decree of the Mexican government, corn and beans will continue to be admitted free from tariff duty until the 15th of next November, and after that until the last day of January, 1893, subject to a reduction of 75 per cent for the tariff duty."

General State News.

Both canning factories at Benton Harbor are in full operation, the Alden Canning company working on tomatoes only, while the Godfrey company is putting up several thousand cans daily of peaches, plums, tomatoes, etc. The pickle factories are prepared to take care of 70,000 bushels of cucumbers this season.

The river is being dragged just below the Genessee avenue bridge for the body of the woman who was seen to jump off into the water last night. So far the only trace is a lady's hat, which has not been identified, and lower down a man's straw hat.

The Workmen Furniture company, at Benton Harbor, is running twelve full hours per day. They are far behind with orders, and need more buildings, more machinery and more men. They are employing from seventy-five to 100 hands at present.

The night of the republican meeting at Lapeer closing the dance at the Abbott house, some parties appropriated a cape belonging to one of the young male girls and unless it is returned the parties will be made to scatter it.

"A woman giving her name as Veronica Martin, but unable to give any further account of herself, was found lying unconscious on a street at La Roy," says an exchange. She had evidently been to a Kinnegan rush banquet.

HAD A FREE FIGHT

Stormy Scenes at the Democratic County Convention.

THEY SPLIT ON L. V. MOULTON

And the Nomination for Probate Judge Left to the County Committee—McQueen Heads the Ticket.

For Sheriff.....John McQueen
For County Clerk.....Frank P. Carpenter
For County Treasurer.....Chas. J. Stebbins
For Register of Deeds.....M. W. Rowan
For Probate Judge.....
For Prosecuting Att'y.....Wm. F. McKnight
For Circuit Court Commissioners.....
Walter A. Hughes, Everett D. Comstock
For Coroners.....
.....W. T. Penwarden, G. M. Bradish
For State Senator, Seventeenth District
.....Charles H. Carlyle

The democratic county convention was held yesterday in the Patriarchal Circle hall, in the Lepping block and was marked by much excitement, and many hot words were passed. The excitement nearly culminated in a free-for-all fight, when Henry F. McCormick, who was not a delegate to the convention, took the stand and nominated a man who is not a democrat, for the office of judge of probate. Curses, yells, hisses and cheers were mingled, and through it all Harry Dibble slumbered. The first ward had a boss there in the person of Chris Wernette, who ran things to suit himself at times. Maher, the chairman, was "not in it" from the "go in." He was weak on parliamentary rulings and was frequently called down by the delegates. The whole convention was a pandemonium of democratic howlers and keep-in-the-middle-of-the-road aspirants.

Maher Chosen Chairman.

At 11:30 Larry Carroll, chairman of the county committee, called the convention to order, and John J. Belknap was made temporary secretary. In a neatly worded speech Mr. Carroll called Edwin Maher, a former republican politician, to the chair. Mr. Maher accepted the honor. He thought that the action of Kent county democrats might have much to do with the election of Grover Cleveland for president and Ben Morse, the one-armed ex-soldier, for governor. John S. Hoopes of Lowell was elected temporary secretary.

H. Chambers of Alpine moved for a committee of five to be appointed on permanent organization and order of business. His motion called for a chairman from the county at large, and two members from the first representative district, one from the second representative district, and one from the third representative district. After Chairman Maher had finally got it into his head what was wanted he put the motion and it was carried. The committee was appointed as follows: Hiram Chambers, Alpine; J. M. Davis and M. M. Houseman, from the first district; John H. Withey of Ada, second district; and A. Link of Cedar Springs, from the third district.

On a motion a committee on credentials as follows was appointed: Lewis Solomon, Gaines; F. H. Hosford, city; Ross B. Squires of Rockford.

John C. Boon then made a motion to adjourn until 1:30. As soon as convention adjourned Mr. Carroll called the Seventeenth senatorial convention to order, but in as much as so many of the delegates had left the hall it was decided to let the nomination of senator go over until afternoon.

Afternoon Session.

At 2 o'clock Chairman Maher again called the convention to order and called for the report of the committee on credentials. When the noise had subsided the chairman read the report of the committee. There was no contests in the delegations and the report was adopted.

The committee on permanent organization and order of business recommended that the temporary organization be made permanent, and that nominations be made in this order: Sheriff, clerk, treasurer, register of deeds, judge of probate, prosecuting attorney, two circuit court commissioners, two coroners, surveyor.

The election of forty-seven delegates to the state convention, twenty-seven from city district and ten each from Second and Third township districts.

The election of forty-seven delegates to congressional convention, divided as for the state convention.

The election of a county committee of nine members, five from the city and two each from the Second and Third districts.

The nomination of senator from Seventeenth or county senatorial district.

The nomination of senator from Sixteenth or city senatorial district.

Mr. Turner's Amendment.

Alderman I. M. Turner moved an amendment to the effect that the nomination of senator for the sixteenth district be postponed until after the city legislative convention. The amendment was accepted by the committe. The report as amended was adopted.

It was decided that where ward or township delegations were not full the delegates present be allowed to cast the full vote of the delegation.

Prof. Carty and a few others had crowded forward and occupied seats. They were asked to move out, which they did not do fast enough to satisfy an impatient delegate, who made a motion that a committee of three be appointed to clear the hall. Messrs. Turner, Fitzgerald and Frank Anderson were appointed such committee and Carty went with the rest. S. O. Dishman, W. B. Folger and John C. Boon were appointed tellers.

Delegate Withey of Ada desired to have the roll of wards and townships called, and the chairman of each delegation announce the vote of the delegation. The motion met with the disapproval of the delegates and was withdrawn. On motion of Charles Godfrey, the nominations were made and all nomination speeches were limited to five minutes.

Renominated McQueen.

M. M. Houseman took the platform and nominated John C. McQueen for sheriff of Kent county. The nomination was received with cheers and Charles Godfrey made a motion to nominate by acclamation.

Tim Mahar, the defeated deputy sheriff, made a kick. He was opposed to "gag rule" and wanted a ballot. The wards and township swung into