

THE SAFFRON GHOU.

NO ABATEMENT OF THE YELLOW FEVER SCOURGE.

Over a Hundred Deaths in Memphis Yesterday—The Mortality at New Orleans, Canton, Vicksburg and Other Places on the Increase—A Scarcity of Nurses, Doctors and Supplies at All Points—What is Being Done for the Suffering by the Benevolent at the North—A Merchant's Experiences on the River from New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS AT NOON.
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—New cases 232, deaths 77. Among the deaths to-day was Willis K. Wolf, telegrapher, aged 21, a native of Alabama.

NEW ORLEANS AT EVENING.
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—The deaths include thirty minors, sixteen being under 7 years of age. Among the deaths are Charles Gallagher, Jr., and Rev. W. N. Wilson, D. D., pastor of Caliseum Place Baptist church. From noon to 6 P. M. eighteen deaths were reported to the board of health. The steamboat City of Alton left this evening with Dr. Samuel Walker, Wm. Weber, druggist, and fourteen female and seven male nurses for Greenville. At the Peabody Subsistence association the news received from different parts of the country is very favorable. From all sides communications arrive tendering services and offering contributions of supplies in answer to letters addressed by the Howards. In a few days large supplies are expected, and the association will be enabled to increase its answers to the demands for assistance and supplies. The association has concluded to open another bureau at the corner of Lafayette and Commerce streets.

NEW ORLEANS Y. M. C. A.
The following explains itself:

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—To the friends of the sick and destitute of New Orleans: In the Washington dispatches to-day, we find a card from Representatives Gibson and Ellis, intended to explain the working of the three leading beneficiary organizations for the relief of the destitute sick from yellow fever through the Howard Association, the Peabody Subsistence association, the Y. M. C. A., in which our association is said to be engaged in looking up cases of sickness and destitution, and reporting them to the Howard and Peabody Associations for relief. The facts are these: On the 20th of August our association resolved itself into a relief committee to help and administer to the sick and destitute from yellow fever. On the 22d we opened, and from that time have taken charge of, and cared for entirely, over 800 cases of yellow fever, without regard to race, color or nationality; furnishing physicians, who have generously volunteered, nurses, medicine, food and money when needed. Our working force of visitors to the sick is full and efficiently organized. We are in full sympathy and cordially operate with the Howard and Peabody Associations, but we are an independent and responsible organization for the dispensing of goods committed to our hands. We have thus far done our work efficiently, economically and faithfully and shall continue to do it. Our resources are limited—not at all in proportion to the work imposed on us by the sickness and destitution that we are called upon to relieve and which is daily occurring. We ask the fullest recognition throughout the country as an effective channel through which the benevolence of the charitable can be dispensed. (Signed) Wm. T. Hardie, president Y. M. C. A., W. C. Raymond, treasurer relief committee.

We cordially endorse the foregoing: E. Pillsbury, mayor, J. C. Morris, president National bank, J. B. Woods, general agent St. Louis and Mo. Anchor line, E. A. Palfrey, president Factors and Traders' Insurance company, A. Luria, cashier of Louisiana National bank, A. Baldwin, president of New Orleans National bank, Chas. L. Dupey, cashier of State National bank, J. S. Day, president of Sun Mutual Insurance company, H. V. Ogden, secretary of the Crescent Mutual Insurance company, Thos. Seflon, vice president of the Home Insurance company, G. W. Nott, secretary of the Merchants Mutual Insurance company, Jas. Mitchell, cashier of the Mutual National bank, Mil. Musson, president of the New Orleans Insurance association, L. B. Cain, president of the Germania National bank, and Thos. F. Bragg, secretary of the Hibernian Insurance company.

CANTON AT NOON.
CANTON, Miss., Sept. 7.—Twelve cases and three deaths in the last twenty-four hours. Weather cloudy and prospects very gloomy. Refugees are taking the fever in the surrounding country; eleven cases in one house seven miles east of here. We have 500 here. Thousands on the corporate limits of the town and over 1,000 in the town and suburbs are under our care. (Signed) ROBERT POWELL, Mayor.

MEMPHIS AT NOON.
MEMPHIS, Sept. 7.—The fever continues unabated and many active workers among the sick are being stricken down. A. J. Wheeler, secretary of the Masonic relief board, is dying. Four nurses in the employ of the board have died and four others are sick. J. B. Cook, architect, and Dr. D. D. Saunders, are down with the fever. Rev. C. C. Parsons, rector of Grace Episcopal church, died last night; also Mrs. Ann Philmont and Frank Gates' son, Samuel W. Gates. Miss Mollie Gates is down with the fever. The physicians and nurses from Washington reported for duty to the Howard association this morning. There is a pressing need for experienced nurses; \$10 per day have been vainly offered for nurses and many sick lie in their rooms without proper attention, owing to the inability of the relief associations to supply many calls for nurses. Although there are many negroes in the city, few can be persuaded to wait upon or even approach a sick person, while a majority of those offering as nurses for the big pay offered are inefficient. Fifty-four deaths are reported up to noon to-day, and 108 for the twenty-four hours ending at noon.

LITTLE ROCK NOTES.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 7.—A light rain is falling to-night. The health of the city is reported never better. The Howard association sent over \$2,000 to Memphis for relief of the yellow fever sufferers. Fletcher & Holz to-day shipped sixty bales of new cotton to New York, the first shipment of the season. The stoppage of trains on the Iron Mountain railway between Belmont and Bismarck by the St. Louis board of health, is heartily approved here.

NO FEVER AT BLOUNT SPRINGS.
NASHVILLE, Sept. 7.—Reports of yellow fever at Blount Springs, Ala., are without foundation. A resident physician states that there is not a single case of fever, nor any disease, troubling it this season.

CINCINNATI QUARANTINE.
CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 7.—Owing to exaggerated reports sent out by irresponsible parties of the presence of yellow fever in this city our business men and others are in receipt of numerous inquiries as to the advisability of visiting the city at the present time, whether our quarantine regulations would prevent any person entering the city from infected districts, etc. In reply to these inquiries it is proper to state that the city is as healthy and free from epidemic as it ever was. The general health of the city is extraordinarily good. There is no

yellow fever here except an occasional case among the refugees who bring the disease in their systems, and every such case has been given in these dispatches. No certificate from any person as to where he may have come from is required by the quarantine officers, for when the persons are examined it is only for the purpose of ascertaining if they have an infectious disease at the time.

NURSES WANTED.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 7.—Appeal 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 can't get enough to care for all the sick. J. Harver Matks, editor of the Ledger, and George Smiler were taken down to-night. Dr. Meed, of Kentucky, a volunteer physician, died at the infirmary to-night. Very Rev. M. Beardon, V. G., St. Patrick's church, is convalescent.

BETTER THAN NONE.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—Several members of the yellow fever fund committee asserted that their action in declining to allow theatrical performances to take place under the auspices of the committee has been misinterpreted. The position the committee took was that it did not wish to take the care or responsibility of tickets for entertainments. If anybody is disposed to unite in the good work by giving theatrical entertainments, the committee will be thankful, but it was not deemed prudent to interfere in the matter of entertainments. Rose Eytenge received a telegram from the secretary to the New York yellow fever committee saying: "As the Philadelphia committee are unwilling to accept contributions for the benefit of yellow fever sufferers, from any play presented, then to us, and we will most cheerfully disburse them for such charity in accordance with your instructions."

MEMPHIS LAST NIGHT.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 7.—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 additional fuel to the flames. It is a matter of a few days only ere they are taken sick, and this increases the labor of those who are striving to stamp out the plague. The number of sick is hourly increasing. The Howards 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 prominent citizens will be held to-morrow. It is probable a committee of safety will be formed to take charge of the city and adopt measures, if necessary, to drive people out of the city by force who cannot be induced to go by consideration for their personal safety. Dr. Nulak was taken sick to-night.

HOLLY SPRINGS.
HOLLY SPRINGS, Sept. 7.—The following is the death roll to-day: B. S. Crump, James Walker, Dr. Charles Binner, Samuel Binner, Major R. L. Watson, F. W. Glassy, Jas. Nuttall. New cases: Olmsted, W. J. Merrett, Mrs. Glassy, Mrs. Abernethy, George Wing, Mrs. Blank, Mrs. Auerbach, Miss Fannie Darcy, Charles Schneider, A. A. Armstrong. Arrived to-day: Dr. Sager, of New Orleans, and thirteen nurses and one impounder. Dr. A. H. Scheldon and Druggist Barnes, of Mobile, can't get away. Club doctors: H. W. Swearingen and T. D. Manning, of Texas, and three nurses from Memphis. All doctors and nurses from a distance are well. We now have an express agent and postmaster, and we are thoroughly organized. It seems that Holly Springs has a multitude of warm and noble friends. Our gratitude is unbounded, and our prayers sincere for their welfare. (Signed) W. J. L. HOLLAND.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—The merchant's exchange fund now reaches \$20,000, and collections from other sources amount to about \$15,000. Bishop Ryan to-day sent Major Overholtz \$481, being an addition to the \$1,000 check sent him a few days ago, the whole being one-half of the collections taken up in the Catholic churches of this city last Sunday. The other half has been sent to the Catholic bishop at Memphis to be distributed through the clergy to Catholic societies attending to the sick of that desolated city.

Eight sisters of St. Mary left this evening for Canton, Miss., and three for Memphis. This makes twenty female nurses who have gone from here as nurses. Two priests of this diocese also volunteered their services. The steamer City of Vicksburg arrived at quarantine from the lower river about 1 o'clock this morning, and three cases of sickness taken from her were placed in hospital, among them Billy Maxwell, steward of the boat. The Vicksburg had about eighty passengers, who were brought to the city to-night by the quarantine steamer, and required to leave town by the night trains. About sixty of them went North. Two deaths occurred on the Vicksburg on the way up, one of them, Maj. Burn, of Greenville, Miss. The Peabody Subsistence association of this city is fully organized, and have got to work. Contributions of provisions, clothing and all sorts of supplies are coming in rapidly, and the association promises to be of great service to needy and destitute in the fever section districts.

ANOTHER APPEAL.
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—Seven Wise Men of New Orleans appeals for aid to their brethren in other States. Contributions may be addressed to R. King Cutler, grand arch, or W. W. Harris. The president of the non-union printers' relief association appeals to non-union printers for aid. The Peabody association issued 1,379 rations to-day.

GRENADA.
GRENADA, Sept. 7.—J. G. Fountain, Herald correspondent, and A. F. Ball, railroad agent, were stricken to-day. Since the last report there has been eight deaths and four new cases. The malignity of the fever surpasses anything in the previous experience of the oldest physicians. Very few escape who are attacked. Grenada is no longer a city; it is a morgue.

DEATHS AT NEW ORLEANS.
Thirty-three deaths up to 12 o'clock. Wm. S. Harrison, secretary of the Howard association, died to-day. Capt. McGrady, of the steamer Jas. Spangler, and R. C. Benson are among the prominent steamboat men. Twenty charitable organizations appointed a committee to draft resolutions to-day. This committee reported to a full committee of all societies, and their report on the distribution of supplies was adopted, and an executive committee to be styled the New Orleans central relief committee, to be composed of seven persons, viz: J. M. Vanderliff, president Howard association, W. T. Hardie, president Y. M. C. A., Dr. Daumang, St. Vincent de Paul, Wm. Wright, Grand Army of the Republic, F. Richardson, relief committee of the Army of Tennessee, W. G. Brown, president Mutual Relief association, H. Dolhonde, president of the Peabody association.

The committee is now in session and will adopt rules, select a chairman, make and keep a full record of distributions of these and such other supplies as the government may send, and I will furnish volunteer labor to perform the work. I am of opinion that under this arrangement the supply will be honestly distributed for the benefit of yellow fever sufferers, and that the President's plan meets with general approval, except that a few candidates for Congress now at a safe distance from this city. Every precaution will be taken to protect the government interests. (Signed) GEO. L. BERTIE, Collector of Customs.

The following reply to the foregoing was received:
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—To George L. Smith, collector of customs, New Orleans: The arrangements for the distribution of supplies seem eminently proper and judicious, and are satisfactory to me. (Signed) GEO. W. MCCREARY, Secretary of War.

RELIEF CONTRIBUTIONS.
FORT SCOTT, Kas., Sept. 7.—The Masons donated \$125 for the yellow fever sufferers and the grand master has ordered the grand lodge of Kansas to donate \$500.

CAIRO, Sept. 7.—An entertainment here last night under the auspices of the Knights of the Mystic Krew for the benefit of yellow fever sufferers netted \$255. Hickman, Ky., reports this afternoon three new cases and two deaths. None reported here.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—One thousand dollars was realized by the tournament here yesterday, which has been equally divided between Memphis, Grenada and New Orleans. The secretary of war to-day issued orders to forward 200 blankets for the 200 children in St. Vincent's orphan asylum, New Orleans, to-day, forty of whom are sick with yellow fever.

RALPHIGH, N. C., Sept. 7.—Ladies of ten white church congregations here, Methodist, Catholic, Presbyterian, Hebrew, Episcopal and Baptist—held a brilliant festival at the capitol grounds last evening. A fee of ten cents was exacted from all who entered the grounds. Total receipts \$650, which, with \$150 previously collected, was forwarded for relief of the yellow fever sufferers to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The citizens' relief committee of Sacramento to-day telegraphed \$667.50 to the Governor of Louisiana, the same to the Governor of Mississippi, and \$415 to the Governor of Tennessee, to be distributed by them for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Contributions for the sufferers from yellow fever continue generous. The fire department of this city has sent \$1,722 to New Orleans. The International Young Men's Christian association committee to-day appealed to the 736 associations in the United States to collect and send money to the plague-stricken cities.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 7.—An entertainment given by the Knights of Honor, this city, netted \$500, which goes to the relief of the yellow fever sufferers.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 6.—Subscriptions for yellow fever sufferers amount to \$5,000 up to noon to-day.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Sept. 7.—Contributions for the benefit of the sufferers amount to \$3,000, and more to come.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Sept. 7.—The citizens' committee to-day canvassed for funds in aid of the yellow fever sufferers. In a few hours \$4,000 was obtained.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 7.—The employees of the Wisconsin State Journal raised \$50 for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers in Memphis this afternoon. Arrangements have been made to put up contribution boxes in hotels, restaurants and on the fair grounds during the progress of the Wisconsin State fair, which is held in this city next week. To-morrow special collections will be taken up in the Catholic churches, Freemasons, churches and State employes in the city have thus far sent \$950.

CAIRO, Sept. 7.—At Martin, Tenn., there have been a dozen cases of fever, which caused some alarm. Dr. Debbert pronounces it remittent fever without any symptoms of yellow fever. The employees of Holiday Bros., this city, contributed \$100 for the benefit of sufferers. The fever fund, divided between Vicksburg, Greenville and Port Gibson, was forwarded by telegraph. Total contributions here in cash and supplies to date about \$3,000. No fever here and the excitement over. Its appearance at Hickman has nearly subsided.

VICKSBURG, Sept. 7.—Weather fair, very warm; thermometer 95 degrees. Fever continues increasing in the same proportion as during the past week. It is estimated that fully 2,500 are down sick. Deaths to-day, thirty-one—twenty-one whites and ten blacks. Among the deaths to-day was Wm. S. Harrison, secretary of the Howard association. Among the new cases are Col. C. O. Flower, E. E. Banker, an ice dealer, and D. A. Cully, merchant. Right Rev. Bishop Elder is reported critical to-night. His case was thought to be a mild one, but it has suddenly assumed very alarming symptoms. Fever at Greenville is steadily increasing. New cases, twenty; deaths, eleven.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—Applications for relief to the Howard association 182; to the Y. M. C. association 92. The Howard association received the following: GRENADA, Sept. 7.—Our little band of workers has dwindled down to less than a corporal's guard. Dr. Fountain was seized by fever this morning. No abatement in the spread of the fever. We are not discouraged. We will work as long as strength holds out. (Signed) W. N. WARREN, M. D.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 7.—The board of trade to-day telegraphed \$380 to Memphis. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—Santa Barbara dispatch: Five hundred dollars was telegraphed to-day to the Memphis Howards. Two ladies, Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Mullet, have volunteered as nurses. The railroad companies will pass them through. Mrs. Mullet will leave for San Francisco by steamer to-morrow, and will start for Grenada in about a week.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 7.—Governor Cullom to-day issued a proclamation urging further liberal contributions for Southern cities, and particularly recommending that churches, charitable institutions and fraternal societies contribute and forward to points where there is the greatest need.

ARCHBISHOP, Kas., Sept. 7.—Contributions in this city for the benefit of yellow fever sufferers have reached over \$300, and that sum has been forwarded. Subscriptions and contributions still continue. Boxes for donations were placed in the postoffice to-day, and generously patronized. It is proposed to solicit subscriptions in the country also.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Relief subscriptions to the citizens' committee, \$37,571; from other sources, \$7,931; total, \$45,502. There is some talk of quarantining clothing nine miles outside of the city. The case of fever reported recently is stated by physicians to differ materially from yellow fever.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 7.—The relief committee of Odd Fellows appropriated \$200 for Memphis and \$50 for Greenville. The Savannah Rifle association sent \$50 to Memphis.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The secretary of war has ordered 200 blankets to be supplied to St. Vincent's asylum, New Orleans, where forty of the 200 children were sick with fever.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 7.—The total amount of money subscribed in this city for the fever sufferers, \$6,881. Of this, \$1,051 have been subscribed through the Detroit Free Press. Four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars have been distributed among the various cities and communities, and the remainder will be forwarded Monday. In addition to this a supply of wines and medicines have also been sent to Memphis and Holly Springs. Subscriptions will remain open at the Free Press office, and the nickel box plan will be inaugurated at many business houses of the city. A physician and a druggist have volunteered their services to go South.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 7.—The grand lodge of Odd Fellows of Tennessee have addressed a letter to the grand master of several grand lodges of the United States, asking aid for Memphis.

The yeomen of Elizabeth's reign, of whom it is boasted that they drew their bowstrings to their ears and sent a cloddy, shaft whistling through a barn-door at eighty yards, ate meat only about once a week, and lived the rest of the time on bread and cheese.

TWO MONTHS IN THE AIR.

A Balloon Trip Across the Ocean—Building a Balloon With a Capacity of 400,000 Feet of Gas, to Sail Through the Air Five Hundred Feet Above the Water—Expecting to Cover the Continents in Twenty Days.

[Philadelphia Record.]
In producing men who are prepared to undertake the accomplishment of unheard-of feats of enterprise and daring the American nation can fairly be said to claim the palm. Stanley penetrated the jungle of Africa and excelled Livingstone, Boynton swam the straits of Dover, an American mariner and his wife crossed the ocean in a tiny shell, while Fowler, another American, has just succeeded in literally "walking" over the English channel. And now a daring aeronautical feat is to be attempted some time during the present year. Professor Samuel A. King, the well-known aeronaut, and a Philadelphian by birth, proposes to cap the climax by doing his level best to start from New York on a balloon voyage which shall terminate on some portion of the European continent.

Several years ago a proposition was made to Professor King to undertake the task, and the sum of \$15,000 was guaranteed by some wealthy New Yorkers to cover the necessary expense. For prudential reasons the aeronaut at that time decided to decline the offer. Last winter, however, while making some improvements in balloons for the Howgate expedition he was successful in discovering a substance of such impenetrability that a balloon of a capacity of 100,000 feet would not lose more than 1 per cent. of gas in twenty-four hours, so that after a journey occupying twenty days 80,000 feet of gas would still remain. The importance of this discovery is recognized when it is stated that an average balloon will lose 20 per cent. of gas in twenty-four hours. The new idea was communicated to the New Yorkers, who renewed their previous offer. Professor King at once accepted, and the construction of the balloon, which will occupy the whole of the ensuing winter and spring, will be at once commenced.

The balloon in which the intrepid aeronaut is to attempt to accomplish the greatest feat of his life will, when completed, be the largest in the world. It will average about 90 feet in diameter and 275 feet in circumference, with a capacity of holding between 300,000 and 400,000 feet of gas. The material employed will be Pongee silk, of a special manufacture, coated with a substance only known to the professor. The silk will be doubled throughout. Pure hydrogen gas will be used, and the cost of inflation alone is approximated at \$5,000. The car which the aeronaut and his companions (if any) will occupy will be a combination of boat and basket, a wicker framework, covered with a heavy rubber substance, which can easily be used as a boat in case of emergency.

"I shall positively start early in June," said the professor last night. "I consider that the month in which thunder storms, which I do not wish to encounter, are the least frequent. The starting point will be either New York or Brooklyn. I propose to keep in the lower currents and to maintain a permanent altitude of 500 feet above the surface of the water. I shall entirely discard the old theory of sailing in currents from west to east at a height of three miles. When you reach that height the gas begins to lose by expansion. Then, when you begin to descend, ballast must be thrown out. You rise again: more gas is lost; another descent; a further throwing overboard of ballast, and so on until all your ballast is gone, and then you come down for good. Under my scheme I expect to be able to keep in the air for two months, if necessary, while there has never been a balloon which has kept detached from the earth for a longer period than twenty-four hours."

"What period of time do you anticipate the transatlantic voyage will occupy?"
"That is hard to say, but I expect to make at least twenty miles an hour. In addition to the ballast the balloon will carry large, heavy rope, which will drag the water. This will have a tendency to keep us in the permanent altitude of which I have spoken. You see, I shall have to depend on the fair-weather winds at the surface of the earth or water, which at certain seasons, are generally from west to east."

"Have you any fears as to the result of the adventure?"
"Well, now, of course it is hazardous, but we shall take great care in the construction of the balloon; and with enough provisions on board, I am fairly confident that the feat will be accomplished with safety."

The only similar attempt on record was that of the ill-fated Professor Donaldson in 1873. The balloon on this occasion was inflated by Professor King, and was started from Brooklyn, several newspaper correspondents being fellow-voyagers. It was Donaldson's first attempt at handling a balloon of such a size, and, consequently, after going over about one hundred miles, he came down at East Canaan, Conn.

Whether Professor King will take any companions on his perilous voyage he leaves to the future to determine. That plenty of Americans have the necessary courage is proven by the number of letters he has already received from would-be voyagers, several of whom have been his companions in previous aerial trips.

A Dismal Sheet.

[Philadelphia Times.]
No more dismal newspaper ever came from off a press than the Memphis Avalanche of Tuesday last—a pitiful half-sheet, made up largely of "standing ads"; devoid of telegraphic news save a few market and river reports, the signal service indications and telegraphic promises of relief; with all the local and editorial matter—of the latter less than a quarter of a column—bearing solely upon the fever. With a record a column long of new cases, and with a list half a column long of deaths. There is something very ghastly in the frequent allusions to the fever throughout the column or two of local notes simply as "it," or by mere inference to be deduced from the context. "Hans Lemen's three children have it;" "W. W. White, clerk of the Peabody, has it;" "Will Fifer's case is a very serious one;" "Father Maher's condition is critical;" "Joe Russell, while tending the Odd Fellows' sick, was stricken;" "the night-toilers have been struck;" "Fred R. Brennan, city editor of the Appeal, is down. He has a bad case." And then we come upon a five-line tragedy like this: "B. A. Hollenberg's imprudence in giving way to his anxiety about his wife and arising from his bed to go into her room probably will prove his death. Fever in childbirth will kill his wife." In the advertising columns, too, the pestilence stands out

sharply. Patterson & Ross, grocers, announce: "For the accommodation of the few persons remaining in the city we keep open our store during yellow fever, a kind Providence permitting"—it is not often that grocers refer to the opening or the closing of their stores to a kind Providence, but these grocers of Memphis realize that they are living on the very threshold of eternity and are standing almost face to face with Almighty God. It is this same feeling that shows out in the first of the one-line locals: "God help us!"—the exclamation so often made lightly, but here wrung out from the depths of suffering hearts oppressed by a great fear, and yet not utterly cast down because God may indeed send the help for which in their sore extremity they pray. Very pitiful is it to mark the effort to be brave in the face of the danger that menaces them all. "Careful nursing does the work;" "Many are getting well, so keep a stiff upper lip," writes the city editor reassuringly in his local column; and in the little scrap of breviter the editor writes: "When the number of deaths resulting from improper or careless nursing and from the imprudence of the patient are eliminated from the twenty-six deaths of yesterday, the ratio of the remainder to the number of new cases is not so large as to make sickness with good treatment and good nursing by any means hopeless."

The Young Folks.

Any small boy can tame the wild black-berry.
Capital punishment—making the bad boys sit with the good girls.
There is no bee so humble but that he can be distinguished when you sit down on him.

American beef and American girls, both looking for a market, cross the ocean by every steamer.
Thousands of boys would go dirty all summer if it were not wicked and dangerous to bathe in the river.

Every boy knows that even the worm will turn if trodden upon, and therefore perhaps uses as many of them as possible for bait.

Young man, don't be afraid to blow your own horn, but don't do it in front of the procession, go behind and do it.—Josh Billings.

The boy who will ride around all day on a velocipede considers himself terribly imposed upon if he has to wheel his baby sister two or three blocks.

Boys and girls both wear switches. The former's, however, is confined to no certain locality, and the thick end is generally in the old man's hand.

A New York judge has decided that a baby-carriage is not a nuisance in its natural state, but it can be made one by any malicious-minded person.

"Why is it, my son, that a foreigner with a glass eye can never vote in this country?" "Because, my respected parent, he can never be natural eyed."

"Ma, are we canibals?" asked a little Eighth street girl of her mother the other morning. "Why, child, what do you mean?" "Nothing, only I heard you say to Bridget, boy legs for breakfast."

There isn't much fuss made over the inauguration of a boy's first pants pocket as there is over the laying of a corner stone, but there are more things put in it.—Fulton Times.

The same backache which makes a boy howl when he's digging potatoes wreathes his face in smiles when he slips off the back way to the picnic. Boys are curious insects.—Bridgeport Standard.

"What's your occupation, bub?" asked a visitor at the capitol of a bright boy whom he met in the corridor. The boy happened to be a page in the house. "I'm running for congress, sir," he replied.

A young man just returned from New York, when asked where he put up, said he didn't know the man's name, but there were three balls in front of the door. He "put up" his watch to raise funds to get home.

One of our exchanges rejoices over the fact that our youth are so greatly enamored of the classics. The editor proves his statement true by asserting that on one occasion, when two boys were pummeling each other, a third cried out, in the language of Virgil, *Soc tu tu me Romeo*.

"Thank heaven," said a tormented passenger, "there are no newsboys in heaven." "No," replied the newsboy, "but what comfort do you take in that?" The man didn't say, and everybody else looked pleasant.

The London *Lancet* says a blow on the ear has often ruptured the drum, and warns parents against boxing children's ears. You can get more music out of a child by applying the slipper a couple of feet below the "drum."—Norristown Herald.

Sunday-school teacher: "Which is the best, the wheat or the tares?" Master Hobbs: "The tares, teacher." Sunday-school teacher: "Why! Explain yourself, you stupid boy." Master Hobbs: "The wheat gets threshed, but tares don't."

When little Thomas stoops to toy with berries, jam and jelly-cake, no art can soothe the chaste boy—no nostrums ease his stomach-ache. And if the gripping pains defy the medicines prescribed to foil, his parents will do well to try the limpid, liquid castor oil.—Fulton Times.

A little daughter of a Connecticut clergyman was left one day to "tend door," and obeying a summons of the bell, she found a gentleman on the steps who wished to see her father. "Father isn't in," said she, "but if it is anything about your soul I can attend to you. I know the whole plan of salvation."

A Sunday-school boy only six years old was asked by his teacher "why they took Stephen outside the city to stone him to death." The little fellow was silent for a moment as though absorbed with the problem, when brightening up suddenly he replied, "So that they could get a better crack at him."