

LOOKING FOR HELP?
Looking for a Situation?
Look on small advertisement pages to-day.
Special rates. Special inducements.

The



World.

If all good places were filled
nobody would advertise for help.
BUT THEY DO.
See small advertisement pages to-day.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1911.

PRICE ONE CENT.

CARTOONS BY GREAT MEN IN SUNDAY'S WORLD.

LAST EDITION
EIGHT PAGES.

**IS SHE A
PLAGUE SHIP?**

The Karamania Will Be Held
at Quarantine for Proper
Disinfection.

THREE SUSPICIOUS DEATHS.

Her Passengers to Be Taken to
Hoffman or Swinburne
Island.

NO DANGER, SAYS DR. JENKINS.

The City Never Was Better
Able to Keep Out the
Asiatic Pest.

QUARANTINE STATION, S. I., AUG. 4.
The Anchor line steamship Karamania, which arrived late yesterday afternoon from the cholera-infected port of Naples, lies off the Upper Quarantine boarding station this morning, an object of the gravest suspicion.



DR. JENKINS.
Dr. Jenkins has decided to hold the ship at lower quarantine for disinfection and further inspection.

Although Health Officer Jenkins would not say it in so many words, it is generally surmised from the instructions he has given to his subordinates that the Karamania is a plague ship.

During the voyage there were three deaths, the circumstances attending which are of a character to excite the suspicion that they were caused by either cholera or some other equally dread disease.

THE FIRST DEATH.
When two days out from port, according to the report submitted by Capt. Samuel McGavin to Dr. Jenkins on the arrival of the ship at Quarantine, and also to the report of the ship's surgeon, James Todd, Rosa Succola, forty-seven years old, was taken ill with aggravated diarrhoeal symptoms and died within twenty-four hours. She was buried at sea.

The report of the ship's surgeon on this particular case is similar in almost every material point to that submitted by the ship's surgeon of the plague ship Bohemia, which brought a number of cases of cholera to this port last year.

There was an evident effort upon the part of the ship's surgeon to conceal the true nature of the disease which so suddenly terminated fatally.

Two other cases, which were similarly diagnosed, developed later in the voyage, and also terminated fatally.

They were those of Giuseppe Pascale, twenty-three years old, and Maria Di Nicolo, twenty-three years old.

DIED AND WERE THROWN OVERBOARD.
The former died at 8 A. M. yesterday and the latter at 10:40 A. M.

Both were buried at sea, although at that time the ship was almost in sight of land.

The captain and the ship's surgeon held a consultation as to whether or not it would be advisable to bury the bodies at sea, and it was decided that they were to be buried at sea, and it was decided that the bodies were to be buried at sea, and it was decided that the bodies were to be buried at sea.

ger the health of the other passengers on board the ship, as it might be several days after reaching port before they could give the bodies a shore burial.

Dr. Jenkins's suspicions are evidently thoroughly aroused, and he has determined to detain the Karamania at Quarantine and to transport all the passengers to Hoffman Island this afternoon.



Hoffman Island has been in readiness for just such an emergency for weeks past, and the health authorities are fully prepared to receive the 468 passengers of the Karamania, to wash them and disinfect their clothing, and to put them through the entire formula prescribed by Health Officer Jenkins for the treatment of suspected cases with the greatest expedition.

TO BE HELD FIVE DAYS.
The ship will be detained for five days in any event, but if any of the immigrants should develop any suspicious symptoms while on Hoffman Island they will at once be removed to Swinburne Island for the purpose of isolation and treatment, and the period of the detention of the ship extended.

It is probable that in the event of no further sickness among the passengers the ship may be allowed to proceed to her dock with her cargo at the end of five days.

Health Officer Jenkins went to the city last night immediately upon receiving the ship's surgeon's report. He returned to Quarantine at 9 o'clock this morning.

He denied he had been in consultation with the health authorities of the city.

He said there was no reason why he should confer with them; that there was at present no case of sickness among the Karamania's passengers, and that he was fully confident and well enough prepared to meet any exigency that might arise.

He would not say positively that the three deaths mentioned were not caused by cholera. Neither would he say that they were due to cholera.

"There is no cause for alarm," said he.

"We were never so well prepared to meet such an emergency as came so suddenly upon us last Summer as we are at the present time.

"The city need have no fears that cholera will be introduced through this entrance to the port.

"My actual reasons for detaining the ship and its passengers were that I deemed it expedient and proper and my unequivocal duty to exercise every precaution.

"Even if there had been no deaths on the Karamania as she lies presents a suspicious circumstance that now exist, I should have detained her."

Asked if the cables from Naples stating the spread of cholera in that port had any influence upon his sudden determination to detain ships from that or any other Mediterranean port, he said that he had no positive advice from Naples that the city was infected.

THE KARAMANIA'S APPEARANCE.
The Karamania as she lies in the channel presents a most unpleasant appearance. Her sides are covered with rust, and the passengers, who can be seen with the naked eye from the shore, are a dirty-looking lot.

ance of the yellow flag that floats from a staff on top of the little station-house over the bluff.

The passengers seem to know, also, of the trials and vicissitudes through which many of the immigrants passed last year during the rigid quarantine against ships from cholera-infected ports.

They can be seen gesticulating excitedly in conversation with the ship's officers, and pointing to the curious groups on shore.

When the question was put to Dr. Jenkins direct: Is it or is it not cholera? he replied: "I will not say that it is or that it is not cholera. I will only say that the circumstances are sufficiently suspicious to warrant my holding the ship."

Mayor Gilroy called up Dr. Jenkins at noon over the telephone. The Mayor asked for the particulars of the Karamania's detention. Dr. Jenkins told the Mayor substantially what he told the reporters.

Shortly after this Dr. Jenkins telegraphed to New York for a boat to transfer the Karamania's passengers to Hoffman Island.

Dr. Jenkins called to his man in Paris, Dr. Daland, this forenoon, for information as to the state of affairs in Naples.

Three days ago Dr. Jenkins cabled to Dr. Daland to go to Naples and report to him, but has not yet received any such report.

Dr. Jenkins gave orders this morning that a strict quarantine be established about the vessel. A dozen Italians came from New York about noon, and tried to hire a boatman to take them off to the ship, saying that they had relatives on board.

Dr. Jenkins heard of it and at once put a veto on any such proceeding.

The reason for the burial of the bodies off Fire Island so near to port was explained by Dr. Jenkins to-day as follows:

"Capt. McGavin tells me that he could not keep the bodies because he had no ice on board, and as the weather was so warm both he and Dr. Todd, the ship's surgeon, thought it advisable to get the bodies overboard as quickly as possible."

Dr. Jenkins admitted that Dr. Todd was in doubt as to the nature of the malady on board, but to 1 o'clock no information as to what boat would be sent from New York to make the transfer had been received at Quarantine. Dr. Jenkins said that the Karamania would be disinfected where she lies, after the passengers had been taken off.

The news of a possible pest ship being anchored off Quarantine Station was the occasion of much uneasiness among the native Staten Islanders. There was considerable talk about the danger which might result from refuse thrown overboard from the vessel drifting on shore.

It was suggested by some that a committee be appointed to wait upon Dr. Jenkins, and ask him to use some means to protect them from the alleged danger. It was, however, finally decided to leave the matter entirely in the hands of the health authorities.

The first death on the steamer, as reported by Consul Sprague, at Gibraltar, is given as "congestion of the lungs," probably diagnosed thus by the ship's surgeon. The other two causes had cramps, diarrhoea and vomiting.

The surgeon reported a sailor as having diarrhoea the morning of the steamer's arrival, but investigation developed the fact that he had been working in the hold, became overheated and drank large quantities of water. He was well on inspection.

Dr. Jenkins has ordered the hospital ship S. D. Carlton to the lower bay, in order to have her convenient for an emergency.

DR. JENKINS SUSPICIOUS.
Throwing the Bodies Overboard Prevents Bacteriological Examnation.

At 11 o'clock this morning Health Officer Jenkins notified President Allen, of the Quarantine Board, that he had decided to transfer the passengers from the Karamania to one of the quarantine islands. Just which one it will be Dr. Jenkins had not yet made up his mind.

President Allen labored with him to select Swinburne Island as a place of detention for the cholera suspects, as he feared that the seventy-five mechanics employed on Hoffman Island on the new pavilion would decamp in a body if the suspected people were sent there.

Dr. Jenkins is very wrathful at the action of the Karamania's captain in throwing the bodies of those who died overboard. This precluded the possibility of his making a bacteriological examination to discover the exact cause of the deaths.

President Allen told an "Evening World" reporter that in a conversation he had with Dr. Jenkins this morning, the latter, while he would not say positively that the deaths resulted from cholera, did say that they were very suspicious, especially as the vessel comes from an infected port.

President Allen said he expected that there would be some difficulty in securing a steamer to transfer the passengers from the Karamania to the Quarantine islands, as owners of vessels did not want to take the risk of their boats being held in quarantine for an indefinite period, as was the case last year.

There is no fumigating apparatus on Swinburne Island, and President Allen said the baggage of the passengers would have to be sent to Hoffman Island.

Mr. Allen said that, while the cases were suspicious, he did not think there was any cause for alarm. His department was fully capable of taking care of any cholera suspects that may be delivered to it.

NO REPORT TO THE CITY.

Dr. Roberts Approves of Dr. Jenkins's Promptness.

The local Health Department of this city had not been notified officially up to 11 A. M. to-day that the steamship Karamania, which arrived yesterday from Naples with a report of three suspicious deaths on board during the voyage, was now detained at Quarantine.

Those seen by a reporter of "The Evening World" only knew what they had seen in morning papers.

No alarm, however, was expressed, and the general belief was that the Karamania has not been stricken with the dread cholera.

Dr. Charles F. Roberts, Sanitary Superintendent, had no official knowledge of the Karamania at Quarantine.

"I have no fear that these deaths on board the Karamania were from cholera," said Dr. Roberts, "but that they were the result of the ordinary intestinal troubles likely to occur this time of the year on shipboard, as was an on land."

"The fact, however, that two passengers died within eight of New York, is, to say the least of the matter, rather suspicious, and Health Officer Jenkins should be complimented for his promptness."

As a rule, you know, that a suspect is a case until it is proved to be the reverse."

The health of the city, according to the health authorities, was never better, and the system for caring for the sanitary conditions to be enforced in case cholera should show itself was never so perfect.

Dr. Roberts said the Department had filed away in the office the names of numerous physicians of the city who would be ready to respond at a moment's notice. And, as far as a money matter was concerned, the Health Department would be well supplied.

It is expected that Dr. Jenkins will send an official notice to the Department to-day.

President Wilson, of the Health Board, was interviewed by telephone early this morning. He said he had not been officially informed of the suspected cholera cases, but had read the accounts in the morning papers.

He said the fact that he had not heard from Dr. Jenkins led him to believe there was nothing in the matter. He was going out of town for a little while this morning, but did not say whether or not his destination was the Quarantine station at Staten Island.

Dr. Edson reached his office at 11:30 this morning. He told an "Evening World" reporter that he had conferred with Health Officer Jenkins, and did not know any more about the deaths on board the Karamania than was reported in this morning's papers.

Dr. Edson was in a great hurry, and almost immediately after reaching his office he would not survive long enough in a letter or newspaper to read.

The only danger which might possibly arise is from the neglect of the health authorities, and the water in the harbor to properly disinfect the exterior of mail bags, which might become contaminated with cholera germs. Even this possibility was remote.

Dr. John T. Nagle, the Chief of the Bureau of Records, agrees with this opinion, and to-day quoted as an authority, George M. Stearns, Surgeon-General of the United States Army. The latter has written an elaborate opinion relating to cholera, and has been particularly emphatic that nothing has ever been recorded to show that cholera has been transmitted to these shores by means of letters.

Sanitary Supt. Roberts and Dr. Billingham, his assistant, both sought the feasibility of transmission of cholera by mail. It would be easy prey for day infants, and would surely be put to flight by sunlight, pure air and generally good sanitary condition of the streets and dwelling houses.



"NOT AT HOME!"

J. W. HITCHCOCK'S FAILURE.
Due to the Money Stringency, but Precipitated by a Creditor.

"Tony" Miller, of Long Island City, Preferred for \$20,000.

Benjamin W. Hitchcock, the well-known real estate operator and music publisher, with stores at 11 Park row, 11 Chambers street and 265 Sixth avenue, made an assignment to-day to A. Frederick Silverstone, a lawyer, of 140 Nassau street, giving preference to Anthony Miller, the well-known hotel keeper of Long Island City, for \$20,000.

The cause of the failure was due to the present tight money market, but according to Lawyer Gleason, attorney for Assignee Silverstone, it was precipitated by a creditor who pushed Mr. Hitchcock for money due him.

The assignment papers, which were filed in the County Clerk's office, provide first for the payment of the wages due employees, and the preference was in such a condition that when straightened out every creditor would receive 100 cents on the dollar.

Although the assets are not stated they consist mainly of the music publishing business and real estate in this city and Long Island.

Mr. Hitchcock was rated between \$75,000 and \$20,000, but his wealth at one time was regarded as closely approaching \$500,000. He was one of the most vigorous and energetic suburban real estate dealers, and he founded several suburban towns, notably "Palmyra," "Brook Farm," "Brook Forest," "Flushing," "Rise of Night" and "Savannah."

His residence in this city is at 27 East Twenty-fourth street.

PARROTT BROTHERS FAIL.
Their Suspension Announced on the Cotton Exchange.

The failure of Parrott Brothers, cotton crockers, with offices at 25 City Hall Exchange, was announced this morning. The failure is an extensive one.

The failure was announced immediately after the opening of the Cotton Exchange.

The senior member of the firm, M. J. Parrott, says that their liabilities will not exceed \$5,000.

He says that their suspension is due to their being long of cotton and short of money.

M. J. Parrott was until three years since in the employ of the firm of Inman, Swan & Co. (the year ago he was associated with his brother, S. F. Parrott, under the firm name of Parrott Bros.).

J. W. HITCHCOCK'S FAILURE.
Due to the Money Stringency, but Precipitated by a Creditor.

"Tony" Miller, of Long Island City, Preferred for \$20,000.

Benjamin W. Hitchcock, the well-known real estate operator and music publisher, with stores at 11 Park row, 11 Chambers street and 265 Sixth avenue, made an assignment to-day to A. Frederick Silverstone, a lawyer, of 140 Nassau street, giving preference to Anthony Miller, the well-known hotel keeper of Long Island City, for \$20,000.

The cause of the failure was due to the present tight money market, but according to Lawyer Gleason, attorney for Assignee Silverstone, it was precipitated by a creditor who pushed Mr. Hitchcock for money due him.

The assignment papers, which were filed in the County Clerk's office, provide first for the payment of the wages due employees, and the preference was in such a condition that when straightened out every creditor would receive 100 cents on the dollar.

Although the assets are not stated they consist mainly of the music publishing business and real estate in this city and Long Island.

Mr. Hitchcock was rated between \$75,000 and \$20,000, but his wealth at one time was regarded as closely approaching \$500,000. He was one of the most vigorous and energetic suburban real estate dealers, and he founded several suburban towns, notably "Palmyra," "Brook Farm," "Brook Forest," "Flushing," "Rise of Night" and "Savannah."

His residence in this city is at 27 East Twenty-fourth street.

PARROTT BROTHERS FAIL.
Their Suspension Announced on the Cotton Exchange.

The failure of Parrott Brothers, cotton crockers, with offices at 25 City Hall Exchange, was announced this morning. The failure is an extensive one.

The failure was announced immediately after the opening of the Cotton Exchange.

The senior member of the firm, M. J. Parrott, says that their liabilities will not exceed \$5,000.

He says that their suspension is due to their being long of cotton and short of money.

M. J. Parrott was until three years since in the employ of the firm of Inman, Swan & Co. (the year ago he was associated with his brother, S. F. Parrott, under the firm name of Parrott Bros.).

NAVAHOE FINISHES FOURTH.
In the Opening Regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron.

American Boat Makes a Poor Showing All Over the Course.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron, of which the Prince of Wales is commodore, took place to-day. The race for yachts of any rig exceeding 40-rating was contested for by A. B. Clarke's Satalia, Lord Innes's Vulture, P. Innes's Caliana and Royal Phelps Carroll's Navaho.

The course was the same as that sailed over yesterday in the race for the Town Prize, that is from courses, Isle of Wight, and around the Warner Lightship and return. The course was covered twice, making the distance sailed fifty miles.

A light southwest wind was blowing and occasionally luffed. The Navaho's mainmast that was split yesterday, necessitating her withdrawal from the race for the Town Prize, was repaired and bent on last night, and all appearances is as good as new.

The starting gun was fired at 1 o'clock and the yachts crossed the line as follows:

Name	Time
Satalia	1 hr. 25 min.
Vulture	1 hr. 30 min.
Caliana	1 hr. 35 min.
Navaho	1 hr. 40 min.

Though the Navaho got the best position she was with the apparent intention of taking the other yachts' wind, but the attempt failed.

The German Emperor's yacht Meteor started in a private race against J. Jameson's Vulture over the course of the other races. The Meteor crossed the line at 10:02:40.

The first round was finished as follows:

Name	Time
Satalia	1 hr. 25 min.
Vulture	1 hr. 30 min.
Caliana	1 hr. 35 min.
Navaho	1 hr. 40 min.

The Satalia finished first, the Vulture second, Caliana third and Navaho last. The price was 10 to 1.

STAMPED ON THE CZAR'S PICTURE.
Joseph Caschki Breaks Up a Russian Celebration in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Joseph Caschki, a Bohemian, broke up a Russian celebration in honor of the Empress of Russia. The festival was held in the city Greek Church in Chicago, and fully 500 people were in attendance.

LAST EDITION
EIGHT PAGES.

EIGHT WERE DROWNED

New York and Brooklyn People
in a Lake George Disaster.

Steamer Rachel Sherman Sinks at
Pearl Point Landing.

Twenty-nine Persons on Board
Taken from Fourteen Mile Island.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—A steamer, with an excursion party, left Fourteen-Mile Island, Lake George, for Pearl Point this morning. At Pearl Point Landing the steamer sank. Eight lives were lost.

The name of the steamer was the Rachel Sherman. She had an excursion party of twenty-nine persons aboard.

The names of those drowned are as follows: Miss BENNETT, Miss OVIETT, Miss BURKE, Miss HALL, Miss WARDEN, Mrs. MITCHELL, and son.

It is said that the party was composed mostly of New York, Brooklyn and Ithaca excursionists.

GRAY GABLES TO WASHINGTON.
The Presidential Party Starts at 5 O'Clock To-Day.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Aug. 4.—Secretary Lamont reached Gray Gables shortly before noon to-day. He was met at the station by Mrs. Cleveland, and driven to Gray Gables.

President Cleveland and Secretary Callahan greeted him on the veranda, and the party immediately went into the President's library, where they are still in consultation.

Attorney-General Olney will arrive this afternoon, and at 5 o'clock the Presidential party will leave for Washington, going by the Fall River steamer Puritan to New York, thence to Washington by special car on the S. I. A. M. train. Pennsylvania Railroad from Jersey City.

MR. BELL GAVE UP HIS PENSION.
The Deputy Commissioner Was in the Same Boat with Judge Long.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—It has just leaked out that Deputy Pension Commissioner Bell, who has made numerous public statements in which he has recommended the disability pension of Judge Long and others, was himself in the same boat with the pensioners who are now being paid for his scrutiny.

Up to May 31 last he drew a disability pension of \$1,000 a year for loss of teeth, indigestion and heart disease, alleged to be the result of his military service.

After the death of three physicians, Reynolds, who placed the able-bodied veteran pension in which he resigned his pension, declaring that he had considered himself entitled to it under former decisions, but that under the Reynolds ruling he was no longer entitled to draw the amount.

YELLOW FEVER IN COSTA RICA.
Half the Population of Port Limon Said to Be Stricken.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—Mail advices from San Jose de Costa Rica, Central America, state that yellow fever is reported to be raging at Port Limon, and that half the population have fallen victims to the dread disease.

Among the dead are three physicians, who had been sent to Port Limon by the Government to assist in checking the ravages of the epidemic.

AARON VANDERBILT ILL.
Attended by a Chambers Street Hospital Surgeon.

Aaron Vanderbilt, forty-eight years old, of New Brighton, Staten Island, was taken sick to-day at No. 148 Pearl street. He was attended by an ambulance surgeon from the Chambers Street Hospital. He recovered and left for home.

Appointed a Tammany Officer. Postmaster Dayton to-day announced the appointment of Mr. Hugh O'Donnell to be an officer to displace Joseph Burns, Mr. O'Donnell was recommended by Leader James W. Hoxie, and is a Ninth District Tammanyite. The salary of the position is \$720 per annum.

Admiral Human Announces the Raising of the Blockade of Siam. PARIS, Aug. 4.—Rear Admiral Human, commanding the French fleet now in Siam waters, announces that the blockade of Siam was raised yesterday afternoon.

Look Out for the Special BOARDERS. D... WANTED Advertisement Blank in the Evening World Next Monday.