

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

PHILADELPHIA, 7.—Rose Eytling, who offers her services for a benefit in this city, for the yellow fever sufferers, writes a letter complaining of a member of the yellow fever fund committee who objected to raising funds through play people. She says: "In my long experience as an actress, this is the first instance I have ever met with where a committee, formed to do the work of charity, turned its attention from its legitimate work to insult an honorable profession."

NEW YORK, 7.—The dramatic season is now fairly open, the only theatres closed being Wallack's and the Broadway.

Mary Anderson as Julia in the "Hunchback" at the 5th Avenue, last night, supported by Frank Mordant as Master Walter, Ed. Buckley as Sir Thomas Clifford, and Louise Muldener as Helen. This was the latter's first appearance in this city, and she made a decided hit.

The matinee performance at the 5th Avenue, yesterday, for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers, netted \$1,500. This was a disappointment to the management, as it was thought, with the following programme and the good cause, double that amount would be raised. The second and third acts of "Ingomar," Parthenia, Anderson; Ingomar, John McCullough. Second act of "Othello," Iago, Edwin Booth. "Lend me 5 shillings," Gollightly, Joseph Johnson. McCullough and Jefferson delayed their departure for Chicago to play for this benefit.

"Jane Shore" continues to draw good houses at Booths.

Denman Thompson, in "Joshua Whitecomb," is attracting fair audiences at the Lyceum.

Marie Roze recently refused \$4,000 monthly to become a member of her father-in-law Mapleson's American Operatic Company.

A Berlin correspondent says: Gilmore's band has been very successful there. Previous to returning to the United States the band is likely to visit Russia, whence urgent invitations have been received.

Jarrett & Palmer's 3rd Uncle Tom's Cabin combination is ready to sail. A cable dispatch says: "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was produced on Saturday night, at the Princesses Theatre to an overflowing house, and on Monday afternoon it was given at the Royal Aquarium. Probably it will occupy the boards of these theatres, afternoon and evening, the entire season. The play is being given in every important town in England by English companies, but the people do not patronize any organization that does not bear the trade mark of Jarrett & Palmer.

George Fawcett Rowe will star through the country the coming season, with his combination, and play Micawber, in his dramatization of "David Copperfield."

Phyllis Glover, formerly of the Union Square, New York, and Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, recently died of apoplexy, in London.

It is stated that the ship *Charles Dennis* now loading for San Francisco, has on board a large number of pianos and sewing machines, shipped by Orville Grant, who has been lately confined in a lunatic asylum at Trenton, N. J.

FT. SCOTT, Ks., 7.—The masons donate \$120 for yellow fever sufferers, and the Grand Master has ordered the Grand Lodge of Kansas to donate \$500.

WASHINGTON, 7.—One thousand dollars was realized by the tournament here, yesterday, which will be equally divided between Memphis, Grenada and New Orleans.

GRENADA, 7.—Dr. Warren Stone reports sixty-nine new cases during the week that ended yesterday evening.

Canton, Miss., 7.—During the fortnight that ended yesterday noon, there were 172 cases and 22 deaths, making in all 190 cases and 30 deaths. There are 120 cases under treatment, of which 16 occurred during the last twenty-four hours.

Ocean Springs, Miss., 7.—During the week ending yesterday evening, there were 15 cases of yellow fever and five deaths.

New Orleans, 7.—In a few days large supplies are expected and the Howard association will be enabled to increase the demands for assistance and supplies. The association has concluded to open another bu-

reau at the corner of Lafayette and Commerce Streets.

The Young Men's Christian Association states that representatives Gibson and Ellis, misunderstand their mission. They not only look up cases, but take care of them, and have 800 under care now, of all colors. They co-operate with the Howard's and Peabody, but dispense food, medicines and assistance as an independent organization. This declaration is cordially endorsed by the most prominent citizens.

Cairo, 7.—Some dozen cases of fever at Martin, Tenn., have caused some alarm, but it is pronounced not yellow fever. About \$3,000 cash contributions have been sent here. Excitement has subsided over the fever at Hickman.

New York, 7.—Contributions for the yellow fever sufferers continue to be generous. The fire department of the city sent \$1,722 to New Orleans. The International Y. M. C. A. committee, to-day, appealed to the 736 associations in the United States to collect and send money to the plague-stricken cities.

Memphis, 7.—Our citizens are reduced to a desperate strait. It seems utterly impossible to secure men enough to bury the dead promptly and to burn infected clothing and disinfect premises. The mayor has been down several days. There is but one officer of the city government on his feet, and the board of health, on account of the sickness of its members, is unable to get a quorum together. Prominent members of the Howard Association, to-day, called upon Major William Willis to take the head of affairs in the city, which he refused to do, but pledged the support of himself and the citizens relief committee to the acting mayor, in all measures for the public good. County Undertaker Walsh was arrested to-day, for refusing to pay extra wages to the men who ran the dead carts, and which extra compensation was ordered by the citizens' relief committee and which the committee agreed to pay all. After a short detention he was released.

Hon. Casey Young has taken in hand the job of thoroughly fumigating the city by means of burning turpentine and brimstone. Chief McFadden, of the fire department, will place his force on duty, keeping up bonfires, while, as soon as the artillery sent for arrives, the concussion test will be applied. Contributions of articles needed in carrying out this plan will be received by Col. Young.

Six physicians reported 123 new cases for to-day, to the board of health, and the undertaker 95 yellow fever interments.

NEW YORK, 7.—Mrs. May Phillips, aged 20, voluntarily confessed to the Jersey City authorities, this morning, that she had murdered her five month old child, in order that she might more easily earn a living, but she had had no peace of mind since, and so concluded to give herself up. She was locked up and an inquest will be held.

OMAHA, Neb., 7.—This afternoon James Burke, a gambler, shot and killed Morris Wiel, a Texas cattle man. The tragedy occurred at Collin's leather store. Wiel and Burke had been playing pool for money and had had some difficulty. Burke afterwards came up Farnham Street, and seeing Wiel in front of Collin's store, he went in, pulled his revolver and saying, "you son of a —, you are not a man of your word," fired, hitting him in the region of the heart. Wiel grabbed him, threw him twice through a glass show case, the glass cutting him terribly about the head and face, and then Wiel took the revolver from him. Burke jerked loose and ran. Wiel tried to fire at him with the revolver which he had captured from him, but at that moment he fell on the sidewalk and died. Burke was caught on the opposite side of the street and lodged in jail. Intense excitement is caused by the tragedy.

About the same time, in another part of the city, John Gilan, bar-keeper, struck Pat O'Leary over the head with an iron bar, inflicting fatal injuries. O'Leary, who was partly intoxicated, had attacked Gilan with a beer keg.

MUSCATINE, Ia., 7.—Between noon and one o'clock, to-day, the dead bodies of F. A. Zeack, a German aged 26, and Carrie Myers aged 22, were found near the corner of Oak and 8th Street. They both reside in Kansas, and came here last night. This morning they made some purchases of white

slippers and crape, and when found the slippers were on their feet and crape on their arms. It was undoubtedly premeditated suicide. A small Smith and Wesson revolver, with two empty chambers, and a small hole in the forehead of the victims, told the tale. The woman's head rested on Zeack's shoulder, and there were no signs of a struggle or pain.

At the inquest, this morning, it was learned that Zeack had become entangled in a matrimonial alliance with a woman whom he declared unfaithful, and from whom he attempted to procure a divorce in order to marry Miss Myers. Failing in that, he came here, where he has lived most of his life, bringing the girl, and they have been deliberately planning all day the means of making themselves presentable in appearance for the funeral rites. The fatal shots were fired in the house of a friend where they have been staying. Letters written to friends say they love too deeply to live apart and preferred death to that fate. The murderer and suicide always bore a good character here.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The following appeal was issued to-day:

To the Chambers of Commerce and the Charitable of the Chief Cities of the Union.

The cry of anguish from the stricken cities and people of the South has been answered by a noble burst of charity from the people and cities of the country. Contributions, great and small, have been extended to the sufferers. The Secretary of War has generally extended the aid of the government to the poor and needy of the pest-ridden cities, but great as has been the charity, the necessity is yet greater, and the sums subscribed are yet inadequate to the wants of the suffering.

In New Orleans, Vicksburg, and Memphis, as well as in the smaller towns of Holly Springs, Grenada, Port Gibson, Canton, Greenville, Brownsville, Baton Rouge and Delhi, all business is suspended. It is estimated that in the suspension of business of the Mississippi River south of Memphis, over 50 steamboats are tied up, their crews discharged, longshoremen and gangs of stevedores and other laborers, who were engaged in the receiving and discharging of freight, are without employment. Four great lines of railroad are paralyzed and their employees idle. Nearly every place of business in the cities and towns where the fever prevails are closed and their employees discharged. These employees are poor and dependent upon their labor for support.

It is estimated that of these unemployed men there are in New Orleans 15,000, Memphis 8,000, Vicksburg 2,000, smaller towns 10,000, making a total of 35,000 discharged workmen, most of whom are heads of families, and represent a total population of not less than 108,000 in actual and destitute want. These people have no means to get away from the pest-ridden cities. For them there is no labor, no wages, no bread, nothing but death or starvation, and this condition must last for 50 days, for there will be no stay of the pestilence, no resumption of business until frost.

Averaging the support of each individual at 20 cents per day, which is 10 cents less than the cost of army rations, 50 days support of the suffering and destitute will cost over \$1,000,000, and this for subsistence alone. Nothing for medicine, clothing, and proper sustenance for the sick and burial of the dead has been taken into account in this estimate. It has occurred to the undersigned that a comprehensive system of relief should be at once inaugurated to avoid the appalling distress which willicken and shock humanity.

When to the awful destruction of the plague are added the horrors of famine, we suggest that in each of the great cities of the United States, a central depot for the reception of supplies be at once opened, where contributions of provisions, tea, coffee, wines, medicines, and clothing may be sent. The lines of transportation over both land and water have volunteered to transport supplies to the stricken cities free of charge.

Let New Orleans, which is most accessible by sea and land, and which has more facilities for transportation, be constituted a central depot for the reception of supplies, which can be forwarded to the Howard and Peabody Associations of that city as fast as collected. Let Vicksburg, Memphis and the small-

er towns that are afflicted, send to New Orleans their agents to aid in receiving, distributing, and forwarding the *pro rata* of supplies to the respective towns and cities for which they are destined. We appeal to the chambers of commerce of the great cities to inaugurate this movement forthwith. We appeal to the charitable and good. We appeal to ministers of God for their influence and their contributions. Even the smallest donations of provisions, medicines and money will be accepted.

The character of the noble gentlemen who compose the Howard Association and the Peabody Association and the Young Men's Christian Association are guarantees that all charities donated will be properly and honestly applied.

In the name of our common country and kindred humanity, we invoke, for our stricken, dying, and starving people, the charity of those whose homes and loved ones are secured from the pestilence that walketh in darkness, and the destruction that wasteth at noonday.

(Signed) E. J. Ellis, La.; R. M. Gibson, La.; Jno I. Morgan, Ala.; Wm. H. McArdle, Miss.; Cyrus Bussey, Pres. New Orleans Chamber of Commerce.

CINCINNATI, 8.—Governor Bishop has issued the following:

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 7th.

Whereas, a large portion of our country is afflicted with a terrible plague which is sweeping away hundreds of our citizens in the south and rendering desolate many households; and,

Whereas, human science and human efforts have proved unavailing in stopping the progress of devastating the scourge and the only hope in the hour of extremity is in the intervention of Almighty God, who has promised to answer the prayers addressed to him in the hour of need;

Now, therefore, I, Richard M. Bishop, governor of the State of Ohio, recommend that on Friday, the 13th day of September, all Christian people in the State of Ohio assemble in their respective houses of worship and offer up their united prayers to God to check the dreadful plague which is afflicting the southern States, and that He, in His infinite goodness, will restore health, peace and prosperity to the houses and homes which have been called on to mourn the loss of friends and relatives.

(Signed) RICHARD M. BISHOP, Gov. of State Ohio.

The Telegraph Relief Association of this city has collected from that fraternity \$600 for the benefit of their brethren in the south who may be stricken with yellow fever.

Indianapolis, 8.—Contributions from the Odd Fellows Lodges throughout the State, received at the office of the Grand Secretary in this city, to the present date, amount to \$2,209.10. Five hundred dollars was sent to Mississippi, \$500 to New Orleans, and \$300 on Saturday, the 7th, to Memphis, making a total of \$1,300 sent south during the past week for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers.

Long Branch, 8.—The congregation at Ocean Grove this morning contributed \$600 for the yellow fever sufferers, and the amount will be sent to the Howard Association at Memphis.

The guests at Aubury Park and Lake View, made up a purse for the same purpose.

Newport, R. I., 8.—Liberal collections were taken up in the churches to-day for the fever sufferers.

Pittsburg, 8.—In several of the churches liberal contributions were lifted, to-day, for the benefit of the fever-stricken cities.

At a temperance mass meeting in Library Hall, presided over by Frances Murphy, \$70 were collected. The general relief fund to date reaches \$13,018.18. Remitted by A. Q. U. W. \$670.25. Besides these, other secret and beneficial societies have contributed largely, and the many private donations will probably make a grand total of \$20,000.

St. Louis, 8.—A series of races between gentlemen roadsters, livery stable cracks, and other horses took place, yesterday, at the track of the St. Louis Jockey Club, for the benefit of the fever sufferers, which netted about \$2,000.

New Orleans, 8.—New cases, 223; deaths, 81. The weather is cloudy and stormy this forenoon. Heavy rain this afternoon. Maximum of thermometer 85 degrees. Dr. Brown, of the Howard's, was taken down

to-day. The wife of Secretary Southmayd, of the Howard Association, and five children, are down with the fever.

The Howard's report 472 new cases, including sick and destitute. Port Gibson, 8.—There is great suffering, especially among the colored people; 79 deaths to date. Vicksburg, 8.—Right Rev. Bishop Elder reported dying; he received the last sacrament to-night.

Memphis, 8.—Another sad day passed and near 100 fresh mounds are added to our cemeteries and the potter's field. The total number of interments reported up to 6 p. m. are 71, with one firm of undertakers to hear from, which will make the deaths, this day, in the neighborhood of 100. Only partial reports of new cases have been made to-day. The physicians are so pressed for time that the majority prefer to violate the ordinance requiring them to report than neglect the sick. The resident physicians report 96 new cases, and it is safe to assert that there are near 200. A meeting of prominent members of the Howard Association and Citizens' relief committee was held, this morning, at which it was determined, as a means of forcing many people to leave the city that no more rations would be issued in the city to those not sick, but that camps would be established at various points remote from the city, and that those removing thither would be supplied with food. A committee, consisting of General Luke E. Wright, Major J. S. Prentiss, C. G. Fisher, A. D. Longstaff, ex-Mayor John Johnson, and Dr. W. E. Rodgers was appointed to carry out this measure. A. F. C. Cook, of the Howard Association, died to-night. This makes four of the membership of 21 who have died in the past week. Four more are sick.

Applications for nurses continue to pour into the office of the Howard Association, but they are not to be had. Some relief organizations are paying their nurses \$10 per day, and still cannot get enough to care for all the sick. J. Harvey, Maths, editor of the *Ledger*, and George S. Miller were taken down to-night. Dr. Mead, of Kentucky, a volunteer physician, died at the infirmary to-night.

Detroit, 8.—Subscriptions for the south amount to \$6,381, mostly forwarded. The nickel plan will be inaugurated very generally. Chicago, 8.—The relief subscriptions to the citizens committee is \$32,571; from other sources, \$7,931; total \$40,502.

The following telegram, sent by Dr. Mitchell, with the approval of Dr. Langstaff, president of the Howard Association, explains the situation to-night:

Chairman of the Relief Committee, New York:

The situation is terrible beyond description. Three thousand cases of yellow fever have 40 physicians, eight have died. Those from the north sicken in a few days and die. Not a provision house is open. The city has only one hotel. We want everything that a pestilence-stricken, famishing and impoverished people need.

R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., Medical Director.

Only two drug stores were open in the morning. The Howard's will open the drug stores that have been closed by the proprietors, and place prescription clerks in charge. The Howard physicians report over 300 new cases to-day. These are in addition to the new cases reported to the board of health.

A. D. Langstaff, president of the Howard Association, states to one and all, most emphatically, that no more unacclimated physicians or nurses from the north are wanted. Their presence here is only adding fuel to the flames. It is a matter of a few days only ere they are taken sick, and thus increase the labor of those who are striving to stamp out the plague. The number of sick is hourly increasing.

Howard's, to-night, have 1,100 nurses on duty, 300 of whom, perhaps, have had no food for 24 hours owing to inability to take or send them food. The situation is becoming desperate.

Thousands of negroes are still in the city kept here by free rations. A meeting of a few prominent citizens will be held to-morrow, at which it is probable a committee of safety will be formed to take charge of the city, and adopt measures, if necessary, to drive the people out of the city by force who cannot be induced to go by consideration for their personal safety.