

# THE SAME OLD STORY

## Said Pasha's Lame Excuses for Outrages on Americans.

### IT WON'T GO DOWN THIS TIME.

The Demand for Reparation for the Burning of Dr. Bartlett's House to Be Made in Spite of the Sorry Explanation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Constantinople dispatches state that the burning of the house of Dr. Bartlett, the American missionary in Bourdour, Asia Minor, for which prompt reparation has been demanded by the United States, has been traced to the carelessness of an American servant.

These dispatches are at variance with reports made by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and are also contradicted by dispatches received from Mr. Pendleton King, the American Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople.

The experience of the American Legation in Turkey with numerous preceding outrages of a like character has been that the facts in each case have been met by denials from Said Pasha, the Turkish Minister of Justice, sometimes in the face of clearest proof, and some plausible excuse, like that in the present instance, has been assigned to explain away the occurrence.

Minister Hirsch has more than once put on record, in his official dispatches to the State Department, that, though the State Viceroy and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey were willing to do justice to American citizens when wronged, Said Pasha, by misrepresenting the facts to the Sultan, has delayed redress.

The present "explanation" of the Bartlett outrage is regarded as a repetition of Said Pasha's adroit manoeuvres to defeat the ends of justice, and to shield Muslim offenders against the treaty rights of Christians.

It is understood that the explanation will not delay the peremptory orders given to the cruisers Newark and Bennington to proceed from Genoa to Turkish waters as soon as possible after the Columbus celebration of Sept. 1 to suppress the demand for reparation.

## THEIR BUSINESS ILLEGAL

Bank Examiner Whitton Scores Buffalo Loan Associations.

BUFFALO, Aug. 29.—The announcement Saturday that State Bank Examiner Whitton had found two savings and loan associations practically insolvent, and that many others are in an unsafe condition is still the exciting topic in this city.

The institutions reported as insolvent are the Third Ward Permanent Savings & Loan Association and the Erie County Permanent Savings & Loan Association.

"These associations," Mr. Whitton says, "have been doing an entirely illegal business. Their system was merely making false entries on somebody's books. They have been dividing and paying money representing a premium which could only be earned, so much per annum, during the life of a loan. The loan usually ran from ten to twelve years. Profits were declared the very night money was sold. They were anticipating profits by twelve years. These concerns should be wound up at once."

"There are probably eighty of these permanent dime associations, and I shall not be surprised to find most of them in a pretty bad shape. The larger associations are in good condition, and run their business on a different plan, declaring a dividend once in six months on what has been actually earned."

Mr. Whitton is awaiting the action of the Banking Department in regard to these two associations, and is continuing his examination of other concerns doing business in a similar way.

## SUNDAY AT OCEAN GROVE.

The Largest Crowds of the Summer Attended the Meetings.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 29.—Yesterday was the greatest day in the history of this summer's "Mecca of American Methodism." The great camp meeting was never so great, the crowds never so large, the religious fervor never so deep. The meetings commenced at daybreak and continued without cessation until midnight.

An old-fashioned Methodist love feast was held in the morning, from 9 till 10 o'clock. The sermon in the auditorium was preached by the Rev. Dr. George E. Reed, president of the Dickinson College. Overflow meetings were held in the Tabernacle, young people's temple and the only chapel, as well as at the two large bathing pavilions on the beach.

The afternoon sermon was by the Rev. Russell H. Cornwell of Philadelphia. At 6 o'clock 15,000 people gathered on the beach for the surf meeting by the side of the breakers.

The Rev. G. B. McAmey of Tarrytown preached in the auditorium in the evening.

## Non-Union Men Fired On.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 29.—A crowd of non-union men employed in the Carnegie works at Homestead came to Pittsburgh early in the evening. They returned on a late Baltimore & Ohio train. The men got off at City Farm station, opposite Homestead. Just as they alighted and the train pulled out two shots were fired from the end of the rear car of train into the crowd on the platform. No one was injured. An investigation will be made.

## PREDECESSOR N. Y., Aug. 29.—A change for the better was noticed in General Hunter's condition last night.

Dr. Peasley M. Mason paid him two visits, and found the sick man's pulse very high but his temperature normal. He slept seven hours last night, and to-day partook of some solid food. He is now resting comfortably.

## THE CHILD-WIFE BURIED.

Fourteen-Year-Old Lulu Yost Finds Rest at Last.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 25.—The funeral of Mrs. Lulu Yost, the child-wife of Christopher Yost, was largely attended at her late home, 107 Somerset street. She died Sunday from the effects of phosphorus, obtained by soaking matches in water, swallowed with suicidal intent.

The young wife was fourteen years, six months and nineteen days old, and had been married five months. Her husband is twenty-two years of age.

When the girl was married last March a good deal of comment was caused, owing to her extreme youth. She was very pretty, and unusually well developed for her years. Her husband seemed very much in love with her, but it is said by those who knew them that the young bride has not been happy. It is said that she has of late given indications of mental derangement—"acting queerly," the neighbors say. It is known that she was in a delicate condition.

Her husband, who is a leather worker, found her ill when he came home from his work last Wednesday. "Chris, I've done it this time," she said. She was suffering great agony, and a physician was summoned. To him she declared that she had taken some chloroform liniment by mistake. The doctor's prescription relieved her pain, and she became able to resume her household duties.

Mrs. Yost was taken ill again Saturday, and told a neighbor, Mrs. Heinrich, that she had swallowed the phosphorus and how she obtained it. All measures adopted to counteract the effects of the poison were in vain, and she died Sunday.

## NO MORE DEATHS IN BERLIN.

The Number of New Cases Reported Throughout Germany to Be Published Each Day.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—At the conference of the Ministry of the Interior it was decided to publish daily the number of cases of cholera reported throughout Germany.

The Ministry of the Interior took this action at the suggestion of the Emperor, who believes that the plague can be fought most advantageously if the people understand the exact nature of the peril to which they are exposed. In Berlin especially such a course is regarded as advisable, because a panic can be averted by the publication of all the facts.

For the last 36 hours no new cases have been discovered. While the authorities are enforcing the most rigid sanitary precautions, they profess to be satisfied that the cholera will make no serious progress in Berlin. There is no great panic among the people, and a general disposition to obey the sanitary regulations is manifested. The trains at the points on the Russian frontier, where access is permitted, are most carefully inspected, and all persons from the districts in which cholera has been prevalent are debarricated.

## New York's Postmaster Alert.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Postmaster Van Cott of New York asked the Superintendent of foreign mails for instructions as to what measures should be adopted to prevent the introduction of cholera through the mails. He has been instructed to confer with the New York health officers and to report what measures they deem necessary.

## Still on the Increase in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—Official cholera returns yesterday showed an increase of nearly 600 new cases and 50 deaths. There is no panic in this city as the inhabitants are being led to believe that the disease has done its worst. The approach of the frost is anxiously awaited as likely to put a stop to the further spread of the pestilence.

## Cholera Scare in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—A Pole who had come from Hamburg two weeks ago was taken ill in New York yesterday with symptoms resembling Asiatic cholera. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital and isolated. The doctors do not think his case is genuine cholera.

## Three Deaths at Antwerp.

ANTWERP, Aug. 29.—Notwithstanding the assertions that there was no cholera here, eight new cases of cholera and three deaths from cholera have been reported since yesterday morning.

## Failure of a Homestead Merchant.

HOMESTEAD, Aug. 24.—Adolph Doerr, one of the largest provision dealers at a Homestead, has failed on account of a boycott instituted against him by the Carnegie mill strikers because he furnished provisions to non-union workers. No Amalgamated Association man would patronize him, and he suffered a loss of \$10,000.

## Russian Hebrews Detained at Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Many Russian Jews, who had been expelled from Odessa, have been encamped for several days in the court yard of the Lyons railway station. It is the intention of the authorities to pack them off to the United States, but the Havre steamship refused to take them on account of the typhus quarantine.

## Morton Must Hang Friday.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 24.—James R. Morton, alias Moulton, colored, will be given no further respite and will be executed Friday in the Camden jail for the murder of Mrs. Lydia Ann Wyatt. Gov. Abbot will forward the decree warrant to-day for his execution.

## FORTY-THREE RESCUED.

No Hope for the Others Buried in the Aberkensk Mine.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Forty-three of the men imprisoned in the Parkhill mine at Aberkensk have been found to be alive. Thirty-five of them were too weak to be moved and are still below.

## DAILY GROWING WORSE

### The Cholera Epidemic at Hamburg Causes Gravest Alarm.

### BERLIN FREE FROM THE DISEASE.

The Number of New Cases Reported Each Day Will Be Published Many More Victims at St. Petersburg Precautions Along the Canadian Border Rigid Inspection of Vessels at New York.

HAMBURG, Aug. 29.—The number of fresh cases of cholera on Saturday was 469; the number of deaths, 197. Returns for yesterday show there were 510 fresh cases. The number of deaths has not yet been ascertained. The mortality from cholera has raised the number of funerals daily from an average of 85 to one of 320.

The city is not yet panic-stricken, but the presence of the plague is apparent everywhere. The usual Sunday excursions were abandoned. No excursion trains were run, and the steamers which usually take out parties lay idle at the docks.

Theaters, circuses and music halls were empty. Most merchants, and shopkeepers still stick to their business, but to-morrow may see trade practically suspended and the men who constitute the business world here leaving with their families for other parts of Germany.

The persons of wealth and no regular occupation have gone already to Rostock, Insbeck and Flensburg and other seaside resorts. Disatisfaction with the measures adopted by the sanitary authorities and with their policy of trying to hold back the worst news is largely responsible for the growing unrest which may culminate almost at any hour in a panic.

The sale of fruit in the city has become a dead branch of trade. Dealers who sell Southern fruits find their stocks practically a total loss.

The funerals which take place constantly are conducted without the usual ostentation. Not more than two or three carriages follow a hearse, and in many cases the body is taken to the grave without a friend or relative to accompany it. The services are limited to a prayer, or at most to a prayer and hymn. This simplicity of ceremony is the result of the repeated warnings of the sanitary authorities and private physicians.

The Hamburg Senate has requested an extra credit of 3,000,000 marks for medical purposes. In Altona, just below here, there have been 17 fresh cases to-day and 10 deaths.

## RIGID INSPECTION AT NEW YORK

Nothing Suspicious Yet Disclosed on the Vessels Examined.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The steamship Sorrento, from Hamburg, arrived yesterday. She was subjected to a close inspection before she was allowed to proceed from Quarantine. No case of cholera was found aboard. The steamer also had a thorough inspection, but nothing suspicious was found.

If a case of cholera is found on any of the ships all vessels will be detained and a thorough system of isolation established. It is believed that the present cholera will arouse the authorities in Halifax and Nova Scotia to a better system of quarantine. The last time the cholera epidemic struck New York it came by way of New Orleans, while the harbor was vigilantly watched.

There is every probability that the immigrant traffic will be suspended if the disease spreads much further, as every day brings the scourge nearer to New York. The first step has been taken by the Hamburg-American line which announces that it has decided to suspend its immigrant traffic between the home ports and New York until danger is over. This was done on the advice of the health board. Several ships belonging to this company are now on the way here, some of them bringing passengers from the Moravia, due here on August 31; the Nourmannia, due here on Saturday, and the Rugia, which is due on the same day.

The Nourmannia was reported as having arrived Saturday in London, which port she left after taking passengers and mails on board without any inspection from the health officers.

## VIGILANCE AT LONDON.

No Case of Genuine Cholera Known to Exist There.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The officers of the Local Government Board are showing the greatest diligence in performing their duty in regard to keeping the cholera out of England as far as possible. They all remain at their posts until late at night, receiving reports and issuing orders. High sanitary authorities are consulted constantly, and every precaution taken that can be suggested by experience or science.

As yet no case of genuine cholera is known to exist in London. It is believed that two genuine cases of Asiatic cholera have appeared in Glasgow.

## Precautions Along Canada's Border.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—In reply to an inquiry as to what measures would be taken to prevent the importation of cholera from Canada, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding stated that the provisions of the department circular regarding the disinfection of baggage of emigrants would be enforced along the Canadian frontier. He also stated that the Canadian Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service had taken steps for the appointment of medical inspectors at the different ports along the border.

## INTERIOR TOTALLY DESTROYED.

The Metropolitan Opera House Fire—Loss About Half a Million.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Crowds of sightseers visit the Metropolitan Opera House and gaze at the wreck caused by Saturday's fire. The four walls of the big building look as perfect as the day they were completed, but through the large door on the Seventh avenue side the dismantled interior is visible. Inside where the immense stage had been, are three brick walls with twisted and broken beams projecting. The roof is gone and every vestige of woodwork and scenery is completely wiped out.

The loss, outside of scenery and properties, is \$300,000. The total loss will be nearly \$500,000. No official statement of the insurance has yet been made.

The loss is particularly great in more ways than one. Including the valuable property destroyed were many works of art, in different stages of completion, by Mr. Operi, the scenic artist. Upon these works he had spent considerable of his time and had traveled over the world to get sketches of. Most of the pictures which he was engaged on were for use at the World's Fair and Columbian celebration which is to take place in New York city during the coming October. These are all burned up or ruined, together with scenery for new plays to be produced in a few days at the Casino and Daly's theater and the Acad.

Stock and Crops Destroyed.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 29.—The large barn owned by James Boyd, situated at Boyd station, on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, a short distance below this city, was burned in the afternoon. Three mules, one horse, one steer, one cow and all the crops, together with a large number of farming implements were burned. The loss is estimated at between \$15,000 and \$20,000; partly covered by insurance.

## Crespiets Capture a Venezuelan Town.

PANAMA, Aug. 29.—Puerto Cabello was captured by Crespiets on August 22. There were little opposition except at the fort of the port. The garrison repelled two attempts to take the fort by assault, and in accordance to the latest advices is still in possession. Four vessels with Guaymas troops have set out from La Guayma to aid the garrison to recapture the port.

## To Enforce Quarantine Regulations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Orders have been sent from the Treasury Department to the revenue cutter Winona, now at Newbern, S. C., to proceed immediately to Delaware Breakwater to assist in the enforcement of the quarantine regulations. Secretary Foster of the Treasury Department requested the Navy Department to assign a vessel to the Marine Hospital Service for use in enforcing the quarantine regulations in Hampton Roads and vicinity.

## On the Alert in Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 29.—By order of the Sultan all ferries and, in fact, all communication with Natolia and Northern Persia has been suspended. Quarantine is imposed on all caravans and travelers from Southern Persia. The last caravan that set out from these parts lost forty-seven members on the journey.

## Committed Suicide at Sea.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Captain Wetherell, of the steamship El Calleo, reports that on July 25 his chief engineer, Mr. J. S. Turner, was missed. The ship was searched, but no trace of him being found, it is supposed he committed suicide, as he had been acting strangely for some time. The ship was turned and steamed back for some miles. No trace of him being found they resumed their course.

## May Raid a Convict Camp in Georgia.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 29.—It is believed that the miners intend to attack the convict camp at Cole City, Georgia, and the warden and his officials are taking precautions to prevent a surprise. The attacking party, it is thought, will go from Whiteside, Tenn. Sheriff Bird and a small posse are at the scene of the expected trouble.

## Secretary Foster at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 29.—Four thousand people assembled in the Asbury Park Auditorium at the National service yesterday afternoon, to hear the Hon. Charles Foster, Secretary of the United States Treasury, and Gen. Bussey, Assistant Secretary of the Interior. Hon. Whitelaw Reid was also expected to speak, but telegraphed his regrets.

## Death of Brig.-Gen. Blauvelt.

MOUNT PLEASANT, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Brig.-Gen. James F. Blauvelt, of Nyack, died last night of paralysis at the Cockburn House, Mount Pleasant, in the Catskills, where he was spending the summer with his family. He was Commander of the 7th Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y., ex-Mayor of Nyack, ex-president of the North River Steamboat Company and vice-president of the Nyack Electric Light and Power Company. He was considered one of the largest insurance agents in New York State and held many positions of trust and honor.

## DABOLL'S FRINT HEART.

Fear that He Would Fail in "Puritana" Caused His Death.

HOLLISTON, Mass., Aug. 25.—After a short service to-day the remains of the dead actor, W. S. Daboll, will be taken to Providence.

Owing to the illness of his sisters in that city there will be only a brief service and that at the grave.

It has been ascertained that Daboll took the poison while passing up stairs behind his wife, and also that he was sufficiently read in medicine to prepare the poison. It is stated that quite recently he told how he had once attempted suicide with laudanum.

Later developments lead to the belief that Daboll committed suicide because he feared he could not master his role in "Puritana," and he chose death rather than failure.

## HAS A GOOD CHARACTER.

The Question of Bridget Sullivan's Veracity—Hearing Continues.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 29.—The hearing in the Borden case was resumed at 10:45 this morning. The defense has been actively engaged in Newport learning something regarding the career of Bridget Sullivan, the servant, whose evidence seems to be so damaging to Lizzie Borden. Detective Richards and Attorney Phillips looked up her record there, but found nothing of importance except a rumor that she has a very hot temper.

She worked in two places besides the Perry House, as she stated on the witness stand Saturday. The purpose of inquiry is to determine how reliable her evidence is, also to learn if she could become so much provoked that she would quarrel seriously with Mr. and Mrs. Borden.

It is believed here that Miss Sullivan's character is above reproach. A search into her career while in this city shows that Miss Sullivan is a very truthful woman. Her past employers speak very good of her, and say she was always a devoted church member. Her unshaken testimony has done much to establish the strength of the case of the State.

The accused will be put on the stand this week and it is believed that her examination will consume fully three days. It is hoped that she may be able to greatly aid her case, for although many have been forced to believe her guilty, they still have a suspicion that possibly she is innocent, and as a consequence of this wavering belief there is really no animosity against her, but rather a feeling of sorrow and a hope that the authorities may prove themselves assess in the matter.

Marshal Hilliard has repeated his instructions to the matrons in charge of Miss Borden, cautioning them to obey the police rules.

Some reporters have been admitted to Lizzie's cell since her imprisonment here, and other breaches of jail, prison and home discipline have been together.

Mr. Morse, Miss Emma Borden, Rev. Michael Burnham of Springfield, her father's former pastor, were among her callers during the Sabbath.

An official who stands high in the government counsels was asked by a reporter his opinion concerning the guilt or innocence of Lizzie Borden. He said in substance:

"I have no hesitation in saying that I believe her guilty of the crime."

Being pressed for the ground on which his judgment is based, the official said it was largely founded on the evidence of Bridget Sullivan at the examination Saturday, although developments at the private examination which resulted in Lizzie's arrest were strongly condemnatory.

## UNCLE SAM WILL SPEAK.

The Capture of the Caracas Passengers May Call Forth Vigorous Action.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The State Department officials, as yet with no little interest the official report of Minister Scruggs apropos of the recent arrest of the six political refugees on board the American merchant vessel Caracas in the harbor of Puerto Cabello.

It is only on extraordinary occasions that the State Department has recourse to the cable, and Minister Scruggs' statement of the affair will therefore be received through the medium of the mails.

Secretary Foster has not said anything on the subject, but several officials expressed their gratification on the vigorous protests which both Minister Scruggs and Consul Reilly made against the seizure of the six Venezuelans after they had sought the protection of the American flag.

If Mr. Scruggs' report confirms the statement that the only charge against the gentlemen arrested was that they are political offenders, this Government will act promptly. In the Barrundai case President Harrison took the ground that political refugees who had sought an asylum on board any American vessel should not be delivered to the authorities of the Government under whom they had previously resided.

The failure of Mr. Mizner, who was our diplomatic representative at Guatemala at the time, and of Commander Reiter, of the United States steamer Ranger, properly to protect Gen. Barrundia, led to the dismissal of the Minister and to the reprimanding of the naval officer and his suspension from duty for one year.

As Gen. Barrundia was dead there was nothing further that President Harrison could do in the matter, but so far as the deterioration of our diplomatic and naval representatives was concerned, the punishment was both prompt and severe.

It will probably be some weeks before conclusive action regarding the affair will have been taken. A vast deal of correspondence will pass in the meantime between the two countries and diplomatic correspondence is proverbially slow.

## SIX BODIES RECOVERED.

Work of Rescue Progressing Slowly at Aberkensk Mine.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The number of miners entombed at Aberkensk, Wales, is 143, not 141, as before stated. Ventilation was partly restored in the mines after it had been stopped for four hours.

Six bodies have been recovered from the pit. The work of rescue is still in progress, but, owing to the difficulties with the ventilation apparatus, proceeds but slowly.

Hundreds of persons surround the pit's mouth, most of them waiting to identify the bodies of friends and relatives.

## Novel Suit by an Opera Singer.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Mme. Soulaeroux, the French opera singer, has commenced a novel suit against her manager, that will now go for hearing shortly. The manager proposes to connect the theatres, in which madame is to sing, by telephone with hotels and the residences of wealthy people, or in fact, anybody else who will pay him his price, and enable his customers to hear every word that is sung or spoken on his stage.

Mme. Soulaeroux maintains that she has not been engaged to perform for persons outside of the theatre, and alleges that her professional reputation would suffer from an arrangement of the kind the manager proposes.