

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

NEW ORLEANS, 24.—Collector Smith has received a dispatch from the Secretary of War stating that he had just been informed that the Howard Association had a large force of cash on hand, and he thinks the issue of rations by government to yellow fever sufferers would be unjustified. The order for the additional 40,000 rations has been suspended. The committee had already distributed four or five wagon loads of rations, but stopped at once on the receipt of the telegram. Fifteen thousand rations had been advanced by the merchants in anticipation of the arrival of the second installment of government rations. Most of these rations, however, are still in the hands of the committee and will be returned to the merchants. The committee still hope the Secretary of War will allow the rations to be issued after receiving the dispatch sent this morning, as follows:

New Orleans, 24.

To Hon. George W. McCrary, Secretary of War, Washington:

From dispatches received we fear the condition of affairs here has been misrepresented. The Howards supply the sick with doctors, nurses and medicines, not with food. They joined in the statement that the additional supplies were necessary. The rations sent by you were given to the families of the fever sufferers upon doctor's certificates, and after the condition of the families had been ascertained by the special agent of the New Orleans relief committees. The destitution is greater than ever before. The generosity of government is fully appreciated. The press and people have applauded your action and approved the distribution of the rations made by the committee. Great disappointment is felt at the revocation of your order. I still hope you will permit the unfortunate to have the benefit of your second installment. No one can imagine the extent of suffering and starvation who has not been constantly with it.

(Signed) GEORGE S. SMITH,  
Collector of Customs.

At New Orleans the reports during the morning indicate that the fever continues to spread in the direction of Carrolton and Read, of the Third District.

In New Orleans, the deaths were 58; cases reported, 139; total cases, 8,110; total deaths, 2,572.

Memphis, Tenn., 24.—Since yesterday noon, up to noon to-day, there have been 56 deaths, 14 of these were reported this morning. The usual activity prevails at all the association headquarters, and every one seems to realize and feel that it is now a fight for life. No hope of an abatement of the disease can be expected until a killing frost comes, which is yet far in the future.

Canton, Miss., 24.—New cases, 23; deaths, 1.

Chattanooga, 24.—There were four deaths and three new cases of fever the past 24 hours. The board of health advised those who can to leave the city, as the disease is assuming a worse type.

New York, 24.—The southern relief committee of the Chamber of Commerce sent \$5,500 to the south to-day.

Prom Paris, France, to-day, \$4,000 were received for the yellow fever sufferers.

San Francisco, 24.—The southern relief committee have collected in all \$40,000, of which \$10,000 is still on hand waiting advices from the fever-stricken districts. The committee is in frequent receipt of requests for pecuniary assistance from various private societies, all which have been refused, the committee announcing that it remits to the Howard Association alone, making the latter almoners for their respective cities and outlying districts. The total remittances from the Pacific Coast, including the citizens' committee, Wells, Fargo, and other sources, is about \$75,000.

OMAHA, 24.—Wm. H. Lyon, of New York, of the board of Indian commissioners, accompanied by L. R. Lockwood, of the Interior Department, Washington, passed through this city to-day en route direct to San Francisco to open bids and award contracts for furnishing annuity goods to the various Indian agencies on the Pacific coast.

Gen. Marcy and Col. Whipple of

Chicago, of Gen. Sheridan's staff, and Prof. Henry Draper, of New York, returned this afternoon from the vicinity of Fort Fetterman, north of the Union Pacific, where they have been hunting, and killed 12 tons of game.

The Union Pacific government directors left Omaha, to-day, in the directors' car, for San Francisco. The party consisted of Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, R. P. Buckland and wife of Ohio, George B. Smythe and wife of Iowa, and C. C. Housel and wife of Omaha. The other director, Daniel Chadwick of Connecticut, is expected to join the party before their return. The party will go straight through to San Francisco, and will spend some time on the Pacific coast in visiting the principal places of interest, including Yosemite valley. On the return trip the directors will travel by special train over the Union Pacific, and carefully inspect the road, and will probably be accompanied by General Manager Clark, of the Union Pacific.

PITTSBURG, 24.—A meeting of the national executive committee of the Union League of America, was held in this city to-day. A public reception was tendered the distinguished gentlemen who compose the committee, a large number of whom were present. At 10 o'clock the local committee of the league called at the Monongahela House and escorted the national committee, in procession, to Library Hall, where an address of welcome was delivered by Major A. M. Brown and responded to by General James S. Negley. The following was presented and adopted:

Resolved, That the national executive committee of the Union League of America favor a currency convertible on demand into coin, and we pledge our efforts to promote the election of those candidates only who stand on this platform.

The committee then took a recess till 7 p. m., when a final session was held and presided over by Governor Hartranft. Addresses were made by ex-Governor Wm. A. Newell of New Jersey, Gen. James S. Negley of this city, and Hon. Henry M. Hoyt and others. President Hayes was present for a short time and was received with great enthusiasm.

TITCHBURG, Mass., 24.—Honorable Addison Laffin, ex-member of congress, and naval officer of the port of New York during Grant's administration, committed suicide here, to-day, by hanging himself in the garret of his house. He has been in bad health for some time.

FORT MCKINNEY, Wyo., 24.—The mail from new Fort McKinney, Clear Creek, carried by an ambulance, was robbed, to-day, by two men about eight miles south of Clear Creek. A Snyder, of San Francisco, and E. Tillotson, of Fort Fetterman, passengers, together lost about \$3,000 in money and clothing. The mail matter was not molested. No shots fired.

A Fort Fetterman dispatch says: Deputy Sheriff William Fox was killed between here and Brown Spring's ranch on the evening of the 23rd by a man named John Vasser, supposed to have been in self-defence. Particulars not yet known. Vasser is here ready to give himself up.

CHICAGO, 24.—In reply to Col. Miles' telegram from Fort Keogh, about Sitting Bull's return to the States, Gen. Sheridan has telegraphed that we are not especially anxious about the Indians who went north coming back, but if they do come, it must be on the terms of an unconditional surrender.

NEW YORK, 24.—The Vanderbilt will case was resumed to-day. An offer was made to prove that in 1873, prior to the will, Commodore Vanderbilt told a lady that he had received communication from his dead wife to leave the bulk of his property to his eldest son, so as to keep it together, and that he was going to do so. The object was to show that speculative belief with him influenced him in business matters.

BLOOMINGTON, Ills.,—Jacob Stoutz, one of the wealthiest German residents of this city, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat with a butcher knife. He was 46 years old, and leaves a wife and several children. He was one of the oldest business men in Bloomington, and had amassed a large fortune. He returned from a tour in Europe with

his wife and daughter a few days ago.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The coin balance in the Treasury, to-day, was \$236,322,953, and the currency balance, \$1,783,646.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., 24.—By a boiler explosion, to-day, at the School State factory, Frank Kennel, the engineer, was instantly killed, ex-Constable William Hunt badly wounded, several others injured, and the engine-house and wash-house completely wrecked.

PITTSBURG, 24.—The President, accompanied by Governor Hartranft and members of the reception committee, started at 8.30 this morning on a tour of the various iron, steel and glass manufacturing establishments, which occupied his time until 1 p. m.

At 3 o'clock the immense procession of escort started with the President for the exposition building. The head of the column reached the exposition building at 8.30, and as soon as order was secured, Mr. John Ricketson was presented, and on behalf of the Exposition managers delivered an eloquent and pointed address of welcome. Mr. Ricketson extended a hearty welcome to the President and party. The President replied, stating that he was well pleased with his tour of inspection, and concluded by taking up the question of finance and the depression of business throughout the country, and spoke fully and ably on this great question of the day. He predicted a return of national prosperity.

NEW YORK, 25.—The first day's registry of voters in Brooklyn was 16,013 against 23,000 last year.

Laffin's suicide has made considerable of a sensation. The *Tribune* says: Laffin is said to have become of a morose and melancholy disposition of late years and affected by slight changes in the weather; At times he would make great exertions to concentrate his thoughts upon any subject, so that his friends feared he was suffering from softening of the brain. He was persuaded by his friends to go to Europe for the benefit of his health. He leaves a wife and one daughter, about 17 years of age.

The increase of freight to Texas ports since the yellow fever blockade of New Orleans, has taxed vessels to their utmost capacity. On Sunday night there were several loaded trucks on the pier, waiting for the steamer to arrive. To-night the streets in the vicinity of the wharf are choked with freight-laden trucks.

The *Tribune's* correspondent from Saratoga predicts perfect harmony in the coming republican convention, and that Conkling will have a majority.

The *Tribune* has the following on the enormous increase in mail matter: The report of Superintendent Jackson of this division, which includes the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, for the month of July, has just been forwarded to Washington. The report shows that during that month there were carried over the various routes, 17,786,460 letters, and 16,765,600 papers. For the corresponding month in 1877, the number amounted to 7,195,500 letters and 4,214,000 papers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 25.—Governor Hampton has addressed a letter to Governor Rice, of Massachusetts, regarding the refusal of the latter to surrender Hiram H. Kempton for trial in South Carolina. Governor Hampton says: "I regret that the chief executive of the great State of Massachusetts should have committed so flagrant a violation of the supreme law of the land, a violation irreparable in its nature, as the State suffering thereby has no positive redress. Had you confined yourself to giving a simple refusal to surrender the fugitive, I should have made no further comments upon your letter, as the disregard by the executive authority of one State concerns the whole people of the United States, but inasmuch as you have seen fit to base your action on the ground that in your judgment the object in procuring the indictments against Patterson, Parker and Kempton does not appear to be for the purpose of trying Kempton for the crime charged against him, but for a different purpose. It is my duty, as Governor of South Carolina, to add that your statement is entirely unwarranted, and to repel the unworthy imputation, as I do, with indignant scorn."

CHICAGO, 25.—The *Tribune's* Marquette, Michigan, special says: "Yesterday an examination of witnesses was proceeding here to secure testimony to be used in the

case of the United States vs. Saml. J. Tilden, to recover a deficiency in his taxes. In the course of examination, certain books, containing the accounts of the New York iron mine, were being used. Tilden's counsel, the Hon. Thomas Hartand of New York, handled the books during the proceedings, and laid them in a pile near the door. About half-past nine o'clock, as the commissioner was proceeding with the depositions, two men suddenly rushed into the room, one covering the other by thrusting himself between the books and the officers, while the other passed the books to a conspirator on a stairway. At this juncture, Mr. Witmore, the witness, pushed the robber to the foot of the stairs, but by means of a carriage standing prepared, the villain escaped under cover of the night. As soon as the papers could be issued, over which there was some delay owing to the lateness of the hour, mounted officers started in pursuit, but succeeded only in overtaking the empty carriage about two hours after the robbery. It is said the evidence being procured from the books was making an overwhelming case against the reforming presidential candidate, and necessitated a resort to desperate means on the part of Tilden's counsel.

BOSTON, 25.—The Democratic State Convention met at Fanueil Hall pursuant to adjournment ordered by the committee at Worcester. Admission to the galleries was gained only by tickets furnished by the State central committee. Edward Avery called the convention to order.

The usual committees were appointed, also a committee to report the list of candidates other than for governor.

General John S. Whitney, who was appointed chairman, in his address to the delegates, said, No mob here can interfere with your legislation. No ruffian threats of bloodshed and use of brute force can shape, or in the slightest degree influence your action. No such document as that which shut the doors of the Mechanic's Hall against Worcester will ever emanate from the honorable mayor of Boston. No, not yet are all our cities and towns so far bulldozed by the mobs which follow the nominated aspirant to the gubernatorial chair.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The President returned, this morning, from his western trip. He expresses himself much pleased with his reception, private and public, and is particularly gratified with the evidences of prosperity and the feeling of the people in favor of sound currency, such as the administration is seeking to establish. Soon after his return, the President was in separate conference with the members of his cabinet.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 24.—A serious strike has occurred against the reduction of wages in the factories of colored cotton at Radcliffe, Peckington and Unsworth, and 3,000 looms are idle.

A Bucharest dispatch discredits the reports of the preparations in Dobrudja to the Roumanian occupation.

A Constantinople dispatch states that the Russian headquarters have been removed to Adrianople.

Khiredin Pasha, formerly prime minister of the Bey of Tunis, has been mentioned to the Sultan as capable of reorganizing the Turkish affairs, and the Sultan has asked him to state his views.

A Calcutta dispatch states that orders have been issued to concentrate the troops towards the frontier, with a view to early operations if necessary. It is semi-officially announced that the Ameer of Cabul has allowed three letters from the viceroy to remain unanswered.

A Bombay dispatch says no attempt will be made to induce the Ameer to receive the British envoy. The mission is already broken up.

General Sir Neville Chamberlain has left for Madras. Eight thousand men will start in a few days to strengthen the force at Quetta.

It is considered certain that a move will be made thence on Candahar, which would cut communications between Cabul and Herat. Simultaneously with this movement 6,000 men will go to Kohat, and it is believed will enter Afghanistan by the Kooram Valley, whilst a third column will traverse the Khyber Pass. It is estimated that there will be plenty of time for these operations before snow falls.

A dispatch from Simla confirms most of the details regarding the concentration of troops. It reports that the Kooram Valley people are friendly and peaceable. By this route a force might advance within 70 miles of Cabul. The Khyber Pass will be avoided. It is not intended to attack Cabul. The probable effect of the demonstration will be to show the helplessness of the Ameer and conciliate frontier tribes by friendly treatment.

A dispatch from Simla reports that the commissioner at Peahawur is negotiating, with hopes of success, to detach the inhabitants of the Khyber Pass from the Ameer of Cabul.

VIENNA, 24.—It is officially announced that the Austrians occupied Rogutica without opposition. It is learned that the insurgents, after the battle of Senkovic, fled panic-stricken to Goradsa.

NAPLES, 24.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is increasing. The base of the new cone is covered with lava, which is streaming down the side of the mountain.

BERLIN, 24.—The parliamentary committee has adopted the amendment proposed by Herr Stauffenberg to the anti-socialist bill, authorizing the police authorities of the provincial districts to forbid the sale of printed matter circulated in the interior.

HAVANA, 24.—Advices from Santa Domingo announce the success of the revolutionists and the capitulation of President Gonzales and his departure from the country on the 2nd inst., for Curacao. The revolutionists entered Santo Domingo the same day the President departed, when a provisional government was organized, Jacinto de Castro being its first president. The electoral colleges were ordered to convene on the 5th inst., with the object of proceeding to the election of a new president. General Luperon is the most popular candidate.

CITY OF MEXICO, 18.—Congress opened on the 16th. President Diaz sent in his message, which reviews the American question. He claimed that the Mexican government performed its duties towards the United States in good faith and to its powers, and further that Mexico desires to cultivate peace with all nations, especially with the United States. It is determined, at the same time, to maintain its independence and honor. The President also says: The senate had authorized the executive to treat with the American government for mutual military co-operation on the Rio Grande, but asks, as a condition to such co-operation, that the order given to General Ord be countermanded. The United States refused to veto the order, and the Mexican government had agreed to nothing.

LONDON, 25.—A dispatch from Simla says: Gholam Husser Khan, who went to Cabul with the Viceroy's letter, has been recalled. A force, under General Roberts, has been dispatched to Keoram Valley. A column, numbering 6,000 men, has been ordered at Mooltan and 1,000 to go to Quetta. Active military preparations are making at Rawul Pindiee.

PARIS, 25.—The subscriptions for the yellow fever sufferers of the United States amount to \$12,000.

BERLIN, 25.—After a strict investigation into the Hoedel and No-beling cases, no trace of conspiracy could be discovered.

## A Boy's Experience with Tar Marbles.

Almost all boys at some period of their lives devote their spare time to playing with marbles, and I certainly was not unlike other boys in this respect. My fondness for marbles began very early, and when I was about seven years old led me into a curious experience, which I am about to relate. A great rivalry for acquiring marbles had suddenly arisen at that time among the boys of the town, and to possess as many of the little round beauties as my oldest brother owned, soon became the desire of my heart and the height of my ambition.

I had already obtained a large number, when one day I heard my oldest brother telling one of his schoolmates that he had made the important discovery that marbles could be formed from coal-tar, of which there was a large quantity on a certain street in a distant part of the town. He did not condescend to explain the process of manufacture, but he showed the