# THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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**DR. A. N. BELL,**

Editor of the New York *Sanitarian*, has consented to address the mass-meeting at the Greenlaw Operahouse, this evening, on the subject uppermost, just now, in the public mind. It is to be hoped that our property-owners, business men, merchants and mechanics will attend in large force. Few men in this country have so thoroughly studied the subject of sanitation, or know more of, or have had larger experience with yellow-fever than Dr. Bell. Forty years acquaintance with the disease that has five times made itself felt in Memphis enables him to speak with a degree of certainty that few living physicians can lay claim to. He has treated it in Cuba, in Mexico, and in Central America, and he is thoroughly conversant with its ravages in our own country. He knows what the relationship is between that dreadful disease and the filth—animal and vegetable—of which we are all eager to rid ourselves. He will speak out of the abundance of knowledge gained by a lifetime of study of the laws of health, and will tell us what we must do, so far as human knowledge goes, to be saved. We need not ask for him a respectful hearing. Our people are impatient to know all the facts of our uncertainty condition and to apply a remedy; and they are willing to learn, especially from one whose ability is confessed by the whole Union in the position he holds to-day as chief among the experts now here, and who have been commissioned by the National board of health. He will give us, not theory, but facts, and will enforce by the experiences and examples of other communities whatever he may tender us of advice. Our citizens are certain of a great treat in what Dr. Bell shall say to-night, for besides his abilities as a sanitarian, he has the rare gift of felicity and almost eloquence as a speaker.

**THE MASS-MEETING TO-NIGHT.**

The people of Memphis will meet to-night to consider the question of requesting the governor to call the legislature together to provide such measure of relief for our city as will prevent, so far as human agencies can, a recurrence of the yellow-fever. While doctors disagree as to the origin of this modern plague, all feel safe in asserting that animal and vegetable filth are prime factors in promoting and intensifying it, and that a thorough system of sanitation, of which sewerage shall form the basis, will go far to mitigate if it does not prevent it. This view has, within the past few months, gained great favor with all thoughtful and considerate people who desire to see Memphis saved from further devastation by the scourge, by all who have measured her losses of life, of capital and of business within the past two years, and who, moved by the love of home, of good neighborhood and local pride and patriotism prefer the general good to merely selfish ends. It is admitted that sewerage is a necessity to our future in health and prosperity. The only question is one of taxation. During the summer, while yet the fever was playing havoc with life and trade, most, if not all, of the large and many of our small property-owners held a meeting at St. Louis, at which a four-per cent. tax for sewerage purposes was agreed upon amid an enthusiasm that we hope will be revived to-night. Many good and patriotic Memphians at home and abroad, as soon as possible after the proceedings of this meeting were published, dissented from the imposition of a rate that to many of small means, in view of the unusual strain upon their resources rendered necessary by the two epidemics, would amount to confiscation. As general relief, and not general oppression, was contemplated by our fellow-citizens in St. Louis, other plans have since been proposed. Principal among them, and to us the most feasible being that so generously proposed by the Jackson *Sun and Tribune* and indorsed by our esteemed correspondent "W. T. A.," in a communication in another column. Briefly stated, it is that the State remit to the Taxing-District the State tax for ten years say, the same to be collected and turned over to the Taxing-District commissioners, and to be by them applied to payment for a system of sewerage to be begun without a day's delay. The State tax now levied is only ten mills and amounts to twenty-four thousand and forty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents per annum, twenty thousand of which is certainly collectible, as we are assured by Mr. Fleece. This would give us in the time stated two hundred thousand dollars. In addition to this we ought to raise twenty-thousand dollars per year by an additional tax to be levied for the same purpose and to continue for the same period of time. This would give us, all told, four hundred thousand dollars in ten years. Besides thus the State might remit to us the total of the back taxes for the years from 1865 to 1876, amounting to over two hundred thousand dollars, one-half of which Mr. Weatherford thinks can be collected in three years. Thus we have a total of five hundred thousand dollars which, by an act of the legislature, the Taxing-District commissioners might be empowered to hypothecate to a company (say of our own capitalists), who would advance the money to pay for the work of sewering as fast as it progressed, so that it might be completed in three years at the outside, beginning on the first of January next. Meanwhile the excellent and, as we believe, effective sanitary ordinance yesterday enacted by the Taxing-District commissioners, if rigidly enforced, would afford us a measure of relief within the reach of our present abilities. Thus, by this plan, we would secure the help of the State for two-thirds the cost of a system of sewerage very much of which may be constructed before the first of June next, and enjoy all the benefits of Dr. Porter's and Major Meriwether's exertions to free the soil of the pools of filth now drenching it with poison, at the same time initiating a measure of sanitation that, if it does not answer for all time, will for the present, and until all our houses are directly connected with sewers. In suggesting this plan we will not be, of course, understood as planting ourselves upon it to the exclusion of any other that may in the estimation of our citizens prove more feasible or sooner bring about the results we all desire. We give it for what it is worth, feeling confident, from what the press of the State and our correspondent "W. T. A." say, that our fellow-citizens of all parts of the State will cheerfully consent to the measure of relief we have indicated, perhaps might go further and consent to an appropriation of the full amount necessary to properly sewer our streets. But, in any case, we trust the meeting to-night will be harmonious, and result in conclusions equal to the pressing demands of the hour.

**Another Fearful Disaster at Sea.**

QUEBEC, November 14.—The steamship Loveno, from Avonmouth for this port, and the schooner Lawrence, from Quebec for Gasper, came in collision Tuesday night, which was clear and fine. The ship, which received no damage, anchored until daylight. As there was no sign of the schooner, she proceeded, and arrived here yesterday. The Lawrence, having lost her jibboom, cut her water head gear, etc., was returning to this port for repairs, when she was overtaken by a snow-storm and went ashore at Point St. Aixier.

## WALL STREET.

**The Bulls Still Rampant — Railroad Bonds Again Active and Well Distributed, but the Fluctuations were Very Light as a Rule.**

**A Garrison Movement Makes a Flurry in the Early Part of the Day, but it is soon Stopped by the Facts of Jay Gould's Condition.**

NEW YORK, November 14.—In the morning it became noised about that $3,800,000 of the checks of Jay Gould had been deposited in the Bank of New York, and reports were current that another lockup was contemplated, which depressed the market. On inquiry it was ascertained, however, that the checks were deposited by Commodore Garrison, and it was given out on good authority that they were received for Commodore Garrison's interest in Missouri-Pacific securities. Upon this announcement stocks immediately began to advance. The significance of the operation is—first, that Mr. Gould is steadily extending his system of roads; second, that he has large cash resources; and third, that in collecting these recently, he might have locked up money incidentally. The transaction, moreover, shows that in the main he is a bull, and that he has the largest stake of any one in keeping the money market easy, however frequently it serves his purpose to temporarily tighten up. The weight of opinion now is that the movement in Erie is led by Gould, but so carefully are tracks of whoever is responsible for it concealed that it is impossible to more than guess at the real leader and organizer of it. There was renewed and confident buying in the coal shares, the western stocks and the Vanderbilt securities. Reports of new pools in several of the leading stocks assisted the general upward movement. Iron Mountain advanced on improved traffic receipts. The bull movement is too general to meet the views of leading speculators for a rise, and it is thought another attempt will soon be made to shake out weak holders of stocks. Railroad bonds were again active and well distributed, but the fluctuations in prices were comparatively slight as a rule. There was large transactions as usual, of late, in Erie new consols. Chicago, Columbus and Indiana Central firsts sold at 82½; seconds at 40½. Sioux City firsts closed at 96. The stock market opened strong and prices advanced ½@2⅞ per cent., the latter for Atlantic and Pacific telegraph. Subsequently a weaker feeling prevailed, and a decline of ½@2⅞ per cent. ensued. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western leading the decline. During the afternoon speculation became strong and buoyant, and under a very general buying movement the entire list scored up ½@2½ per cent. St. Louis and San Francisco shares being the most prominent improvement, the preferred advancing 1½, common 2¾, and first preferred 7 per cent; Ohio and Chesapeake and Ohio issues rose 1½@4½ per cent.; St. Paul and Manitoba, 3½ per cent.; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, 2⅝ per cent.; Michigan Central, 2⅜ per cent.; Erie, 2⅛ per cent.; Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, 2 per cent.; Ohio and Mississippi preferred, 2 per cent.; Alton and Terre Haute, 1⅔ per cent. St. Paul and Stove City was also strong, the common advancing 2⅜ and preferred 3 per cent. Investment shares were strong. In foreign dealings there was a slight reaction, but the market closed firmer. The feature of the market was the immense transaction in Erie, which in a great measure imparted strength to the remainder of the list. Transactions, 357,000 shares, of which 174,100 were Erie, 16,000 Lake Shore, 14,000 Wabash, 13,000 Northwestern, 16,000 St. Paul, 17,000 Lackawanna, 11,000 New Jersey Central, 6000 Delaware and Hudson, 21,000 Reading, 7000 Michigan Central, 1000 Union Pacific, 9000 Chicago, Columbus and Indiana Central, 12,000 St. Joseph, 18,000 Ohio and Mississippi, 11,000 Western Union, 7000 Atlantic and Pacific telegraph, 18,000 Pacific Mail, 12,000 Kansas City and Northern, 12,000 Iron Mountain, 3000 Louisville and Nashville, 5000 Northern Pacific, 3000 St. Paul and Manitoba, 6000 Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette, 11,000 Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, 12,000 Chesapeake and Ohio, 17,000 St. Louis and San Francisco, 7000 Alton and Terre Haute, 3000 St. Paul and Sioux City, 22,000 Marietta and Cincinnati. Closing quotations were as follows: Western Union Telegraph, 107½; Quicksilver, 20½; Quicksilver preferred, 64½; Pacific Mail, 34; Mariposa, 3½; Mariposa preferred, 4; Adams Express, 107; Wells & Fargo, 103; American, Express, 64; United States Express, 55½; New York Central, 130¾; Erie, 47½; Erie preferred, 77; Harlem, 160; Michigan Central, 96½; Lake Shore, 107; Union Pacific stock, 91½; Lake Shore, 102¼; Illinois Central, 100; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105; Northwestern, 87; Northwestern preferred, 106; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, 84⅝; New Jersey Central, 84½; Rock Island, 148; St. Paul, 94¼; St. Paul preferred, 101½; Wabash, 56¾; Fort Wayne, 112 offered; Terre Haute, 24½; Terre Haute preferred, 43½; Chicago and Alton, 96¾; Alton and Alton preferred, 114; Ohio and Mississippi, 26⅝; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 92½; Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, 48; Burlington and Quincy, 201; Hannibal and St. Joe, 40¾; Hannibal and St. Joe preferred, 88½; Canada Southern, 77; Louisville and Nashville, 88; Kansas Pacific, 35; Kansas and Texas, 32; St. Louis and San Francisco, 48; St. Louis and San Francisco preferred, 58½; St. Louis and San Francisco, first preferred, 72; St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern, 46½; Louis. St. Kansas City and Northern preferred, 72½; Central Pacific bonds, 110½; Union Pacific bonds, 93½; Union Pacific land grants, 124½; Union Pacific sinking fund, 114½; Northern Pacific, 37; Northern Pacific preferred, 60¾.

## CITY AFFAIRS.

**Legislative Council Meeting—Amendments to Our Health Ordinance—Sanitary Condition of Memphis to be Attended to—Street Repairing—Etc., Etc.**

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon, the legislative council of the Taxing-District met at the courthouse for the transaction of unfinished business. There were present President Porter, Messrs. Overton, Burke, Gunn, Galloway and Goyer.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The following communications were read:

REPAIRING NORTH COURT STREET.

The communication of Hugh A. Hamilton, complaining of bad pavement on Court street, in front of the Southern express office, was received and referred to the city engineer with power to act.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE GRANTED.

Dr. D. T. Porter asked leave of absence for ten days, to attend the meeting of the American health association at Nashville. The leave of absence was granted.

FROM THE CITY BOARD OF HEALTH.

Dr. Chandler, of the local board of health, presented the following communication, which was received and filed:

MEMPHIS, November 14, 1879.

To the Honorable Legislative Council of the Taxing-District:

GENTLEMEN—The report from the board of health of November 11th, submitted on the twelfth instant, being referred back for more explicit information, the following is respectfully submitted: The board of health asks that an ordinance be made requiring all privy-vaults to be emptied of their contents, disinfected and filled up with earth, and the earth-closet substituted in their place. There being a number of houses in various localities in the city which cannot be put in proper sanitary condition that should be destroyed, the board of health requests that an ordinance be made conferring the powers necessary to enable it to make whatever disposition of such buildings it may deem proper for the public welfare. For additional rules and three carts are need; I for the garbage service. The lease for the present stable having expired, it is necessary to procure another, the object of the present stable not wishing to renew his lease. There is a suitable stable on Monroe street, owned by the Brinkley estate, which is reasonable. The present health office is in a dilapidated condition, and unsuitable for the purpose of office and dispensary. The board therefore asks that another be procured. Respectfully submitted,

J. CHANDLER, M.D.,
Secretary Board of Health.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE GRANTED.

The communication of Dr. Thornton asking for leave of absence for ten days to attend the meeting of the American public health association, at Nashville, was granted.

TO ERECT A GREENHOUSE.

The special committee on the petition of G. W. Gordon to erect a greenhouse on the northwest corner of Madison and Second streets, reported in favor of the petition.

TO REPAIR BUILDING.

The petition of Goodlett & Co. as to repairing the burned dwellinghouse No. 119 Court street was granted.

TO COVER BUILDING.

The petitions of Wetter & Co. and Coffin & Co., as to covering the roof of a building near the Louisville depot for coal-oil storage purposes, was granted.

GASLIGHT ORDINANCE.

The shade-tree and sign ordinance, as to obstructing lamps, was passed on its second and final reading.

MADISON STREET SIDEWALKS.

The petition of property-owners on Madison street, asking to widen the pavement four feet on each side when the street is laid with stone pavement, was received and filed.

The ordinance as to widening the pavements on Madison street four feet, when the rock pavement was laid, was passed on its first reading.

AMENDMENTS TO HEALTH ORDINANCE.

The following amendment to the health ordinance was presented by City-Attorney Halsell:

*Be it ordained*, That sub-sections 2 and 3, of article 5 of the ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that the digging of privy-vaults in the middle is hereby forbidden.

*Be it further ordained*, That every privy-vault within the district is hereby ordered to be cleaned out and disinfected under the supervision of the board of health, and filled up with dirt or clay by the owner or occupant of each and every one of the premises where there is any such vault; and every water-closet within the district that does not connect with a sewer emptying into the Mississippi river, shall be closed and the use thereof discontinued.

*Be it further ordained*, That it shall be the duty of every owner or occupant upon whose premises there is a privy-vault, as soon as notified by order of the board of health, to at once have the same cleaned out and filled up as provided in section 121 of this ordinance; and it shall be unlawful for him or her to fail so to do, and if the same is not done within three days thereafter it shall be done under the supervision of the engineer at the cost of the owner or occupant, to be recovered by the city attorney from such owner or occupant made out of such property.

*Be it further ordained*, That in the place of the privy-vault or water-closet systems hereby abolished, the earth-closet or bucket system is hereby established. To this end, as soon as these privy-vaults and water-closets are closed as above provided, every one shall provide in their stead an earth-closet, which may consist of a water-tight box with handles, holding from three pecks to a bushel, let in under the privy seat for the reception of fecal matter, and at least once a day the excrement in the box shall be covered with dry earth or dry ashes, or instead of such box said board may allow the use of air and water-tight buckets of said size as may be prescribed, or the dirt under the privy-seat may be raised six inches above the surrounding earth and the fecal matter received therein, instead of boxes or buckets; but in such case such excrement shall be covered and carried off as above provided for boxes.

*Be it further ordained*, That the earth-closet system shall be under the supervision of the board of health, and every one in the district shall be inspected once a month, or oftener if necessary, and for that purpose the officers of this board or the sanitary police shall have ingress or egress to and from each and every one of the premises of the district; and they shall see that every privy is kept clean and in a perfect sanitary condition; and it shall be unlawful for one to fail to allow such ingress and egress or to fail to keep the said closet in such clean and healthy condition.

*Be it ordained*, That section 23 of the health ordinance be amended by adding to that section the following: "And if, in the opinion of the board of health, any building or structure is in an unsanitary condition; and if, upon inspection, it is condemned for the reason as a nuisance; and if, in its opinion, it is necessary on this account that the same be torn down or otherwise destroyed, the owner or his agent shall be at once notified, by direction of said board, to have such building or structure removed at once, and the premises put in a sanitary or otherwise safe condition; and if, within forty-eight hours from such notice, the thing notified to be done is not commenced and prosecuted with due diligence till finished, then it shall be the duty of the engineer, under the direction of said board, to have the same done, and certify the cost thereof to the attorney, whose duty it shall be to collect the same of the owner. And if no owner can be found, the work shall then be done under the supervision of the board of health and engineer, and the cost thereof shall be made out of the property by the attorney, either by sale or renting out the same; and if upon inspection of any cistern or well within the said District it is found in an unhealthy condition, the said board shall take such steps as to render such cistern or well healthy, and if necessary to this end it shall have such cistern or well closed up in the manner provided in this section for removing unhealthy stenches. Wells and cisterns in the District shall be inspected by direction of said board at least once every three months, or oftener if deemed necessary, and its officers (the sanitary police) shall be allowed ingress and egress to all premises for this purpose."

STREET-REPAIRING.

Mr. Galloway offered a resolution instructing the engineer to examine and report the probable cost of repairing the center of Shelby and Decoto streets with broken stone and macadamize the same, and that cotton can be hauled over the same. The resolution was adopted.

MADISON STREET BRIDGE.

Engineer Meriwether submitted the report of the cost of the Madison street bridge at nine hundred and fifty dollars and eighty-four cents. The report was adopted, and the work ordered to be done.

REPAIRING SENATORIA STREET.

Mr. Burke submitted an estimate for paving Senatobia street from the Calhoun street gateway of the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, at seven hundred and fifty dollars. The railroad company offered to furnish the gravel and pay for the labor of paving, and thus reduce the price to four hundred and fifty dollars. On motion of Mr. Goyer, the work was ordered to be done.

SANITARY FORCE STABLES.

The matter of Mr. Meriwether's lease of stable was referred to the fire and police commissioners with power to act.

PUBLISHING SHADE-TREE ORDINANCE.

On motion the district attorney was authorized to publish the shade-tree ordinance in the paper offering to publish the same on the lowest terms.

COST OF GARBAGE-CARTS.

On motion of Mr. Galloway the question of cost of three was raised to ascertain the cost of garbage-carts and report at the next meeting.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion the council adjourned subject to the call of the president.

## WASHINGTON.

**The President's Message Discussed in Cabinet Session—Supposition as to What Will be its Leading Features—The Chief Architect's Report, Etc.**

WASHINGTON, November 14.—The secretary of the treasury to-day officially informed the secretary of state of the recent decision of the treasury department prohibiting the importation of vessels entaining the United States flag into the dominion of Canada, and requested that the Canadian authorities be notified. A circular to that effect was issued November 3d.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The cabinet meeting this afternoon, with the exception of the ordinary routine business, was devoted to the interchange of views as to the character of the recommendation to be made to congress in the President's annual message and by the respective heads of departments in their annual reports. The general conclusion was that the recommendations should be confined to suggestions for improvements in the present methods rather than extended to the requests of radical changes in the existing laws, it being considered especially desirable at this time to avoid, as little conflict in congress and as little disturbance in business interests as possible.

The President's message is now in course of preparation. It will be shorter than usual and contain very few recommendations other than those comprised in the reports of his cabinet officers. It is believed that the only important topic under the head of foreign affairs will be the reopening of the fishery question with Great Britain, and it is also understood that especial attention will be directed to the advisability of legislation to authorize a resumption of funding operations.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED.

The committee of arrangements for the forthcoming reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland in this city, have completed arrangements with all the trunk lines for half fare rates for all organized bodies or parties desiring to attend. The President of each of the trunk lines terminus should make early application to their railroad agents for transportation, and in case of difficulty, should address Colonel L. F. Wright, chairman transportation committee. All such parties are also requested to notify General T. T. Crittenden of their intention to participate in the reunion, in order that they may be assigned places.

THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT'S REPORT.

The annual report of the supervising architect of the treasury, referring to the work on the Cincinnati customhouse, says that on account of the insufficient appropriation but little work was done on the granite cutting, or on the building itself, last winter. The balance of the appropriation available at this time is so small that a further suspension of the work must soon occur. The report refers to other buildings as follows: The contract for supplying iron for the Chicago customhouse, has been completed, also the work of concreting for the floors. Other work is now in progress under the contracts. The balance in the treasury September 30th, available for this building, was five hundred and eighty four thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars. A contract has been made for the granite and the cutting thereon for the approaches of the St. Louis customhouse. A balance of six hundred and eighteen thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars remains to the credit of this building.

The report recommends the appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars during the next fiscal year for the repair and preservation of public buildings, and concludes as follows: "The sudden revival of the iron trade has occasioned difficulty in securing prompt deliveries of iron-work, and prices have advanced. In response to recent calls for proposals, some firms have declined stating a time in which they would furnish work, the rolling mills being unable to meet promptly the demand for certain classes of manufactured iron, while others have declined to bid at all. The granite under contract for several of the large buildings, which has been in progress for several years, is now near completion, and the removal of this fruitful source of expense, the completion of several buildings, and the balances still available for the prosecution of work on many of the small buildings, will cause a large reduction in the estimates of appropriations necessary to carry on during the ensuing year the works already authorized, as compared with the estimates of many years past."

**The Cotton Crop.**

NORFOLK, November 10.—The following report of the condition of the cotton crop is compiled from 62 replies from 21 counties in Virginia and North Carolina. The general character of the weather since October 1st has been dry and warm, and more favorable for gathering the crops than last year. A general frost on the night of October 24th did considerable damage to late bolls. About 70 to 80 per cent. of crop picked, and will be completed about November 15th to 20th. Of 26,[illegible] replies from 21 counties, 11 show increased and 51 decreased yield, the average decrease being 14 per cent.

NASHVILLE, November 10.—We have 16 replies from 11 counties in Middle Tennessee, about 23 replies from 11 counties in north Alabama. In Tennessee, 14 say the weather is good, 2 bad. In Alabama, 16 say the weather is good, 1 unfavorable for gathering crop. In Tennessee, 13 are more favorable than last year, 3 less favorable. In Alabama, 15 are more favorable, 8 less favorable. No damage yet by frost in either State. In Alabama over half of the crop is picked, and about half in Tennessee is picked. Increased yield in Tennessee about 25 per cent., and about 10 per cent. in Alabama. Prices have stimulated hands to work well.

**Flour-Mills Choked Down by High Prices on Wheat.**

ST. LOUIS, November 14.—There is a movement among millers here to close their mills till the price of wheat declines. Two mills have closed, and two more will shut down as soon as the wheat they have on hand is ground, and this action will probably become general. The principal reason assigned for this is that flour is below the price of wheat, and can only be made at a loss. Many millers have already lost heavily on contracts made when wheat was less than one dollar per bushel, and they see no prospect in the future. But little flour has been shipped from here during the last three weeks and there is a large amount in store, more than enough to supply all demands for some time. The millers are hoping that there must be a decline in wheat pretty soon. At all events, they will not purchase until the price falls or there is a margin on wheat.

**Starvation in Canada.**

QUEBEC, November 14.—Mr. Vachson, mayor of Escoumains, arrived here to-day with a petition from the inhabitants of that locality asking the provincial government for aid. It seems that through the failure of the crops from early frost and other causes starvation threatens the people during the coming winter unless relief is promptly sent to them.

**Grant's Private Reception.**

CHICAGO, November 14.—General Grant is spending the day quietly at the residence of his son, Colonel Fred Grant, where he holds a private reception this afternoon. In the evening the Chicago club tender him a reception.

## BURNED TO DEATH.

**Several Persons Lose their Lives in the Flames of a Burning Building, Evidently Set Fire to by its Owners—A Courageous Fireman Receives Fatal Injuries in the Effort to Rescue the Inmates—The Ruse of the Owner of the Burned Property—Another Disaster.**

NEW YORK, November 14.—Early this morning a fire took place on the second floor of tenement No. 80 Cannon street. Mary Babiska, who occupied apartments on the third floor, leaped to the street, and was probably fatally injured. Joseph Batiska, who lived on the fourth floor, unable to escape by the stairs, threw himself from the window and was killed; his entire family, consisting of wife, two children and mother-in-law, were suffocated. The damage done by the fire will not exceed five hundred dollars. L. Cohen and his family were

REGARDED WITH SUSPICION

by their neighbors yesterday. Mrs. Cohen was observed carrying from the house several large bundles. At a few minutes before seven o'clock, Cohen and his wife and children dressed in better clothes than they ordinarily wore, left the house, the adults bearing large bundles. Patrick Lynch, the injured fireman, three times reached the fourth floor and tried to bear out the unconscious woman and children, but each time he was driven back, and finally made his own escape by a lottering fire escape, and in his descent he inhaled the flames and was borne away to the hospital, where he

LAY DYING

At midday. Fire-Marshal Sheldon came east and made an investigation, which is now going on. He points out the fact of there being no scuttle in the roof. Cohen was arrested at the instance of the insurance offices, who had seven hundred dollars on his property. His wife was also found and locked up. When the cries of the neighbors brought the police and firemen to the house, Batiski was seen dashing wildly to the window of his bed-room and returning, as if endeavoring to drag something with him. The smoke drove him back, but he returned again. This time a sheet of flame shot into his face, and with a despairing cry he seized the window-frame and sprang out. The distance was not so great, but in his descent the man's feet were caught by the lintel of a window below, and he was turned head downward. Thus he struck the pavement with

A SICKENING THUD,

and was dead before he could be raised. The flames and smoke now pushed through the upper story window, from which not a groan was heard and no sign of life was seen after the fall of Batiski, but the firemen were at work and soon the flames were under control. When at length the top floor was gained four human bodies, closely huddled together on a bed in a little side-room, met the eyes of the firemen. Mrs. Batiski was half conscious and struggling to rouse herself, with the aid of her husband ringing out from the window whither he had made his two ineffectual attempts come to her assistance. The wife had rolled upon the floor and reached her children's room, her first thought being for them, then the smoke overcame her, and with her last strength feeling out for one of her children she had fallen on them and died there. Their drawn up limbs showed the

AGONY OF THEIR DEATH-STRUGGLE

together. Their cheeks were slightly scorched, otherwise the fire had not touched them—the smoke had done the work effectually. While the police were endeavoring to discover the whereabouts of Cohen, his wife, Mrs. Cohen appeared, and, at the sight of the scorched house, called to a neighbor:

"MY GOD!

"What is the matter with our house?" "You may well ask," said the neighbor, "four persons have been carried out of there dead. Where were you and your room last night?" "I am insured; our property is all right," was the answer.

Fire-Marshal Sheldon's investigation resulted in the discharge of the Cohen family for lack of evidence upon which to hold them.

A COAL OIL LAMP'S EXPLOITS.

NEW YORK, November 14.—The printing establishment of the *Observer*, in Lafayette place, was destroyed by fire this evening, and many of the employes barely escaped with their lives. The janitress of the building was forewarned by a faithful watchdog. The lamps had been lit, and John Kenny, a clerk employed by the celluloid company in the upper floor, was delivering a message to Mr. Mitchell, president. He was changing his coat and the skirt hit an oil lamp standing near on a box. The burning flame poured over a piece of cotton flannel lying on a chair and set it on fire. A quantity of manufactured celluloid, extremely inflammable, was near the open closet, and in an instant the whole floor was in a sheet of flame. The clerk and Mr. Mitchell barely escaped the latter coatless, to one from building, because the flames leaped to the floor above, and the alarmed compositors, sixteen in number, were working therein, dropped their sticks and ran for life, shouting to the proof-readers and those in the editorial rooms to follow. Miss Fogarty, a night compositor, found escape shut off, and resolutely grasped the rope used for lowering the forms and slid to the basement, reaching there with blistered hands, but other slee mitigated. Mrs. Clark, the proof-reader on the third floor, found descent impossible, and breaking the windows in the north wall adjoining Trevett's warehouse, jumped across the alley separating the buildings, followed by a man. The two clung to a window in the blazing building, and were helped in by Edward Rocke and Wm. Murphy, two janitors employed there.

Roundsman Clark found the janitress half unconscious in the alley leading up from Bleecker, and had just jumped from the window, and in the fall had broken her back and was mortally injured. She was sent to St. Vincent's hospital, where she died in an hour.

*Later.*—The flames are reaching through the windows of the Sheldon building adjoining and alarmed the three hundred and thirty-five girls, women and men at work there, and a panic was threatened, the northwest throng being crowded toward the door was met by a squad of police promptly sent to their aid from the police station-house. By their firmness it is intended to prove the worst of the disaster was avoided. The building was owned by Jay, and a smoking wreck. Crowds thronged on the street, that vainly endeavored to catch from any point a view of the fire. Total loss, sixty-five thousand dollars; insurance, fifty thousand dollars. The *Observer* will be issued as usual on Monday.

## EDUCATIONAL BOARD

**Meeting Last Night—Report of Superintendent of Schools—The High Schools to be Maintained—Report of Finance and Other Committees—Other Business Transacted.**

At eight o'clock last night the board of education met at the Odd-Fellows hall for the transaction of unfinished business. The following members were present: Messrs. Edgington, Rhett, Walsh, Rentle, Atkinson, Dent, Duffy, Beamish, Carey, Robson, Trezevant.

Vice-President F. B. Edgington was called to the chair, when the following business was transacted:

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

Mr. Foute, superintendent, presented the following report:

MEMPHIS, TENN., November 14, 1879.

Mr. W. H. Foute, Superintendent of Public Schools, Memphis, Tennessee:

SIR—On the twelfth instant the president and health officer of this board inspected the Market and Second street schoolhouses, the latter for colored children. The Market street house is in a good condition and ready for occupancy. The Second street schoolhouse is not only in bad sanitary condition, but is not suitable for a school, especially for the number of children that occupy it. Therefore the board of health orders it discontinued for the purpose.

The Chelsea and Alabama street schoolhouses were inspected by Health Officer Jackson, who reports them in good sanitary condition and ready for occupancy. He also inspected the Monroe street schoolhouse, and reports it in bad condition, which must be corrected before being occupied.

J. CHANDLER, M.D.,
Secretary Board of Health.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MEMPHIS, TENN., November 14, 1879.

To the Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN—In a recent interview with the county trustee, Hon. George B. Fleece, I was informed that he finds some difficulty in securing the services of proper men to collect the poll-tax. Persons so employed are required to give bond for the faithful performance of their duty, and are paid in accordance with the law four per cent. for collection. This remuneration is too small evidently to secure reliable men to perform this work, and I would therefore respectfully suggest that the county trustee pay his collectors six per cent. in addition to what is allowed by law out of all the poll-taxes collected by him and which are devoted to the support of the city schools—such action on the part of your honorable body will enable the trustee to employ collectors of known integrity and energy, and will result in a large increase of our funds from this source. Respectfully submitted,

W. H. FOUTE, Superintendent.

COAL FOR THE SCHOOLS.

The bid of Brown & Jones to supply Pittsburg coal at sixty cents per bushel up to January 1, 1880, to the schoolhouses, was accepted.

THE POLL-TAX.

The matter as to poll-tax as suggested by the report of the superintendent was referred to a committee.

SANITARY CONDITION OF SCHOOLS.

The superintendent stated that the Monroe street schoolhouse would be placed immediately in good sanitary condition. As to the Second street schoolhouse the matter was referred to the committee on buildings and grounds with permission to act.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Randle, of the committee on finance, reported as follows:

MEMPHIS, November 14, 1879.

To the Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN—In consequence of the inability of your secretary to open the safe and get the books and papers, it is impossible for your finance committee to give you an exact statement of your indebtedness, but in the absence of correct information, we estimate the amount due on unpaid bills (including small amounts due janitors, etc., on rolls) to be about $2000. Cash on hand, $385 25. From Mr. George B. Fleece, county trustee, we get the following statement of resources:

| | |
|---|---|
| State and county tax for 1878 unpaid | $8,400 |
| City of Memphis tax for 1878 unpaid | 7,500 |
| Poll-tax for 1878 unpaid | 13,500 |
| Taxing-District for 1879 | 6,300 |
| Total back taxes | $35,700 |

Of the above amount it is estimated that fifty ten thousand dollars is collected. In addition to the above, the schools are fentitled to the following amounts yet to be levied and collect it:

| | |
|---|---|
| Taxing-District tax for 1880 | $15,000 |
| State and county tax for 1879 | 25,000 |
| Poll-tax for 1879 | 20,000 |
| Total | $80,000 |

Estimating that twenty per cent. is now collected, say $12,000, reduces this revenue to $48,000. In addition to this, the schools of this district will receive $3000 from interest on the State school fund. Putting the foregoing items together, we get the estimated revenue for the next scholastic year as per following

*RECAPITULATION:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Back taxes yet collectable | $10,000 |
| Taxes for 1879 and 1880, as above | 48,000 |
| From interest on State school fund | 3,000 |
| Total | $61,000 |

To enable the trustee and tax collector to employ good deputies and better enforce the collection of the poll tax, thus increasing your revenue, we would recommend that the collector be allowed an additional amount of six per cent. on such collections, provided there is no legal obstacle in the way. This, with the four per cent. now allowed by law, would make the total allowance ten per cent., and would, in our judgment, result in increased collections. Respectfully submitted,

JOHN E. RANDLE.

THE EARTH-CLOSET PLAN.

In the matter of the instruction of the health board, to replace the privy-vaults at the schoolhouses with earth-closets, Mr. Arrington offered a motion to raise a committee to remonstrate with the health board on the subject, and secure from the board a revocation of the order. The chairman appointed Messrs. Arrington, Dent and Carey on that committee.

REPORT POSTPONED.

The committee on teachers and text-books was granted further time to make report, that is, to the regular meeting in June next.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Dent, of the committee on rules and regulations, reported as to the annual report of the superintendent as follows, which report of the committee was adopted:

To the Honorable Board of Education:

The committee on rules and regulations, to whom was referred the annual report of superintendent Foute, report as follows:

First—That the suggestion of the superintendent as to the location of the high school be referred back to the committee on buildings and grounds, with instructions to report at the December meeting of the board.

Second—That that portion of the report in relation to repairs needed be referred to the same committee.

Third—That the superintendent's report as to apparatus needed be referred to the committee on text-books in the course of study.

Fourth—That the suggestions as to supernumerary teachers be referred to the committee on teachers.

Finally, that the report of the superintendent be published in pamphlet form immediately, and that said publication be referred to a special committee of three members of the board with power to have the work done under the rules of the board.

G. G. DENT.

Chairman Edgington appointed the following committee: Messrs. Walsh, Goodman and Rambaut.

TIME GRANTED TO REPORT.

The committee on teachers was granted thirty days further time for the examination of teachers.

RESIGNATION OF TEACHER.

The resignation of Mr. Anderson, principal of the high school, was presented and accepted. Mr. Anderson has accepted a position in a school at Holly Springs, Mississippi.

THE COURT STREET SCHOOLS.

A resolution was adopted authorizing a committee to engage two rooms near the Court street schools to colored, for the two lower grades of colored school. The chairman appointed Messrs. Ralston, Rhett and Dent on that committee.

FIRE WATER SUPPLY.

The matter as to securing water for the use of the Linden street school was referred to a committee.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

A motion was made to suspend action as to the high school controversy. This brought out considerable discussion. Mr. Edgington said he had been laboring under the idea that we did not have enough money to run all the schools, and he of course favored discontinuing the high school for the present, in preference to discontinuing the other schools next, for the purpose of considering the sanitary needs of Memphis, and of securing a unanimous call for a meeting of the legislature as speedily as possible. What did you do?

In compliance with above resolution, I now call upon the citizens of Memphis to assemble in mass-meeting, at the GREENLAW OPERAHOUSE,

**Next Saturday Night, Nov. 15th,**

at 7 o'clock, and there consider matters appertaining to the sanitary needs of Memphis, and to request a speedy meeting of the legislature, in extra session, for the necessary legislation. LET ALL COME, for all are liable, and all are interested in the health, prosperity of our city, and in the movements proposed to be considered at this mass meeting.

Respectfully, DAVID P. HADDEN.

## DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of BOWDRE, M'CLELLAN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. H. M'CLELLAN retiring. W. T. BOWDRE, B. H. M'CLELLAN, BOOTH G. MALONE, S. P. BOWDRE.

November 14, 1879.

**NEW FIRM.**

BOWDRE, MALONE & CO. will continue business at 286 Front street, and are prepared to accomodate their friends and customers as heretofore.

W. T. BOWDRE,
B. H. M'CLELLAN,
BOOTH G. MALONE,
S. P. BOWDRE.

I have this day withdrawn from the Firm of BOWDRE, M'CLELLAN & CO. Owing to the death of W. W. Guy, it devolves upon me to close up the business of the late firm of Guy, M'Clellan & Co., which will require my time and attention. I hope my friends will continue business with the new firm of Bowdre, Malone & Co., who assume liabilities of the firm of Bowdre, M'Clellan & Co., and are entitled to all of the firm assets. J. H. M'CLELLAN.

November 14, 1879.

NOTICE.—The regular mon