The Morning Call.

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CHOLERA IS STILL RAGING.

The Situation Serious in New York Harbor.

ELEVEN NEW CASES ARE DISCOVERED.

Perils of the Cabin Passengers Creating Alarm—No Place of Refuge Yet Determined Upon.

A Pathetic Plea.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The cholera situation at quarantine is grave. Not only are new cases breaking out every day among the steerage passengers of the ill-fated Normannia and Rugia, the former of whom are on Hoffman Island, but it is now settled well among the crew of the Normannia who are on board.

The cabin passengers, who have been free from any sign of disease, are still kept like rats in a trap, inclosed within the sides of the steamer, and the cholera is raging alongside of them. "No ship to put them on; no place where I can land them," says the Health Officer, while the agents, whose place it is to see that the passengers are cared for, say nothing.

Dr. Jenkins has made strenuous exertions to obtain a place to put the well passengers, but up to the present has been unsuccessful. To-day he thought he had everything arrang-d, but a gentleman this evening showed the correspondent of the Associated Press a telegram from Austin Corbin stating that the War Department had refused the use of Sandy Hook for cabin passengers, and this has blocked their plan to erect barracks there.

Dr. Jenkins said he had asked Governor Flower to annex Fire Island, which was private property, and let him put the cabin passengers ashore at once, and he thought it might be possible to do so and have appraisement of its value made later. The Governor has advised him to rent or purchase a vessel to put the cabin passengers in if necessary, and he thought that things will be straightened out.

As regards the situation at lower quarantine things are no better than on the previous day. In fact they are much worse as regards the mortality, eleven fresh cases and four deaths being the day's record. On the Normannia six new cases were found and on the Rugia three new cases, all members of the crew and steerage. They were removed to Swinburne Island.

The Moravia was found for the fourth time to be absolutely free from cases, and the doctors are now confident that cholera has been successfully stamped out on board that ship.

At Hoffmans Island, one of the Normannia's steerage passengers has developed cholera and he was removed on a tug to Swinburne Island. There it was found that four deaths had occurred since last night.

It is stated that Secretary Foster selected a new location for the quarantine camp about a mile and a half from Hooks End. He wired full details of the situation to the Secretary of War to-night and expects a reply to-morrow.

NEW CASES DISCOVERED.

Cholera Spreading Among the Steerage Passengers of Two Steamers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—At 9:30 o'clock this morning the Normannia and Rugia hoisted the yellow flag again, and the same signal is flying at Hoffman Island, indicating the discovery of additional cholera cases this morning.

The new cases on the Normannia are: Franz Albrecht, Adolph Meier, Gottlieb Damishon, Gustav Nouman, D. Daudlie, Carl Grumich, all among the crew.

On the Rugia the new cases are: Gustav Wellschopper, Johann Podratskia, Felona Runeschlin. Eight persons who have been exposed to the patients of the same families were removed to Swinburne Island and isolated for observation. There is but one new case on Hoffman Island, Carl Blunnig, a steerage passenger. He was removed to Swinburne Island. He is one of the Normannia's passengers.

The deaths on Swinburne Island are: Elfrida Schultz, Henry Frankel, Jacob Kessler, Christine Hansen. The nurse is better.

THE QUARANTINE CAMP.

Sandy Hook Suggested as a Place for the Cabin Passengers.

QUARANTINE, Sept. 8.—Dr. Jenkins to-day suggested Sandy Hook as a cholera refuge for the cabin passengers of the infected ships. He hopes to obtain permission to use Fire Island also. In addition, the steamboat Stonington has been purchased by J. Pierrepont Morgan for cabin passengers of the detained steamers.

Secretary Foster says that Dr. Hamilton and Dr. Jenkins will inspect Sandy Hook with a view to selecting a site for a camp refuge for the cooped-up cabin passengers of the steamships now detained at quarantine. If the doctors find the ground satisfactory, the Secretary says, barracks will be in shape to receive the passengers by Friday night. The Reading Railway will extend its tracks to the camp to facilitate the transportation of supplies. The Secretary says a wealthy gentleman has offered to undertake the construction of the camp and to meet all expense, taking his chances of getting his money back from the party liable therefor.

It is thought the old unused sheds of the Central Railroad of New Jersey would be used, which could accommodate 500, and the same number of tents could be used. Dr. Jenkins said he expected the Stonington down to-morrow evening or early on the day after, when the cabin passengers would be removed to her. The New Hamshire, as soon as she is ready, would be used for the cabin passengers of the Rugia. The steerage passengers will be removed to Hoffman Island. The cholera on board the Moravia has all appearances of being stamped out. The City of New York and the La Bourgogne left quarantine for New York. Chauncey M. Depew, his secretary and the wife and daughter of Secretary Foster were taken off the City of New York on the revenue cutter Grant and followed the steamer up.

The steamer Elbe left quarantine at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Belgian steamer Waesland, Captain Grant, from Antwerp, which has been among the quarantine fleet in the Upper Bay, was released this evening by order of the health authorities and proceeded to her dock.

THE INFECTED SHIPS.

The Disease Not Yet Stamped Out—Sanitary Precautions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—There has been thirty-one cases of sickness from the disease and eight deaths at this port. The stokers on the Normannia this morning seemed to be the greatest sufferers. Eight of the crew of that vessel were transferred yesterday afternoon to Swinburne Island. These men had only the day before been taken back to the ship, after twelve hours' stay on Hoffman Island, where they had been disinfected with all possible thoroughness, along with 500 others. They were taken back to the ship apparently in excellent health.

The Quarantine Commissioners took down to-day 100 suits of jeans to be used by the men immigrants during fumigation; also 100 Mother Hubbard wrappers to be used by the women. Difficulty has been experienced in obtaining the necessary telegraph-operators. Two have now been obtained, and the third, who is necessary to complete the corps, is expected to volunteer for the service to-day. This done, complete returns from the islands will come in at short intervals for the information of the public. A large store of gasoline for lighting the islands, brandy, claret, alcohol and other necessaries were taken down this morning to quarantine by Immigration Commissioner Allen.

MEDICAL REPORTS.

Danger of Infection From the Rivers of Northern Europe.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Dr. Cyrus Edson, sanitary superintendent, has received a dispatch from Dr. Seibert, who is in Berlin on behalf of the New York Board of Health. He says: "Berlin steams all articles from Hamburg one hour. The highest opinion is that all the rivers in Northern Europe are infected, and new outbreaks are expected. Months will be insufficient to stamp out the disease. The only efficient method for you in America is to steam immigrant baggage or other articles for at least an hour. They must be steamed singly, or else immigration must be stopped. The germs are everywhere. No port is safe. The Hamburg method in handling cholera is defective. The situation is exaggerated. The disease is on the decrease."

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN.

Long Island Sound Being Patrolled by a Tugboat.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The navy-yard authorities yesterday sent the tug Markeeta up to Willetts Point to patrol Long Island Sound in the vicinity of Whitestone and City Island, so as to quarantine any vessels coming from foreign ports.

It was reported to-day at the Maritime Exchange that cholera has appeared in Mexico. A cablegram from Vera Cruz was received, stating that four officers and two sailors of the British steamship May at that port are sick aboard the vessel.

THE PASSENGERS' PLEA.

Pathetic Appeal for Relief From the Quarantined People.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8. — The following letter, written on the Normannia on September 7, was received in this city to-day at the office of the Evangelist, from Rev. Daniel W. Fisher, D.D., LL.D, president of Hanover College, Indiana:

"On behalf of the cabin passengers of this ill-fated ship I appeal to you for help. We are perfectly willing to be quarantined, but in the name of humanity and of civilization, not to speak of Christianity, let the quarantine be at least national and not barbarous. We have not been sick in the cabin except in one case, which seems to have had almost no choleraic symptoms, and that occurred two days ago. We succeeded in getting the steerage away, but the crew cannot be removed. The ship must have them aboard. Under these circumstances we scarcely dare hope that ultimately we shall escape.

"At any rate, when can such quarantine end? Think of the children, the women and the feeble persons. That any set of men, even criminals, should be left to wear out the danger of cholera in this fashion is monstrous. The whole system is wrong to 'anchor a ship out as far at sea as possible and let the disease do what it can.' If any set of people in any other situation were enduring such peril as ours, millions of voices would be raised to rescue them without a day's delay. Why are we unworthy help, situated as we are? Surely not because help is impossible. Put us on another vessel. Land us at some safe point on the shore, and seclude us up any extent; but for God's sake do not perpetuate this barbarism on us here for a day longer. Try to help us at once. Yours very truly,

D. W. FISHER.

"P. S. Why are we on ship? Because the agent of the company in London assured almost every passenger who embarked at Southampton that there were no steerage passengers on this trip. Some of us have his written statement that the ship sailed from Hamburg without any steerage."

A CONSUL'S NEGLECT.

The State Department Suspends the Consul at Stettin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The Secretary of State has ordered the suspension from duty of James C. Kellogg, Consul at Stettin, because of the complaints of the health officers of New York that Kellogg is absent from his post, and the inspection of vessels from that port is very lax. An investigation has resulted in his suspension.

The Secretary of State received a cablegram this afternoon from Vice-Consul Burke at Hamburg saying: "There is a steady decrease in the cholera in the last few days."

ON THE CONTINENT.

Cholera Statistics at Hamburg—A Professor's Investigation.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Standard's Hamburg correspondent gives the following cholera record for Wednesday: Fresh cases, 916; deaths, 322; interments, 629. He states that 700 bodies await interment. He says the epidemic has renewed its virulence in the suburbs and in the neighborhood of the Central Cemetery, where whole families have been snatched away.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—Professor Virchow, as the result of his investigations of the cholera in Russia, declares the measures for treating cholera patients there and preventing the spread of the disease are excellent—better in this respect than in Germany. The professor does not think the infection of Germany from the western part of Russia probable. He further says that owing to the inadequate knowledge of the bacillus it is impossible to tell whether the cholera will reach here this spring. He holds that the disease germ is not killed by cold.

No Cases in London.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The "Slum Sisters" of the Salvation Army have been making extensive inquiries in the East End and have found diarrhœa cases plentiful, but no trace of cholera. The weather the past few days has been much cooler, and the only danger which now exists is that the subsidence of the alarm may induce relaxation of precautions. The Local Government Board states to-day there is not a single case of cholera throughout the United Kingdom.

DUBLIN, Sept. 8.—The steamer City of Rotterdam from Hamburg arrived this evening, flying a yellow flag.

She was boarded by a health officer who was informed that one seaman on board was attacked with cholera. The man was removed to the hospital and the steamer thoroughly fumigated.

TAMPICO HEALTHY.

Foreign Vessels to Be Quarantined—No Sickness in Port.

TAMPICO, Mexico, Sept. 8.—The Federal Government to-day directed the health officers at Tampico to quarantine all vessels from cholera-infected ports for fifteen days. There are five vessels now in port taking on and discharging cargo at the Monterey and Mexican Gulf wharves — the Yumri of New York, Tickenham of Antwerp, Wellhaven of Mobile, Start of Cardiff and Regulator of Pensacola, all of which will clear within forty-eight hours with clean bills of health. The sanitary condition of Tampico is excellent.

HELD UP BY ROBBERS.

Three Desperadoes Board a Santa Fe Train in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 8.—The southbound passenger train on the Santa Fe road was held up by train-robbers at Wharton, in Cherokee Strip, to-night, twenty miles north of this city. When the train arrived here several bullet holes were found in the side of the express-car.

Conductor Kitching states that when the train stopped to take water he walked down the track and was met by the engineer, who was in charge of five men.

The engineer says when he stopped at Wharton three men mounted the engine, ordered himself and fireman to get down and go to the express-car. There they made the fireman batter in the door.

The express messenger fired one shot through it, but desisted when the fireman told him that the robbers compelled him to do the work. The door was soon opened and the robbers at once entered.

They found the safe empty, the messenger having opened it while the door was being broken in and secreted the contents.

Failing to find any booty the robbers left, taking with them two baskets of grapes as a trophy of the raid. No attempt was made to rob the passengers.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED.

The Transcontinental Association Adjourns in a Wrangle.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—After four days' profitless wrangling over the Pacific Coast rate situation, the passenger meeting of the Transcontinental Association adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

The only result of the meeting thus far developed is the withdrawal of the Canadian Pacific from the organization.

Every effort to reach an amicable adjustment of the existing differences fell flat.

A Cleveland Theater Burned.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 8. — The old Academy of Music, one of the most famous theaters in America, was destroyed this evening by fire. It was built in 1851, and for years was occupied by the finest companies. Of late, however, it has been degenerating and used for variety shows. The losses are about $20,000.

In speaking of the solidification of a body by cooling Professor Dewar says that water can be made to become solid by the evaporation of a quarter of its weight.

AFTER THE CONTEST.

Corbett Receives Many Congratulatory Messages.

SULLIVAN'S OVERWHELMING DOWNFALL.

He Returns to His Old-Time Intemperate Habits. The Waterloo of the Heavy Bettors.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—Champion Jim Corbett will bid adieu to his New Orleans friends to-morrow afternoon. The Corbett people have engaged a special train on the Piedmont Air Line, leaving here Saturday morning at 4 o'clock. The young pugilist will receive a rousing send-off notwithstanding the early hour.

Corbett showed generosity in a remarkable manner last night when he sent word to Sullivan that he would not only spar four rounds with him at a benefit to be held at Madison-square Garden September 27 but would pay $1000 for a box for the performance.

When Corbett went to Sullivan's corner and helped him to his chair he held out his hand and said: "John, will you shake hands with me?" and Sullivan replied: "Yes, my boy. I'm glad it was you that won."

There was considerable talk last night of a serious nature regarding the stake money on Sullivan and of a string to it. It is said that, while Charley Johnson and Jimmy Wakely got the credit of being the backers of Sullivan, there are good grounds for the belief that the whole $10,000 was put up by Percy Rockwell, who has since died, and there is a possibility of the estate suing the stakeholder to recover the money.

The rumor that Jack McAuliffe lost $18,250 which he won in his fight with Myer, besides $5000 which he borrowed, on Sullivan is false in part, as the money, with the exception of $5000, was not placed, although McAuliffe told his trainer to do so.

THE BATTERED BRUISER.

The Ex-Champion Showed the Results of Meeting Corbett.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—Sullivan was still sleeping at 10:30 this morning when the Associated Press correspondent was admitted to his apartment. His face was so swollen that the skin, drawn tightly, shone where the light fell upon it. His lips were disfigured and distorted, giving his face a hideous fantastic appearance. The nose, though not broken, was terribly bruised, being cut from the bridge down at the center and on the left side. The man of extreme confidence yesterday was to-day beaten down and disfigured, giving evidence that a new god had sprung up in pugilism.

Johnson and Wakely, Sullivan's backers, had not yet determined what their course would be. Corbett will join the traveling troupe, with which he has been exhibiting himself here, and will at to-night's performance be handed the Olympic Club's check for $45,000.

A benefit to Sullivan is being projected to take place at New York. Corbett has offered $1000 for a box.

The exodus of the talent from town has begun—that is, those who are solvent. The fact that there are not more financially reduced is owing to the absence of Corbett money before the fight. Corbett this morning was exuberantly merry, receiving much attention from the members of the athletic clubs of the city and the talent. Telegrams continue to pour in on him from all parts of the world.

HEAVY LOSERS.

The New York Contingent Bet on the Wrong Man.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—The biggest loser of the day, as far as can be ascertained, is John Kelly of New York, the ex-baseball umpire, who backed the great champion of champions for $21,000. If there was ever a crestfallen crowd of sporting people it is the Manhattan Club contingent from New York. They came here full of enthusiasm for Sullivan, and staked their money on the issue. They came on a special train and counted on making it a banner train from New Orleans to New York, and Mr. Blake of the Manhattan Athletic Club, who is in charge of the party, claimed yesterday afternoon that they had bought up all the red, white and blue lights to be found in New Orleans, and they intended setting them off all along the road on the way home.

"Parson" Davies, who won a large amount of money on Corbett, will issue a challenge in a few days in behalf of Peter Jackson, to fight Jim Corbett for such a sum as he will then name, or that can be agreed upon, and the largest purse offered.

Delaney thinks Sullivan could have been whipped at any time after the first round, but he advised Corbett to be slow, and Corbett followed his advice, although he did it with reluctance, desiring to show the crowd what he could do.

"Corbett will never meet Jackson again," said Delaney. "We are against fighting negroes any more. Besides Corbett has met Jackson already and nothing is to be gained by fighting again. We will pay no attention to Mitchell, and for the present will ignore all challenges. We have engagements very far ahead."

SULLIVAN'S DOWNFALL.

The Ex-Champion Returns to His Old Dissipated Habits.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—It transpires that Sullivan, after his defeat last night, began undoing all the careful work of training which he and his trainers have been doing for weeks past. Defeat and chagrin, coupled with the absence then of any motive for further training, doubtless led the man to resume his convivial habits. Many others with him were drinking and it is no wonder that Sullivan drank. His deep sleep this morning was the result of his potations. When he awakened this morning he was taken over to the Gymnasium Club and kept there until such time when he could go with his people to the train on which the homeward journey was to begin at 8:30.

The great giant presented a pitiable spectacle. The cut on his nose had closed, but his eyes were blacked and his whole face swollen terribly. While he tried to smoke the sodden butt of a cigar, he talked in a maudlin voice on his downfall. He said that which in his sober quiet he would not reiterate, and which in his present condition may not be put on record as his deliberate views. Sullivan lays the greatest stress on the fact that he could not reach Corbett.

"But I did not run away," the big fellow almost sobbed. "Lock us up in a room—just lock me in a room with him and see what I could do with him. But, he licked me. Yes, he did. He licked me, and let it go at that," he blurted. "I gave him all the credit he wants. He licked me square enough, but I'm old, I am. Let him go through what I have, let him knock 'em all out for twelve years, and then see if he can do any better than I did. Yes, he licked the champion and now he's champion. Let him take care of it as good as I did. That's all. I ain't kicking." And so he rambled on, did the defeated champion. After a while he went to lie down in the club house and fell asleep. Sullivan was kept in seclusion at the Gymnastic Club until about 5 o'clock, when he was carried in a cab to his hotel. At 7:45 o'clock this evening the Sullivan party took carriages at the hotel and started for the depot. The Pullman sleeper "Galena" was chartered by the Sullivan party and others who were going in the same direction. Sullivan and his party will arrive in New York on Sunday morning.

IN NEW YORK.

How Corbett's Victory Is Regarded in Gotham.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Mrs. James J. Corbett, the wife of the new champion of the pugilistic world, was up with the sun this morning in order to get the morning papers and read the accounts of her husband's victory. Not a comma, quotation mark, letter or syllable escaped her notice.

"Wasn't that nice of Mr. Sullivan to say what he did?" she asked, and then, womanlike, she proceeded to commiserate with "Mr. Sullivan."

There was joy all through the Coleman House this morning. The majority of the employes bet on Corbett, principally on account of its being Corbett and his wife's favorite hostelry. A telegram was received at the hotel from Manager Brady ordering a brass band to meet the returning party at the depot and escort the victor in state to the hotel.

"Poor John" is the most frequent expression in regard to the ex-champion. While he made many enemies by his overbearing acts when in his cups, still Sullivan was looked upon as the one man to protect the pugilistic championship of the world and keep it on our side of the water.

Doubts were freely expressed as to Corbett's ability to retain the honor as long as the man he had just defeated. Said an old sport, and he voices the majority of the opinion: "Well, sir, it's Corbett. He's a good man, but there never was but one Sullivan and there never will be. Poor John!"

CORBETT'S DISCRETION.

He Refuses to Follow Other Pugilists and Drinks Milk.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—At the conclusion of the fight last night Corbett and party left the Olympic Club in the midst of a perfect ovation. They were driven to the uptown gymnasium, where an enthusiastic crowd of clubmen and guests, to the number of about 2000, were gathered. Corbett made a modest speech in response to the ovation. He said he had started his career in the Southern Athletic Club when scarcely known, and now that he has risen to the top of the ladder he feels profoundly grateful for the courtesy and attention showered upon him by the club. At the conclusion the new champion was surrounded by the crowd, who shook his hand until it was sore. He was then carried off to his room, where he found telegrams awaiting him from all parts of the country. Champagne corks then popped and many a health was drunk to the new luminary. Corbett himself declined to drink, saying he did not want to be like other pugilists; that milk was good enough for him. At 1 o'clock the new champion was permitted to retire and dream of the honors which had been showered upon him.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—Jimmy Carroll to-day posted $1000 forfeit on behalf of Johnny Griffin for a match with George Dixon.

The bet is $10,000 and is the largest purse offered under the same conditions that governed the Dixon-Skelly contest.

KILRAIN SURPRISED.

He Wagered His Money on Sullivan and Feels Sorry.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 8.—"I am much surprised," said Jake Kilrain, when asked what he thought of the fight this morning. "So sure was I that the big fellow would win that I placed $200 on him. Sullivan did wrong to fight Corbett. When we fought two years ago in New Orleans Sullivan knew then, although he remained champion, that he had sufficient reason for retiring on the laurels. I'm not only surprised at the result, but I'm grieved as well. Sullivan is a much older man than Corbett, and after the numerous fights he has had, I would prefer to see him wear the championship belt. Corbett is young, and a battle lost would mean little. As things now stand it would be hard for Sullivan to secure backers if he challenged Corbett. A fight between the new champion and Peter Jackson would now be of exceptional interest." When asked as to his own pugilistic intentions, Jake answered that he had a good business and did not desire to sacrifice it by engaging in any kind of pugilistic encounters.

A Loser Commits Suicide.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 8.—Thomas Rooney of Plymouth, having lost all his money and property on the result of the Sullivan-Corbett fight, committed suicide to-night by taking poison.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

President Harrison to Speak in New York State.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Herald says: President Harrison will come to this city again next week and carry out the programme broken in two by the cholera alarm one week ago. This time he will probably make a campaign speech in Madison-square Garden. The affair will be a great Republican demonstration. The President will be here about September 15. He will make speeches from the train as he journeys to and from Loon Lake. Depew will speak, too, if he can get off the quarantined steamer City of New York in time.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Grover Cleveland, accompanied by Don M. Dickinson, arrived from Buzzards Bay this morning on the steamer Pilgrim. Cleveland drove to the Victoria Hotel, where he will remain till Saturday, when he returns to Buzzards Bay. Mr. Cleveland's purpose in coming to New York is supposed to be to confer with Democratic leaders over the political situation. He held a long conference with Senator Brown, who is on friendly terms with the Tammany leaders, this morning.

William C. Whitney was closeted with Edward Murphy Jr. and Chairman Sheehan of the Democratic State Committee this morning. It is openly stated that on Monday Senator Hill left his ultimatum here as to the terms by which he would take an active part in the present campaign.

Chairman Dickinson's hasty trip to Gray Gables and his return with Mr. Cleveland, it is thought, points to an amicable compromise between the Presidential candidate and the Elmira statesman. All the members of the National Executive Committee will visit the ex-President during the day.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 8.—The indications now are that Fishback, Democrat, will lead Whipple, Republican, by 50,000. Chicot County, in which the negroes have an overwhelming majority, is the only one in the State gone Republican. The Republican majority in Jefferson County in 1890 of 4300 is changed to a Democratic majority of 200. Perry County has gone solidly Democratic for the first time since the war.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 8.—The Democratic State convention met here to-day and nominated Hon. Luther F. McKinney of Manchester for Governor on the first ballot, and chose Presidential electors for the ensuing campaign.

PUEBLO, Colo., Sept. 8.—The Republican State convention to-day nominated Judge J. C. Helm of the Supreme Bench for Governor, James M. Downing of Aspen for Lieutenant-Governor, and E. J. Eaton, the incumbent, for Secretary of State. The balance of the State ticket and Presidential electors have not yet been chosen, as the convention-hall lights were extinguished, necessitating a recess until to-morrow.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 8.—Returns from 228 towns give Fuller's majority over Smalley as 18,794. The Republican majority will now hardly exceed, if it reaches, 19,000 for the whole State.

NAVAL CHANGES.

Admiral Gherardi to Take Command of the San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—At sunset to-morrow the famous White Squadron, composed originally of the first four modern ships of the navy, will cease to exist, as, by orders issued to-day from the Navy Department, the ships now composing that squadron will be amalgamated with the North Atlantic squadron, under command of acting Rear-Admiral Walker, Rear-Admiral Gherardi being detached from the command and ordered to leave in a short time for San Francisco, accompanied by his naval aid, and hoist his blue pennant on the San Francisco preparatory to assuming charge of the vessels on that coast, which he is to bring around Cape Horn to New York to participate in the naval review. As Admiral Gherardi is now the ranking officer of the navy in active service it will fall to him to be in command of the whole American fleet at the naval review in the celebration of the discovery of America. The United States cruiser Philadelphia has been ordered to prepare for sea, so that she may leave for Venezuela at a day's notice should it be deemed by the State Department that her presence there is necessary to protect our rights.

EIGHT MEN KILLED.

Fatal Collision on the Clearfield and Cambria Railroad Near Altoona, Pa.

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 8.—Eight men were killed and three fatally hurt in a collision on the Clearfield and Cambria Railroad this evening.

A work train met the up-bound passenger train in a deep cut near Eckenrodes Mills.

Engineer C. W. Ferry and Fireman Parish, of the passenger train, were killed; also six members of the work-train crew, all foreigners. None of the passengers were seriously hurt.

The wreck is said to have been caused by the failure of the engineer of the work train to obey orders.

FRESNO MYSTERY UNSOLVED.

Efforts to Prove McWhirter's Death a Case of Suicide.

NOTHING DEVELOPED AT THE INQUEST.

The Strangely Unusual Proceedings Likened to a Tribunal for Trying Absent Men During the French Revolution.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

FRESNO, Sept. 8.—The McWhirter inquest has been the absorbing topic here to-day. The courtroom was crowded all the afternoon, and at one time it looked as though startling developments were at hand, but they always failed to materialize.

Ex-Congressman James Budd of Stockton is in attendance, and watches everything that is done, every turn in the evidence, and examines everything brought forward, but he never speaks a word, and it is not known why he is here or whose interests he is looking after.

Crittenden Thornton of San Francisco is here representing Mrs. McWhirter. He watched closely all that took place, but said very little about it, and seldom spoke till late this afternoon, when he suddenly took up the fight against what he termed an effort on the part of the county officials, and especially the Deputy District Attorney, H. H. Welch, to prove that McWhirter committed suicide.

A warm exchange of words took place between Thornton and Welsh during the examination of A. Warnekros, a gunsmith. Warnekros had repeatedly stated that the pistol with which McWhirter was shot had not been bought at his store, but Welsh continued to press him. At this point Thornton sprang up and, pointing to Deputy District Attorney Welsh said: "If it is your purpose to prove that both pistols found on the ground belonged to McWhirter put me on the stand. I can tell you something you don't know. If this is what you are driving at we can assist you."

Welsh replied angrily: "We want all the light we can get. If you know anything we want it, and we will put you on the stand."

Thornton replied with a sarcastic sneer: "You will have light to your heart's content or perhaps your heart's discontent before this affair is finished. We will tell you that to McWhirter had two pistols, but that 'the one dropped by the assassin was not one of them.'"

H. C. Tupper, who is assisting Welsh, sprang up and said: "This is an insinuation against my integrity, and we will not allow it."

Thornton responded that he could not control the inquest, and Welsh said, angrily: "Nobody is trying to control it. We want the truth."

The excitement in the courtroom ran high. Thornton replied that the truth would come in due course of time.

Thereupon Welsh turned to Thornton and said: "If you know anything that will tend to throw light on this affair we will give you a chance to tell it. We will put you on the stand."

Finally matters cooled down, and the testimony was again resumed. Surprise was expressed on all sides that in the face of all the evidence such an effort should be made to prove that McWhirter came to his death by suicide. Not one particle of evidence to substantiate this was brought out, but every witness was cross-questioned by Mr. Wilson to bring out something to offset the direct testimony pointing to assassination.

For instance, when two policemen testified positively that tracks had been followed leading from the scene of the murder, Mr. Welsh asked if the tracks might not have been made by some one else. But the hardest blow on the suicide theory was given later in the evening. One line of the evidence was shattered in an instance. Sheriff Hensley testified that he found a saw in the woodhouse, with sawdust in the teeth, several days after. Questions were asked to show that this saw had been used by McWhirter in cutting firewood into clubs, and some of the dust was introduced as evidence.

When all this was told, Thornton asked the witness: "Don't you know that this saw was used after McWhirter's death by Lee Blassingame, McWhirter's brother-in-law?"

The witness answered that he knew it had been. Then Thornton continued: "Why did you not say so in your testimony and not leave it to be inferred that it was otherwise, and that the saw had something to do in the case?"

Here Deputy District Attorney Welsh sprang up and said: "This is a reflection on the officers of this county, and I don't propose to stand it. We will not allow it."

Again, two pieces of Osage orange were introduced, and the jury was left in the dark as to where they came from. But it was shown that James A. Ward, a deputy constable, had cut them himself at the dusk of the evening and had carried them to the Sheriff.

The comment on the streets and everywhere except among a very few this evening is that there is a deep-laid scheme to have the assassination appear as a suicide. The common remark is that no such inquest was ever seen before. It is compared to the tribunal trying absent men during the French Revolution.

It is hinted so openly that it has almost become an accusation that those who are pushing the suicide theory so hard have other reasons, besides a desire for the truth, to urge them on. It would perhaps be an injustice to say that those who are championing the suicide theory do not believe it themselves, but it is but repeating the voice of public sentiment here to say that grave doubts exist as to the honesty of some of them.

THE INQUEST.

Testimony That Six Shots Were Fired in the Affray.

FRESNO, Sept. 8.—The inquest on the body of L. B. McWhirter was resumed this afternoon at 1 o'clock in Judge Holmes' court. A large crowd was present and deep interest was taken in the proceedings. Last evening the jury had been taken to examine the premises. The testimony of to-day, like that of yesterday, was that a man had stood between the latticework and the closet on a line with the front of the closet. The tracks showed only front parts of the foot, as the heels made no impression. The officer searched with a lamp and saw no other tracks on the inside of the fence. On the outside leading south through the alley other tracks were found. Some pieces of rope were found hanging on the latticework. About twenty feet north on a post of the clothesline another piece of rope was found.

A. Warnekros, a gun merchant, was next put on the stand. He testified that both pistols are 41-caliber. He took the marked pistol and said it was a new one. The three chambers that were empty were the only ones that had ever been fired. No cartridge had ever been exploded in the other three chambers. Warnekros said he had not sold such a pistol in eleven months. Taking up the other pistol, the one found at McWhirter's side, Warnekros said he sold the pistol to L. B. McWhirter about eight months ago. A box of cartridges was sold to him at the same time and none since.

The witness examined the cartridges from both pistols and pronounced them both alike. The wholesale dealers do not keep a memorandum of the numbers on the pistols. They sell to the retail dealers. He detailed a conversation he had with McWhirter in April last, in which the deceased had spoken of his life insurance policies, and gave as a reason for so much insurance that he expected to take a very active part in politics in this campaign and was aware of the risk he was running. He gave the witness to understand that he had incurred the enmity of a political faction in Fresno. McWhirter said he told this deliberately to Laine in order that Laine might know of it if anything should happen.

A. M. Clark, who lives across the alley, testified that he was awakened that morning by pistol shots, of which there was six or seven. Before the shooting had ceased the witness heard the exclamation "Oh!" three times. He sprang from his bed and hurriedly dressed and then went out at his front door on Calaveras street and met Mr. Packard and asked him what was the matter. Packard said, "Somebody has been shot." Clark told him to come along and see what it meant. They went together to the residence of McWhirter and found him lying in the yard. Clark narrated the appearance of the premises. McWhirter's pistol was found at his feet.

Henry Davidson heard the shots and after the first shots he heard the cry, "Oh, oh, oh!" He went to the scene, saw the body lying in the yard, and, without waiting, he ran for a doctor. Witness was positive that the cry "Oh, oh, oh!" was just after the first shot. There was a pause, then the three other shots followed rapidly, then a brief pause and two more shots. The witness distinctly counted six reports. He saw boxes under the window and saw tracks in the flower-bed beside them.

Policeman Welsh was placed next on the stand. He, in company with Policeman Babcock, was on Tulare street, near the reservation, when he heard the last three shots. He heard what he supposed were the first shots, but they were indistinct, and he was not certain until he heard a man cry "Oh, oh, oh," and then came three shots, clear and distinct. The witness ran toward the noise, and reached the scene after running nine blocks. The first sounds, which were indistinct, seemed to be made by the rapid discharge of firearms behind a building or somewhere which deadened the sound. The last three were loud and clear. Witness had found a track, which was very unsatisfactory to the few who are anxious to establish the suicide theory.

The first witness this evening was Mr. Gutscheuff, who lives across the street from McWhirter's. He testified that he heard six or seven shots fired very rapidly. He ran over and assisted in the examination made in the yard with others, and under the window of McWhirter's dressing-room found two boxes, one on top of the other. A person standing on the boxes could look into McWhirter's window. Under the boxes were tracks similar to those found in the alley.

Thomas Rhodes, who lives in a small house just across the alley from where the shooting occurred, was the next witness. He was awakened by the shots. He thought there were from five to eight shots. Just after the first shot he heard distinctly a cry of "Oh," as if a man was in distress. He ran to the fence and climbed up and looked over into the alley. He saw no one running. The witness was positive that the cry was just after the first shot and before the others.

John D. Morgan, City Marshal, testified as follows: "On August 29 I was in town and went to McWhirter's house after the shooting occured. Judge Laning brought the fence boards down to my office. I recognize them as those he brought. I had the boards in my possession for two or three days and then James Ward, a detective, came and got them. After that a saw and handax were given to me by Ward. I made an examination of the scene of the murder but cannot tell from what direction the bullets were fired. One of the bullet holes in the fence was powder burnt for a space as large as the palm of my hand. Mr. Berry and myself made an examination of the premises yesterday. We went all round, through all of the small buildings. We found recent saw marks and also some sawdust. There was more dust but we didn't take it all. Where we found the dust there was also a box of nails and old scraps of iron. The witness here opened a bundle containing the clothes worn by McWhirter at the time of his death. They were examined by counsel."

John M. Hensley, Sheriff of Fresno County, testified: "I was at McWhirter's house about 9 o'clock on the morning following the murder. I also made an examination of the scene. I picked up a piece of clothesline on a line with the office and the screen-door. It was lying on the right of the pathway. I found it about noon on Tuesday. I next went in the afternoon." The District Attorney then showed a knotted piece of rope of the same material as the clothesline, and witness stated that he had found it in the woodshed on the premises of the deceased, along with a saw and some nails. He had them in his possession. "I found them in a small box in McWhirter's woodshed, near where I found the saw. I got the saw near where I got the nails. The teeth had some dust in them. I found no other saw on the premises. I found three bullet-holes in the fence and two in the closet. I looked for others, but found none.

James L. Ward, deputy constable, testified: It was between 6 and 7 o'clock on the morning of McWhirter's death when I reached the premises. I made an inspection of the range of the bullet-holes. The first hole in the fence and rear of the closet indicated that the shots were fired from about the same point. Concerning the other holes the witness said they were made from a range that could be secured from a point near the clothesline post, following which the witness was shown the lime-stained hammer. I had occasion to use the hammer on a subsequent visit to the scene. The servant girl told me there was a hammer in the cellar. I could not find it and she helped me hunt it up. We found it lying on the floor of the cellar. This was the third day after the shooting. I found no other hammer on the premises. In a little shed I found an hatchet and I found another hatchet sticking in the wall of the shed. The hatchet had an octagon head, while the marks on the boards were made by a round-head hammer. I think I made a thorough good search of the premises, as I was there in entire good faith.

At the conclusion of Ward's testimony the inquest was adjourned until 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

PACIFIC COAST INTERESTS.

New Lighthouse Steamer Completed—Land Cases Decided—Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The lighthouse board is advised that the new boat Columbine, just completed at Cleveland, Ohio, for the inspector's tender at Portland, Or., has started on her way to the coast via the great lakes, the St. Lawrence River and Cape Horn. She is expected to reach Portland in three months. It is a matter of comment at the Treasury Department that this boat should have been built at Cleveland, when it will cost $6000 to get her to Portland.

In the case of Joseph Pereira vs. Christina Jacks, involving land in the San Francisco district, the Commissioner's judgment is reversed by Assistant Secretary Chandler, who says:

"I am of opinion that the land in question never passed to the State of California under the school-section grant, which only covered land which was non-mineral at the date of the completion of its survey."

In the case of Alonzo Burton vs. D. G. Hackett, involving land in the Visalia district, Cal., the Commissioner's judgment is reversed. There is not sufficient reason shown for canceling Hackett's entry. The contest is dismissed.

In re Raymond L. Palmer, involving land in the Olympia district, the Secretary decides the tract in question is embraced in the Puy