

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

HOLLY SPRINGS, 23.—Grand Junction appeals to us for aid. Over a hundred cases and no organization of relief until to-day. They need nurses, money and supplies. Do what you can for them.

The Howards have a dispatch from Vicksburg announcing the arrival there of the steamer *Blanche Porter*, sent from New Orleans with doctors, nurses and supplies for Greenville, which point she will reach at five p. m. to-morrow. Dr. Adams and ten nurses leave in the morning for Holly Springs.

New Orleans, 23.—The following are dispatches and appeals to the Howards:

Southwest Pass, Custom Station—Send doctor and nurses at once. Fever raging here. Signed by Wm. M. Cullam.

Pilot Town, Southwest Pass, 23.—Dr. Booth, from Burass Settlement, is assisting me here. We have 36 cases, including convalescents under treatment. Three new cases. No deaths in the last twenty-four hours. Signed, Drew, M. D.

The Young Men's Christian Association, received the following from Winona, Miss.: Send good fever physician, one female and two male nurses. In response to the above, Dr. T. J. Wolfe, with nurses, goes to Winona to-morrow. The following explains itself:

JACKSON, MISS., Sep. 23, '78.
To the Free Masons and Odd Fellows of the United States:

In behalf of our afflicted brethren, their families in our fever-stricken communities, and in behalf of the hundreds of others who have been relieved by your timely and generous beneficence, I return you profound thanks for the noble responses that you have sent to our appeals for help. I have thereby been enabled to answer, promptly, every call from the ten places in the State where the fever is prevailing, and with the funds on hand and now coming, will doubtless be able to meet every demand until the close of the epidemic. Should there be any surplus, it will be distributed as judiciously as possible for the benefit of the hundreds of orphans bequeathed by the plague to the impoverished communities. In their behalf I would still enlist your generous sympathy. The relief received throughout has been dispensed as fairly as practicable, through the committees of both orders, without regard to race, color or creed. Such has been the expressed wish of nearly every lodge and brother contributor. I have now obtained lists of the families having special claims upon our care, so that none may be overlooked in the distributions. I have received to-day, nearly \$5,000, and nearly all from the Masons and Odd Fellows. In due time a full report of this good work, which it has been my privilege to conduct, will be given to the generous contributors and to the public. It will be a testimony to the goodness and gratitude of the human heart.

(Signed) J. L. POWER.
Grand Secretary of the Masons, and Grand Treasurer of the Odd Fellows.

A letter from Plaquemine says: The total cases of yellow fever, are 175; deaths to date, 65.

Memphis, 23.—At the Howard headquarters there has been one continuous call for nurses. The demand has given employment to many who were on the eve of departure for their homes, thinking their services were no longer required. The board of health officially reports 64 deaths for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock to-night; of these 22 are colored. This is a great increase as compared with the day previous, when only 33 were reported.

Vicksburg, 23.—Weather clear and warm; light rain last night and early this morning; thermometer 91 deg. Six deaths Sunday and 20 new cases. To-day seven deaths are reported, one of them from the country. The Howard Association will send to-morrow the steamer *Kate Dixon*, to Greenville, Miss., conveying money contributions, ice, provisions, doctors and nurses. The fever has decreased so much here that visiting physicians and nurses are going to other points. Yellow fever is reported at Delta, La., three miles below Vicksburg.

NEW YORK, 23.—Wm. J. Best, receiver of the German Savings Bank of Morrisania, has begun a series of suits in the superior court

against the trustees of that institution for the recovery of \$220,000, with interest, the whole amount involved exceeding \$230,000. Best alleges that dividends were declared and paid when the trustees knew the bank was insolvent.

"Henry VIII" was produced at Booth's Theatre, to-night, by Jarrett & Palmer, before a large audience. Miss Genevieve Ward, who assumed the part of Queen Catherine, was supported by a large company, including George Vandenhoff, Milns Levick and J. H. Taylor. The piece was beautifully mounted, and the finished acting, with the magnificent scenery, elicited applause.

Charles Pope, lately from Australia and California, played "Macbeth" at the Bowery Theatre, to a regular old-time Bowery audience, to-night. Though not well supported, the piece was fairly done. The applause was deafening.

NEW ORLEANS, 23.—Capt. Norman H. Bent, master of the ship *Annie Goudy*, which arrived to-day, reports that on September 4th he fell in with the schooner *Eulalie*, of Shelbourne, Nova Scotia, dismantled in a hurricane on September 3rd, and took off five of her crew. The captain and mate could not get off, as it came on to blow a heavy gale. He saw another dismantled vessel at the same time, apparently a brig, her spars hanging alongside, near Cape Mayse, Cuba, bearing about 15 miles off shore, but he could render them no assistance, as it was blowing a heavy gale.

BOSTON, 23.—United States Commissioner Hallett gave a decision, to-day, in the case of Henry A. Parr, arrested some time ago on the charge of being engaged, with others, in the capture of the steamer *Chesapeake*, in the name of the Confederate government. The commissioner discharged Parr on the ground that his case was covered by the general amnesty proclamation of December 25th, 1868.

PITTSBURG, 23.—President Hayes and party arrived here this afternoon, at 5 o'clock. On their arrival a salute was fired in honor of the distinguished visitor, who was escorted to the Monongahela House by the Grand Army of the Republic and a detachment of police. The city is gaily decorated, and vast throngs of people crowded the streets along which the President passed. On arriving at the hotel President Hayes was welcomed to the city by John H. Hampton, who made a brief speech.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The comptroller of the currency has compiled the dividend reports of the national banks for the six months ending March 1st 1878, from which it appears the banks charged off losses during that time amounting to \$10,903,145. Of this amount \$1,913,767 consisted of premiums on United States bonds held for circulation, which depreciated in value below cost price to the banks. The losses charged off by the national banks during the year ending September 1st, 1876, were \$19,719,026, and for the year ending September 1st, 1877, \$19,933,587, making a total of more than \$50,500,000 charged off during the past two half years. The ratio of earnings of the national banks, to capital and surplus, for the year 1877, was \$5.62 per cent., and it is estimated the ratio for the year 1878 will not be greater than for the preceding year.

Cohen made no attempt, to-day, to march his mob. Simms, the negro, arrested on Saturday for striking an officer during the riot, was in the police court, to-day.

Judge Snell, in giving his decision in the case, said he held that Cohen had excited a feeling of riot among the more deluded and ignorant class, and that unless checked might lead to serious results. While Cohen worked up this sort of thing, he was sharp enough to keep out of the way of the law, and his followers became the victims. All meetings and processions, similar to those held by Cohen, were riotous and dastardly. The property and lives of the people were endangered, and should death result from any of these proceedings each follower of Cohen would be amenable for homicide. It should be stopped. The workingmen could gain nothing. Cohen was nobody, and could do them no good. He concluded by saying the accused was one of Cohen's victims that had become worked into a feeling of riot because of his teachings, and was somewhat excusable. He would only fine him \$10, or in default, 30 days in jail. The fine was paid by Cohen.

Cohen called on the superintendent of police this morning, to inquire if he could hold a meeting to-night, at the City Hall. The Superintendent informed him that he had no authority to give him permission to hold a meeting, as the City Hall was under the charge of the United States marshal.

While Cohen was talking with the superintendent, an order came from the district commissioners, directing the superintendent not to allow any more noisy or disorderly demonstrations anywhere. The orders were promptly issued, and the police are dispersing crowds wherever found.

Cohen made no effort to collect his mob in front of the City Hall to-night, the orders to the police to prevent any further meeting having a good effect.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—The libel cases of Senator Sargent and Congressman Page against the proprietors of the *Chronicle*, came up to-day at Placerville. The defendants moved for a continuance and after argument the court adjourned till evening.

A Victoria dispatch says the Chinese strike ended to-day. The tax question will come before the supreme court on Monday on a writ of replevin.

NEW YORK, 24.—The *Tribune* summarizes thus: The total yellow fever deaths to date, is 6,679. The amount raised here is \$317,000.

The *Times* says, editorially: "The democratic convention will meet at Syracuse, to-morrow, not to agree upon a declaration of party principles or nominate a candidate for judge of the court of appeals, but to engage in a struggle over its own organization and over the personnel of the State committee. It is an irrepressible conflict between the friends and foes of Tilden; or, what is nearly, though not quite, the same thing, between Tammany Hall and its opponents. Any combination which threatens the power of vulgar and conscienceless despotism that plunders New York, and leads it over the democratic politics of the State, is deserving of public sympathy and support."

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Senator Kirkwood, of Iowa, says, in a letter to an old friend, in this city, there will be four greenback men elected to Congress from that State.

The *World* correspondent interviewed Butler, who has just arrived. The latter said: "Kearney is working on his own responsibility. I neither criticize him nor condemn him. I think he knows what he is about. He is an uneducated working man who has felt the wrongs and oppressions he is talking about, and he knows how to express himself to the class of men he belongs. The fact that so many thousands of people come out to hear, shows that he has something to say they want to hear. He talks as a workman to workmen. If he addressed his audiences in the language of Ralph Waldo Emerson, for instance, how many would go to hear him. He speaks to these men in their own language. Kearney speaks of certain men as 'lecherous bondholders,' that means, he says, that they are blood-sucking, but when you come to talk about calling names, if you should put all the names Kearney has called, in one column, and all the newspapers have called him in another, and add them up, there would not be more than six to carry on either side. Has not he just as good a right to call some men 'lecherous bondholders' as newspapers have to call him 'blatherskite' or 'ranting idiot'?"

A staff correspondent of the *Tribune* has gathered from a well-informed republican of Massachusetts a statement in regard to the feeling toward the candidacy of Gen. Butler in that State. The prospects of the republicans are reported to be encouraging, Butler having no followers among the republicans.

The concert at Gilmore's Garden, last night, for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers, given under the auspices of the firemen's ball committee, of the old volunteer fire department, will net between \$8,000 and \$10,000.

A cable dispatch says: A statue, in honor of the late Father Desmet, the Jesuit missionary to the North American Indians, was unveiled, yesterday, in his native place, Dinvermonde, Belgium. A great crowd assisted at the ceremony. A cantata, composed for the occasion was sung by 500 voices.

CHICAGO, 24.—The *Times' New Orleans* special says: The yellow

fever is spreading into every locality. It has not yet invaded Algiers and Gretna Carrollton. The third district and the entire rear suburbs, heretofore enjoying immunity, are now attacked with great violence. None of these localities report to the board of health; and no statistics of the number attacked or those who died are kept.

A dispatch received yesterday, by General Sheridan from Colonel Miles, dated Fort Keogh, Montana, saying that six Sioux Indians had arrived at that post direct from British possessions, being emissaries sent over the line by Sitting Bull, to ascertain upon what terms his people would be permitted to surrender to the United States military authorities. They represented to Col. Miles that the Sioux Indians who had taken refuge in Canada were heartily desirous of returning to the American side.

MERIDEN, Conn., 24.—The democrats of the congressional convention of the second district nominated Jas. Phelps.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—The Democratic State Convention of Nevada, met yesterday, and adopted a hard money platform, advocating the removal of all restrictions on silver, and nominated for Governor, L. R. Bradley, incumbent; Lieut. Gov. J. M. Adams; Congress, W. E. F. Deal.

In the *Chronicle* libel case, the Placerville Court denied a further continuance.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 23.—Some Paris newspapers state that the French government is about to open a subscription for the fever-stricken people of the United States.

A dispatch from Berlin says the Porte has given notice of its firm intention to execute the stipulations of the Berlin treaty in regard to Serbia and Montenegro. The Czar has dissuaded Montenegro from recommencing hostilities.

A Belgrade dispatch says the Turks have evacuated the Territories of Little Zvornik and Sakar which have been occupied by the Servians.

A Vienna dispatch states that the Turks have strengthened the frontier line of Epirus, with 2,000 regulars. They have now nearly 50,000 troops in Thessaly and Epirus and reinforcements are still arriving.

Prince Milan has refused a deputation of Bosnian Beys, who came to seek a union with Serbia.

A Bombay dispatch reports that a special meeting of the Viceroy's council has been held at Simla. General Roberts, commandant of the frontier forces, has started for Peshawar with secret orders. A large force is ordered to be in readiness on the frontier, where 12,000 men are already massed. The Indian newspapers universally demand an apology from the Ameer on the occupation of Afghanistan. The feeling among Europeans is warlike.

The *London Times*, in a leading article, says: The reckoning will be with the Ameer alone. Nothing can probably be done in the way of military operations until the spring. We can wait and it will suit us best in every way to give our discourteous neighbor an opportunity for reconsideration.

The cabinet will immediately assemble to discuss the Afghanisthan affair.

VIENNA, 23.—Official telegrams report the simultaneous and successful advance of the whole Austrian force against the insurgent positions in northeast Bosnia. The southern division, starting from Serajevo, after a six hours' engagement defeated, on the 21st inst., 7,000 insurgents and the Turkish regulars, occupying strong positions near Seokovics. The insurgents were taken in the flank and obliged to retreat under a destructive artillery fire. The Austrian loss was 400 killed and wounded, while the insurgent loss is considerably heavier. Another force operating parallel to the Serajevo column, but further north, occupied Olcovo, unopposed, on the 21st inst. Still further north, General Szapary, after receiving the submission of Tuzla, pushed forward a strong force, which, after some heavy fighting, carried the insurgent positions on Majevica hills, which formed a great obstacle in barring the advance on Bjeliva. The inhabitants of Bjeliva, probably on account of this success, invited General Budich, who was advancing along the bank of the Save, protecting General Szapary's left flank, to con-

tinue his march, and he has already arrived at Bjeliva. Numbers of Bosnians are tendering submission.

It is officially confirmed that General Budich occupied Bjeliva, without resistance on the 22d inst. According to all accounts the Austrian troops, within two or three days, will be at Zvornik, whither the remaining insurgents have retreated. General Jovanovich has arrived before Klobuk, the last Herzegovinian stronghold. The joy in Austria is universal.

BERLIN, 23.—*North German Gazette* says the committee on the anti-socialist bill has already arrived at some conclusions which the federal government will probably pronounce inadmissible. The ultimate passage of the bill appears endangered. It will at least meet with great difficulties, unless in the debate on the third reading, members who are really striving for an understanding with government, obtain the upper hand.

ROME, 23.—The Vatican has abandoned the idea of sending a charge d'affaires to London.

A Vatican organ, *The Voce della Verita*, denies that any difficulties have arisen in the negotiations between Germany and the Holy See.

The Italian consul at Tangier has telegraphed repeatedly the situation there is intolerable. The British consulate and custom house have been attacked by a mob. Italy will probably send a man-of-war to Tangier.

NAPLES, 23.—There was an intermittent eruption of Mount Vesuvius, last night. It is actively increasing.

MONTREAL, 23.—A police magistrate, to-day, committed six Orangemen arraigned for belonging to an illegal society, for trial at the Court of Queen's Bench.

LONDON, 24.—A Belgrade dispatch says: The Serbian government, at request of the Mohammedan chief, will receive the women and children fleeing from besieged towns in North-east Bosnia. Many hundred Mohammedan families have already arrived in Serbia.

A Bucharest dispatch says: It is reported that bands are organizing in Dobrukscha to resist Roumanian occupation, and that they have plenty of arms and ammunition.

ROME, 25.—Several German bishops are expected here in October, to report on the operation of the May laws. Some expelled bishops have been summoned to the Vatican to consult concerning their future prospects. These steps are connected with the pending negotiations between the Vatican and Germany.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 24.—The Porte, to-day, received a telegram from the Prince of Montenegro, insisting upon the prompt surrender of the territory ceded by the treaty of Berlin.

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