

thirty-five nurses, one physician, and one minister to the fever sufferers.

At a meeting, to-night, the following was adopted: "The Howard Association, of New Orleans, tender their most grateful thanks for the noble response from all parts of our country to their call for relief for the yellow fever sufferers, and request that no further collections be made, as they believe the funds received, and now coming forward, will be ample to meet all the wants of our association."

A dispatch from St. Louis announces that the quarantine there against the up river freights has been removed. As a means of purifying the atmosphere and destroying the malaria, fires were very generally lighted in the streets throughout the city.

This evening the Young Men's Christian Association report 96 new cases. The total cases of fever, obtained by them to-day, is 1,478.

The Peabody Association filled, to-day, 292 requisitions, equal to 30,044 rations.

Holly Springs, 13.—Since Colonel Walters' dispatch, Dr. Segur is down with fever; will wire his condition daily. Instead of two physicians asked for, send three. The fever is on the increase and quite fatal. The cold has been quite severe.

(Signed) SOURIER, M. D. Two doctors are sick to-day, and the noble ones left are worked down. We need three more good ones.

Milwaukee, Wis., 13.—About \$6,000 was realized from the relief festival held here yesterday.

Memphis, 13.—All the undertakers but one reported to-night, the total deaths reported being 63, of which 44 were colored. The resident physicians reported 29 cases to the board of health. The report of the medical corps of the Howard Association was not made up until midnight.

Yesterday the Howard Association reported 203 new cases. The disease is assuming a milder form, and yields more readily to the treatment, which is attributed to the recent cold weather. Four physicians have the fever, viz: Dr. Bond, of Brownville; Dr. Armstrong, city; Dr. McGregor, Upon County, Tenn.; D. Menez, Nashville. Dr. S. R. Clark and wife are sick, also W. R. Thompson, of Washington, and Rev. Mr. Schuyler, Episcopal minister from Hoboken, N. J. Capt. Wm. Miller died to-day; also, H. M. Goewey, telegraph operator from Pittsburg, and Maj. W. G. Stephens, the oldest printer in Memphis, who is the tenth member of the Typographical Union who has died; eight more are down, and five convalescent. Six non-union printers have died.

A meeting of the members of the citizens' relief committee and the Howard Association was held at Peabody, this afternoon, which was presided over by J. M. Keating, of the Appeal, at which it was resolved to issue no more rations to well persons except those in camp, with a view to compel the people to leave the city. It was resolved to telegraph to New Orleans for 40 young, active business men to assist the Howard's, as the clerical force has been much reduced by fever.

C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific, has sent, through the Hon. H. Casey Young, a personal donation of \$1,000 for the relief of the sick and needy.

Twenty-five physicians of the Howard medical corps report 262 new cases to-day. The drug stores being all closed, except two, Dr. Mitchell, the medical director, has ordered the necessary drugs from St. Louis, and will open a dispensary. The weather is cool.

Brownsville, to-day, reports 4 deaths and 15 new cases.

Hickman, Ky., 13.—The situation is more deplorable than ever. Dr. Blanton is dead, Dr. Catlett is better, and there only two resident physicians able to do duty. Dr. J. W. Paris, here from Missouri, is doing all he can.

Biloxi, Miss., 13.—Fever has appeared here. There were three deaths yesterday, and three new cases to-day.

Vicksburg, 13.—The weather is cool, the thermometer, at 3 p.m., 80; at 8 p.m., 64. Light frost was reported in Jefferson County this morning. Some think there was light frost here, but no one saw it. The cool weather for the past few days caused hopes of an early frost, and the light increase in new cases, yesterday, and the decrease in

deaths, caused every one to feel more hopeful, but to-day the death list doubles that of yesterday, and new cases are greatly increased, but the number cannot be given as the physicians do not report. The deaths yesterday were 13, to-day 31. Among them C. M. Carr, the telegraph operator, who came on the 1st of September from St. Louis.

Louisville, 13.—The Louisville contributions to the yellow fever fund, to date, exceed \$35,000, besides provisions, etc.

JACKSON, 13.—Governor Stone has issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, the hand of affliction has been laid heavily upon our people, and a fearful epidemic is prevailing in many portions of the State, carrying death, desolation and despair into hundreds of families, and who, as no relief has been found in human skill, believing in the efficiency of prayer to Almighty God, who has promised to help his people in time of need,

Now, therefore, I, J. M. Stone, governor of the State of Mississippi, do recommend that on Friday, the 30th day of September, all Christian people throughout the State repair to their respective places of worship and offer up their united petition in prayer to God, that he will withdraw from our people this terrible affliction, and that, in his infinite goodness and mercy, he will restore them to bring peace to the mourning households.

(Signed) J. M. STONE, Governor of Mississippi.

MEADVILLE, Penn., 13.—The destruction of property by last night's storm is great. At Guntown, five miles north of Conneautville, the house of Wm. Lawrence was swept from its foundation early this morning, and borne down stream some distance with the family in it. The entire valley at that place is a perfect sea of water, and fears are entertained for the safety of life. Parties from Conneautville, armed with many ropes, are endeavoring to anchor the house.

Cleveland dispatches from the surrounding country, state that there are large losses of property by the flood. Bridges and railroad washouts are numerous. The trains on all the roads leading into the city are running very irregularly.

HAT CREEK, Wyo., 14.—The north bound coach was stopped about 11 o'clock, last night, by six armed men. There were two passengers aboard, one a lady, who was unmolested, and Mr. Goldsworthy, from whom they took \$10 in money, but returned it on being informed that he was a laboring man. After robbing the mail sacks the coach was allowed to proceed north. Meeting the down coach it was warned. When the down coach reached the place of robbery, it was halted, and while the robbers were engaged in going through the pockets of the two passengers and the mail sacks the two messengers who were riding about two hundred yards in the rear of the coach, came up, dismounted, and crept up within 15 yards of the robbers, when they were commanded to halt, and then fired upon. The fire was returned, and one of the robbers fell dead. The others retreated to a gulch, keeping up a steady fire on the messengers, who returned it, but dare not leave their position. The coach, in the mean time, had driven on, and after waiting some time, and seeing that they were not strong enough to dislodge the robbers, the messengers mounted their horses and rejoined the coach, leaving the mail sacks lying in the road near the body of the dead robber. The messengers are confident that two of the robbers who got away are badly wounded.

CINCINNATI, 14.—Advices from a great number of points in Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia indicate that the storm the past two days was the most severe experienced for years. The destruction to railroad property is especially heavy. The dispatch states that Bridge No. 40, Reed's Mills, on the Panhandle route, was washed away. The freight train coming east plunged into the stream and was badly wrecked. Engineer Burke and fireman McCormick have not been found, and it is feared they are buried beneath the locomotive. Much damage and loss to farming property has also been reported.

FOREIGN. LONDON, 12.—The Abercrombie colliery is the property of the Febra

Vale Steel, Iron and Coal Co., one of the largest iron and coal proprietors in South Wales. It is situated a few hundred yards from the Abercrombie Railway Station in the western valley section of the Monmouthshire Railway pit, which is 330 yards deep, one of the longest and best worked in the district, and was yielding 1,000 tons of steam coal daily. The machinery for winding, pumping and ventilating was of the best kind, and the use of safety lamps in the mine was rigidly enforced. The cause of the explosion cannot even be surmised.

Three detonations were successively heard on the surface. The frame works and castings of the pit were thrown to a height of 300 feet above the mouth of the shaft. The colliery employs upward of 1,000 hands, of whom 373, taking their turn or "shift," went down at 11 o'clock yesterday morning; 21 of this number came up at noon, up to which time nothing had occurred to create suspicion of danger.

At 12.10 p.m., a loud rumbling noise was heard, quickly followed by a series of flames from the pit's mouth, and a column of smoke and dust and debris ascending high in the air. The explosion damaged the winding gear, thus destroying the only means of communication with the men in the pit.

As soon as the gearing could be repaired, working parties were sent down the shaft, and 82 men and boys, working within a few hundred yards of the shaft, were rescued. But it became evident, as attempts were made to advance into the workings, that little hope could be entertained of any one surviving.

About 400 yards from the bottom of the shaft are stables, and here 14 horses were found, all dead. Beyond this point the explorers could not go on account of the impurity of the air and prevalence of choke-damp. Volunteer explorers succeeded in bringing out 10 or 12 men very much burnt; also seven dead bodies, but it is feared no others can be, for the present, got at, in consequence of the fire extending, and there remains no reasonable hope that any further lives will be saved.

The whole district of Monmouthshire is much excited, and it seemed, last night, as if the entire female population of the district had gathered about the mouth of the shaft.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 12.—Forty-six thousand Russian troops have embarked for home, and 34,000 are yet to go. The Porte has been informed that England will probably not adhere to Germany's proposal that the signatories of the treaty of Berlin bring the Porte to execute the stipulations of the treaty.

Albanian insurgents have celebrated the massacre of Mehmet Ali Pasha as a victory. The agitation in Albania is increasing. Fresh outrages are apprehended and Christians are fleeing into Montenegro. The Albanian league is sending forces to Uskub and Mitrovitza, and into Epirus. The latter movement is intended to forestall the cession of Epirus to Greece, or to prevent a Greek rising.

LONDON, 13.—A Vienna dispatch says: Count Schouvaloff, now here, is charged to sound the Austrian government in regard to the identical steps for enforcing the Berlin treaty.

A dispatch from Pesh says: There is much depression here in consequence of the determined resistance of the Bosnians. There is hardly a family in Pesh but has some member in the army, and the list of the killed and wounded lengthens daily.

PARIS, 13.—The editor of the Bonapartist journal *Le Pays*, has been fined \$300 and imprisoned three months, for insulting President McMahon.

The French troops in New Caledonia completely defeated the insurgent natives, killing and wounding 130, including three chiefs killed.

Seventy-eight more Communists have been pardoned or had their sentences commuted.

TORONTO, 14.—Rain has fallen almost incessantly for the past four days; bridges have been washed away. Washouts on the Great Western Railway, between Toronto and Hamilton, and on the Grand Trunk, between Toronto and Brampton, are reported. Trains are delayed. Navigation on the lower half of the Welland canal is entirely suspended. The flood is greater than ever known before.

BERLIN, 14.—Count Wilhelm Von Bismarck, second son of Prince

Bismarck, has been elected deputy to the Reichstag from Langensalza, the Catholic's turning the balance in his favor in consequence of his promise to be guided by his father's conciliation toward the church of Rome.

ROME, 14.—The Greek memorandum, asking the mediation of the powers, was presented to Prime Minister Coxivoli, on Thursday. Italy will act in accord with the other powers, but meanwhile has counseled Greece to observe an attitude of moderation.

Fanfucella says: Greece does not delude herself by thinking that her objection can be attained by force or that she will receive any assistance from the powers.

ATHENS, 14.—The mission of Moukhtar Pasha, who was sent to Crete to endeavor to pacify the Island has failed. The Cretans rejected all the proposals made by the Porte, and refused to enter into any arrangement with Moukhtar Pasha looking to the establishment of reforms in administration.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 13.

Artesian Well.—The well has now reached a depth of 311 feet. Work is being pushed as rapidly as possible, though the character of the cobble rock now reached renders progress necessarily slow.

Relief Money.—We learn by dispatch from Ogden, that the gross receipts of the dramatic performance given there in aid of the yellow fever sufferers, amounted to \$450. \$414 was forwarded to Memphis yesterday.

Fine Fruit.—Brother John B. Kelly is a number one fruit raiser as well as book-binder. Specimens of pears raised in his orchard in the Seventh Ward, which we have sampled are equal to anything of the kind produced in California, and are not surpassed anywhere in this Territory for size, beauty or flavor.

Changes of Address.—The meetings of the Williamsburg branch of the New York conference having been removed from 176 Grand Street, Williamsburg, to 170 Jay Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., the name of the branch will hereafter be known as the Brooklyn branch of the New York conference. The address of the president, Elder Henry G. Bywater, will be No. 92 Prospect Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; that of Elder Peter A. French, No. 170 Jay Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Concert.—The concert at the Theatre last evening was very successful, both from a musical and financial point of view. Every feature of the performance was well rendered and well received. Considering the short time which was necessarily allowed for preparation, the smoothness with which the entertainment was conducted was highly creditable to the committee, the managers, and all who took part.

A pleasing incident was the sale, during the intermission, of one half dozen fine shirts, presented by Messrs. Lipman & Davis, and a white bedspread, presented by T. D. Heath a traveller. These articles were sold again and again by the auctioneer, Mr. Reed. Usually the buyers, after bidding from \$3 up to \$10 or \$20, would order the purchase to be "put up once more," and the proceedings became quite interesting.

The amount of money cleared from the performance and the sale, will not fall short of \$600.

We hope that the next performance to be given at the Theatre for the same purpose, under the direction of this efficient committee, will meet with similar recognition from the noble-hearted public.

Davis County Jubilee.—Yesterday was a gala-day for the people of Davis County. The Sunday schools of that Stake combined held a grand jubilee at Farmington. From nine till ten o'clock in the morning processions of vehicles containing parents, teachers and school children were constantly rolling into Farmington from the north and south. When all had arrived and dismounted, the various schools formed in a grand procession and marched along the principal street and to the beautiful grove of Brother Thomas S. Smith, just west of the town. The children, dressed in their best and their faces radiant with joy, the numerous flags fluttering in the air, and

the scores of banners, bearing appropriate mottoes, fluttering in the breeze; presented a very fine appearance. On arriving at the grove, all were comfortably seated by the marshal of the day, H. D. Haight and his assistants, when the exercises commenced.

The "Articles of our Faith" were recited, various songs were sung, and questions on the early history of the Church were answered, in concert, by the assembled children. Brief speeches were delivered by Superintendents George Goddard, S. L. Evans, William Willes and N. T. Porter and President Smith, interspersed with music by a brass band from Salt Lake City, and singing by the Kaysville Glee Club, Bountiful choir, Brother and Sister Robinson, and Brothers Goddard and Willes. After a short and interesting session, in which all participating in the exercises acquitted themselves creditably, the assembly adjourned for dinner.

The afternoon was spent by those present in various amusements, such as dancing, base ball playing, pitching quoits, swinging and listening to songs with organ accompaniment.

Refreshments were sold on the ground under the management of the committee, on which a sufficient profit was probably realized to defray the expenses of the affair.

Considering that it was the first general jubilee held in the Stake the committee felt encouraged with the success of it, and all who attended seemed satisfied with the day's enjoyment.

It was estimated that about 300 wagons and 3,500 people were present.

Sericulture.—A Provo correspondent writing on this subject suggests a few ideas toward the establishing of silk manufacture in this Territory as a permanent success; which could only be done by creating a market for the cocoons, large quantities of which had been raised here in years past, and for the want of a market, were still on hand.

At a meeting held the last Saturday in April, it had been decided to petition the County Court for an appropriation of one hundred dollars to aid in the matter, but it appeared that it could not grant it, according to law, so it was now resolved by the Silk Association to appeal to their friends for assistance.

At a meeting on the 30th ult, it had been decided that a committee of three ladies be appointed in each ward of the county, to solicit donations to aid in the purchase of cocoons and hand machinery to work up the same. Our correspondent says:

"In my experience, in the old world, I have known large funds raised by penny subscriptions. I would suggest that each family be invited to give ten cents, or as much more as they like. There being 2674 families in the county, by that small donation, which none would miss, the sum of 267 dollars could be raised, and by that means the association would be enabled not only to buy up the cocoons, but also to purchase sufficient hand machinery for their manipulation, thus giving an impetus to the silk movement, furnishing many with employment, and creating a nucleus to that in a few years would contribute much to enrich the community."

"At several meetings I have attended, power machinery has been strongly advocated by some, but for the present I am not in favor of it for many reasons. My motto is, 'creep before you walk, and walk before you run,' for by so doing we are more apt to succeed."

"To bear out my views, I will refer to the Spitalfields and Bethnal Green weavers, London, who average an earning of thirty shillings per week, by hand looms, whereas there is so much power machinery."

"A short time since, a lady from Macclesfield, England, told me she used to earn from 30 to 40 shillings per week, in the same way, which enabled her to emigrate to this country."

"To further illustrate, I was reading, a few days ago, in a New York paper, that Kansas was using power thing but hand machinery, and so I find was the case in the colonies at their early use of the silk movement in America."

"Therefore, the sum, if raised as proposed, would purchase reels, wheels, silk cloth and ribbon looms and the cocoons of those who want to sell them. This would encourage further efforts."