THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12—1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, cloudy weather, with rain or snow, winds mostly from northeast to northwest; rising, preceded in the southern part by falling barometer; stationary or rising, followed by falling temperature.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, THURSDAY March 11, 1880. 10:08 p. m.

Place of observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weather.
Chattanooga	30.08	52	N.	Brisk.	H. rain
Galveston	29.78	72	S.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Indianola	29.79	71	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Louisville	30.25	43	N.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Memphis	30.02	48	N.E.	Brisk.	Lt.rain.
Nashville	30.18	47	N.	Gentle.	Lt.rain.
New Orleans	29.90	72	S.	Fresh.	Clear.
Shreveport	29.79	57	E.	Fresh.	Lt.rain.
Vicksburg	29.87	60	E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Little Rock	29.97	44	N.E.	Fresh.	Lt.rain.

D. T. FLANNERY, Corp. Signal Corps, U. S. A.

BAYARD is Tennessee's candidate for the Presidency.

KEARNEY has come to grief and the days of the sandlot rats are numbered.

EVERY Democrat in congress should keep it steadily before him that free trade in all branches of trade and commerce is what is demanded by the progressive commercial spirit of the age.

THE legislature of Massachusetts has done a good thing for workingmen. It has passed a bill providing that in the future, in all the cities of that State, the laborers in public employment shall be paid at least once a week.

THE Democratic policy is to pass all appropriations necessary to the execution of even bad laws, if the party is not strong enough to repeal them, and if on proper trial the supreme court declares them to be constitutional. The appeal will be to the people, to authorize and effect the repeal of these laws at the next election.

THE Democrats of Middletown, Orange county, New York, have indorsed the nomination of five women for members of the board of education, while the Republicans have found five men mean enough to take the field against them. The women will find out after a while that they can place no dependence on the Republicans—that the Democrats are their only true friends.

ANY governor, representative, senator or legislator who opposes free schools should be driven into obscurity. The Democratic party of Texas owes it to itself to see that Governor Roberts is not intrusted with office again. Without school's there can be no intelligence, without intelligence there cannot be free outspoken newspapers, there can be no such thing as real personal freedom.

CHEVALIER WIKOFF, who recently returned to New York from Europe, and who has had a long experience in diplomatic and public affairs, gives it as his opinion that England is decidedly with Disraeli, and he looks for another conservative victory after the dissolution of parliament. Even if the whigs were victorious, he does not think Gladstone would become prime minister, on account of his recent radical tendencies and violence.

THE Honolulu correspondent of the *Ohio State Journal* says that Grant and his party will proceed from Mexico to Acapulco, where a war steamer of the United States navy will take them on board, and put them down at Honolulu on or about the fifteenth of March. The minister of the interior—Mr. Wilder, an American—has a magnificent new residence almost finished, and the workmen are pushing things to get it ready for General Grant's occupancy.

MR. REDPATH, now in Ireland as correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writes: "There is an impression in America—which I shared—that the agitation against the landed proprietors in Ireland is an agrarian movement. It is nothing of the sort. It is an honest effort to remove the causes of famine. I find that every priest of intelligence—every man whom I have met and who has studied the effects of the present system of land tenure—shares in the indignation so deeply and widely felt among the peasantry against the landlords and their land-laws." We have rarely found so much of truth in so small a compase.

MR. DUDLEY E. JONES, of Little Rock, is the inventor of the 13-14-15 game that is now filling the insane asylums of the country. A friend of his in New York, writing to him about it, says: "It has become a perfect craze. Thousands of peddlers are selling it in New York on the streets. On the lower part of Broadway you will find a half dozen peddlers of it to every block. One manufacturing establishment is making two thousand sets a day. Everybody is playing it—on the cars, steamboats, and wherever you go, scientific men are trying to unravel it. Gamblers are betting on it; the schools are just crazy over it. You can't have any conception of the *furore* it is creating."

THE St. Louis *Republican* makes a good point on the two narrow-minded, sectional bigots who represent the old Bay State in the senate. It appears that the Massachusetts legislature has passed and sent to Washington resolutions requesting the senators and representatives of that State to vote for the bill to grant pensions to the soldiers of the Mexican war. The bill if it passes will, of course, include Jefferson Davis, who was a conspicuous soldier in that war; and it is remarked that this is in curious contrast with the action of the two Massachusetts senators in opposing the bill in the last session *because* it included Jefferson Davis. It would seem that the Massachusetts legislature does not share Messrs. Dawes's and Hoar's hostility to the southern chieftain.

THE New York *Mercury* tells the story of a Mrs. Force, whose name seems to fit her like a glove. She is only thirty-eight years of age, and is the mother of twenty-two children, the eldest of them, a girl, being now in her twentieth year, and ready to begin when her mother "leaves off." Mrs. Force is, as she ought to be, proud of her achievement. She said to the reporter who interviewed her that she had "the consolation of knowing that if I have labored I have not labored in vain." "I often tell my husband," she also said, "that, though I do suffer a great deal with the little ones, I am determined not to give in until I reach the quarter century. He laughs at me, but do you know I'm quite young enough to be able to do so?" Congress ought to vote Mrs. Force a pension and a medal.

THE Republicans in congress—the so called statesmen—are anxious not so much about the legislation of the country as how to bring about a bloody-shirt debate that will make capital for their party in the coming Presidential canvass. They held a caucus the other day and resolved to make the case of General Fitz-John Porter a partisan one, and orders were issued that members of both houses were to vote the continuance of a gross injustice to an officer whose courage, discretion and generalship have been formally attested by a military commission. It was also agreed to antagonize, on the bloody-shirt basis, the bill introduced in the house by Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, repealing the election laws which the United States supreme court, in infamously party spirit, declared constitutional. The Republicans thus confess that they have neither the ability nor the courage to discuss great questions upon their merits. And this is called statesmanship.

PRESIDENTIAL PARINGS.

Statement that the Railroad Monopolies are to be United for Jewett as a Democratic Candidate against the National Banks, which are to Support Grant.

The Democrats can Carry New York, if they are Only Unanimous—Hayes Declares for John Sherman as his Successor—Tilden a Dead Load.

MILWAUKEE, March 11.—The Democratic State central committee met at Madison last night, and fixed the date of the State convention for May 18th, at Madison. A conference of about seventy leading Democrats was held, and a discussion had of the two-thirds rule in the National convention. The sentiment was about equally divided. The friends of David Davis, Seymour and Tilden were about equally represented in the meeting.

THE TIME CHANGED.

Chairman Parkinson, chairman of the Democratic central committee, changed the date of the State convention to May 12th instead of the nineteenth as first fixed.

REPUBLICAN INDICATIONS IN MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—The Republican State central committee met here to-day and called a State convention, to be held at Sedalia April 14th, for the election of delegates to the Chicago convention. The committee was reorganized by the election of Chauncey I. Filley, late postmaster of this city, in place of General George H. Fields. Mr. Filley is a strong Grant man; General Fields is for Blaine.

The Democrats Can Carry New York.

New York *Herald*: "The chances are greatly in favor of the Democratic party in this State if it can hush up its intestine feuds, and success in New York would almost insure the election of a Democratic President. Even last fall, when the party was weakened and demoralized by a formidable split in its own ranks, it still outnumbered its opponents. Its regular candidate for governor received 375,790 votes, the bolting candidate 77,566, making a Democratic aggregate of 453,356, whereas the Republican candidate received only 418,567—putting him in an actual minority of 34,789. If all the Democratic votes of the State can this year be concentrated on one ticket there would be a strong probability of its election, even if the relative strength of the two parties remained in other respects about the same as it was in the last State contest."

What is Necessary to Democratic Success.

The New York *Sun* says of Mr. Dorsheimer that his declarations of principle in the present political contest, announcing as they do his unalterable opposition to any man running for a third term, are "timely and patriotic." "Who ought to be the Democratic candidate," remarks the *Sun* again, "we do not undertake to say; but whoever he may be, we hope the sentiment expressed by Mr. Dorsheimer may become the universal sentiment of the Democracy, and that Democratic success may thus be made certain."

Logan is Not a Dark Horse.

General Logan, of Illinois, says that he is not in any case a "dark horse." "We think," says the *Express*, "he is sincere. Logan is dark in some respects—complexion, for instance—but he is not a horse—that is, of the locomotive species. Logan has no go in him. He is only a saw-horse, which is a very different animal from a war-horse."

A Plea for Harmony.

New York *Herald*, editorial: "It is not true that the bolt against Governor Robinson binds the bolters to repeat the same tactics against Mr. Tilden if he should receive the Democratic nomination. The opposition to Robinson was directed against him alone. His adversaries principally based their willingness to support any other Democrat for governor in terms so broad that they could not have opposed Mr. Tilden himself, had he chosen to be a candidate, nor any other Democrat than Robinson who was betrayed to the faction. As they would not have bolted against Mr. Tilden for governor, no consistency binds them to bolt against him for President. If the Democratic party of New York unites on the basis of a pledge to support the nominee of the National convention, that will accomplish the main object while reserving to all sections of the party full liberty to press their favorite candidates up to the time of the decisive vote by which the convention declares its choice and binds the party."

Stanley Mathews.

Philadelphia *Times*: "Stanley Mathews has made a Grant speech in Cincinnati. The Grant men would do well to watch him with care, lest they find him among the missing one of these days. He was temporary chairman of the Greeley convention in 1872; declared the Grant rule to be so permeated with corruption that its overthrow was a necessity, and flopped over to the support of Grant and liberal attorney fees within a fortnight. He is very able on the stump, but awfully unsteady in his course."

The Tilden Load.

Washington special to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, 9th: "The definite understanding that the Democrats have at last reached, that Mr. Tilden will attempt to force himself on the Cincinnati convention, is giving a large number of Democrats much concern. The hostility of Tammany is increasing in bitterness, and John Kelly has given notice that he will neglect no means of defeating the nomination of Tilden, and, while he has agreed personally to support the nominee of the convention, he does not pretend to be able to control those who acted with him—seventy or eighty thousand strong—in the last election. If the Democrats cannot carry New York with Tilden, they do not want him, and the feeling that Tammany can and will defeat him is growing every day. But those who oppose him admit that he may be able to prevent the nomination of any other New York man, and many of them think it will be absolutely necessary, to secure that State, to select one of its citizens. In this respect they agree that to an extent they are in Mr. Tilden's power. The fact that he is to ask the nomination chiefly on the ground that he was counted out by fraud is also felt to be a very awkward matter, since this will make prominent again the cipher frauds and the suits for back taxes. Altogether, the Democratic situation is a very troublesome one to the managers."

Running a Presidential Candidate Into His Hole.

New Hampshire *Patriot*: "Stephen D. Dillaye is a regular correspondent of the *Irish World* from Uniontown, New Jersey, who writes the strongest kind of paper-money doctrines, and is a loyal Democrat, undoubtedly, who has been nominated by the St. Louis Greenbackers for the Presidency. We do not know of any prominent man in New Hampshire by this name, and the mistake of locating him in New Hampshire was undoubtedly made by the telegraph. New Hampshire does not claim him; New Jersey is his home."

Tilden in Clarksville.

Clarksville (Tenn.) *Tobacco Leaf*: "Unquestionably it is to the interest of the Democratic party to nominate Samuel J. Tilden, and thereby vindicate and enthrone the principles for which they contended in 1876. Tilden would be our first choice in the convention, and we have never had a doubt that he, if nominated, would carry the banner of the party forward to victory. He conducted the last campaign with the skill of a military chieftain. He made no mistake during the long, bitter, political contest, and, though we have not enjoyed the victory which he won, it was still no fault of his."

A Gerrian's Views.

Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist*: Judge H. D. D. Twiggs, who has just been on a visit to the north and principally to Washington City, the present center of interest, returned yesterday morning. A *Chronicle* representative talked with him during the day in reference to what he heard in the capital about the political situation.

Reporter—"What seemed to be the general impression in regard to the Republican candidate for President? Who is the strongest man in the Republican party?"

"Blaine, unquestionably. Grant is decidedly the weakest and easiest man to beat, and for that reason I hope the Republicans will nominate him, as I feel satisfied they will. Mr. Blaine is a very magnetic man, and has great popularity. He will be the hardest man for the Democracy to beat, and, therefore, I hope he will not be nominated. I believe he would make a just and fair executive. He has a great many personal friends even among the Democrats of the senate and house."

"What did you gather in regard to the Democratic candidate?"

"The sentiment in reference to the Democratic nominee is very unsettled among the leaders. I believe Mr. Bayard is the strongest man and would win the race. He is very popular at the north, and a large number of Republicans will vote for him. A prominent Republican said to me: 'We are going to nominate Grant and we are going to beat you because you will blunder by nominating Tilden, or some other unpopular man. Now, if you should nominate Bayard, it would be a close race and your chances would be excellent. I believe he could carry New York, Connecticut and other doubtful States.' The same man said New York was to-day Democratic by forty thousand majority. Of course the south will vote for whoever is nominated, but much depends upon the vote of the south in the convention. I do not believe the financial issue will enter at all into the next campaign. The Republicans will hoist the bloody shirt as their banner and make the most of it they can. I did think that issue was worn threadbare, but it is now certain that they are going to bring it forward stronger than ever and wave it throughout the campaign. They are already sending emissaries throughout the country and thoroughly organizing the party on that issue."

Jewett to be Supported by the Railroads.

Ohio letter in the New York *Herald*: "But this may be or it may not be a recommendation for Mr. Jewett as a Presidential candidate. There are many old-fashioned Democrats who will say that it will not do to put up a man who is at the head of immense railway combinations as a candidate for President; that it would identify the party with the great monopolies. To this the answer is readily made that the Republicans have virtual control of the national banks of the country, with the addition of all the Federal office-holders, and that these united make a more powerful monopoly than the railroads could possibly become if they all united. A leading Democrat of this State said to your correspondent: 'It has got to come to this: We will have to call on the railroads to unite and help us to fight our battles with the banks, or we will never win a battle. This aggregation of capital, ready to obey the commands of the general government, is a power we can never cope with unless we get an equally strong power on our side, and the only thing we can depend upon is the railroads.' It is said that Congressman Springer, of Illinois, is for Jewett, and will make a determined effort to drive him the vote of that State delegation after they have done their duty by Governor Palmer, of that State, who is in the field. Springer was one of Tilden's chief advisers four years ago. It is also said Hon. Isaac Eaton, of Kansas, a member of the National Democratic committee, will give Jewett the vote of their delegation from the outset. Eaton was formerly an Ohio man, and he is related by marriage to Jewett, and is a great admirer of him. A prominent eastern Democrat said to me to-day: 'Vanderbilt will give two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, Colonel Tom Scott will give one hundred thousand dollars and John W. Garrett another hundred thousand dollars to the Democratic campaign fund if Jewett should be nominated for President. Besides this Jewett himself is rich, and can easily give one hundred thousand dollars for the same purpose. That would make up a fund of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars from four men, fully as much as Tilden spent in his campaign of four years ago.' This same gentleman said that Mr. Tilden himself looked with more favor on Mr. Jewett than on any other one whose name has been presented, giving as a reason that he would never consent to any one having the nomination who had anything to do with the electoral commission, and this cut out Thurman and Bayard; that he furthermore despised Hendricks because he had treated him shabbily; that Hancock could never get the vote of New York, as it is sincere, for Palmer and Judge Davis they had no chance whatever. This gentleman closed by saying: 'If it comes to a close fight, and Tilden finds he can't make it, he will turn all his strength over to Jewett in preference to any other man.'"

John Sherman Confident.

Washington special to the Philadelphia *Times*: "Some of the eastern sensational papers have published the statement that Secretary Sherman contemplates withdrawing as a candidate for the Presidency in favor of Washburne or Blaine, with a view to defeat Grant. Careful inquiry of persons in a position to be acquainted with Sherman's plans shows that he not only does not contemplate relinquishing his candidacy, but that he is more confident in his prospects than he has been. Within two days he has made more extensive arrangements for the circulation of his campaign life, and gentlemen from different parts of this country, who are working in his interest, are now here comparing notes, and apparently have great belief in the reserve of their leader. General Curtis, of New York, who is one of Sherman's most active managers, and is a Federal official who holds close relations to the secretary, reports the Sherman organizations as quite extensive in the State of Conkling. Mr. Sherman himself, in his intercourse with congressmen and people from different sections of the country who are visiting here, talks freely about the Presidential situation, and does not hesitate to discuss the details of his own Presidential canvass. Some rumors, therefore, that Sherman contemplates withdrawing at the present stage of the campaign are unfounded, and if he should contemplate withdrawing he would have great difficulty in transforming any of his forces to Blaine, if the views expressed by Sherman's lieutenants here in any way reflect the opinions of those whom they claim to represent. Indeed, Sherman's managers to-day are congratulating themselves that they have gained a new point in favor of their candidate, from the fact that the Ohio State convention to select delegates to Chicago has fixed the early day of March 25th for meeting. This early date they claim to be a strong point in Sherman's favor."

Hayes is for Sherman.

General Sherman to "Gath:" "I hoped the President would talk to you on the Presidential question. He has talked to me and others upon it. He is for Sherman undoubtedly. He says that Sherman has deserved the office by hard work, loyal party record, sound judgment, a reputable life, and the very best class of public services. He says that Sherman's work of resumption was carried out with only such resources as a man of his experience could command, and with a courage possessed by few but Sherman. Mr. Hayes would have the supporters of his policy believe that John Sherman is the best man to leave it with."

Why Not Hayes.

Knoxville *Tribune*: "About this time four years ago, the Republican reformers were booming Bristow as their candidate, now there's none to do him reverence. Hayes, the great pacificator, after itinerating the country with his lunch-eating, mutual admiration cortege, to his own satisfaction and the disgust of the country, has had but the faintest echo of a very questionable boom, and that came from the Knoxville *Chronicle*. Was ever man treated with such ingratitude as Hayes has been by his partners in crime? Without exception he has rewarded every man who assisted him by fraudulent and corrupt means in stealing the Presidency. Did just such another chapter as that which records the electoral commission infamy ever blacken the record of a civilized people? Were ever scoundrels and perjurers so openly, defiantly and shamelessly rewarded for their dark deeds? And yet that honor that is said to be prevailing among the very lowest order of men does not show itself here. It is as unnecessary for Mr. Hayes to assure his fawning appointees that he would not be a candidate for the nomination, for he has been deserted by even his own partners in the great wrong that was done the American people. The Republican party dare not bring him before the people as their nominee for the Presidency, and ask for an indorsement of the electoral commission. Hayes is, perhaps, the only prominent man in the Union that Mr. Tilden could beat for the Presidency. As between the two in a race for the Presidency, the result would be a foregone conclusion."

Shooting Sioux Stock-Thieves.

ST. PAUL, March 11.—A dispatch received at headquarters says that a detachment of the Fifth infantry, with Captains Baldwin and Hamilton, pursued a band of Sioux who have been committing depredations near Fort Keogh and killed three of them. Two Cheyenne scouts were killed. Stolen stock was recovered.

Death of an Illinois Pioneer.

CLINTON, March 9.—Mr. William Eaton, aged ninety-three years, a very highly esteemed and respected citizen of Clinton, died at eleven o'clock this forenoon. Mr. Eaton lived in this county about twenty years, and was a very prominent citizen.

Increasing Enormously.

LONDON, March 11.—A Candahar special, says: "Reports brought in by spies say Mahomed Jane's following is increasing rapidly. His agents are recruiting in all directions."

The Amendments Agreed To.

LONDON, March 11.—In the house of commons to-night the amendments of the house of lords to the Irish distress bill were agreed to.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Decisions of the Supreme Court of the State—The Taxing of Street Railroads and Assessing Costs in Cases Dismissed from the Docket.

Beer or No Beer was the Perplexing Question—The Medal of the Tennessee Historical Society for the State Centennial—Other Matters.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, March 11.—The supreme court, in the case of the mayor and city council of Nashville *vs.* the South Nashville street railroad company, decided that both the stock and realty of such company are taxable, and that such tax is not a double one. It was also decided that where a misdemeanor case is stricken from the docket, under section 5193 of the code, the attorney-general, sheriff, clerk, and State's witnesses are entitled to their fees incurred in behalf of the State, as in case of *nolle prosequi* or acquittal, to be taxed against the county. The court adjourned until the first Monday in next December.

ON A TEST VOTE,

to-night as to whether beer should be sold in the Exposition building, the board of centennial directors stood seven for and four against.

TENNESSEE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

was granted exclusive privilege to dispose of the Centennial medal designed by it during the exposition. The medal will be made of white metal, of the size of a silver dollar, and will have the Exposition building on one side, with "Nashville Centennial, 1780–1880," and on the reverse, "Clark Mills Equestrian statue of General Jackson," with the words, "Tennessee Historical Society."

ANOTHER SCOOP

Reported for the Union Express Company—Capturing the Short-Line.

LOUISVILLE, March 11.—The Union express company has made another scoop. This time it is the Short-line which it has captured. The Union express company, although not a year old, will have within ninety days full sway over four thousand miles of railroad track. By the first of May it will extend its routes over the Mobile and Montgomery and Pensacola, and over the Louisville and New Orleans, giving it a through direct line from Louisville to New Orleans, via Nashville, Montgomery and Mobile. When the Short-line contract goes into effect, it will control all railroad lines in Kentucky except the Cincinnati Southern and the Kentucky Central roads.

DIVORCE IN ITALY.

Signor Morelli's Bill—Favor of the Ministers—Opposition of the Press—Relices of the Pope's Encyclical.

Rome special to the *Herald*, March 8th: "The Italian political world, no less than the religious and social, is profoundly stirred by the subject of divorce. Signor Morelli's bill, which seeks to make it law, was to-day taken into consideration. The ministry is favorable to the measure, but proposes to introduce modifications. It was finally referred to a committee. This is the beginning of a movement which will transform the whole system of Italian life. The newspapers, are for the greater part, opposed to it. The *Lega* deprecates the concessions made to the civil law by the pope in his encyclical on the subject. It bids him be careful, lest, as Pio Nono, by his stubborn resistance, lost the temporal dominion of Rome, so he, by his pliability, may lose the spiritual dominion of the Catholic church. One commanded the respect that men feel for a bold and virile foe; the other, who ascends the throne of the ages to make himself the *gendarme* of kings is liable to inspire, not hatred, but contempt. On the other hand, the *Pungolo*, of Naples, holds divorce to be an essentially moral expedient. If man were perfect indissolubility would be the ideal. Man being imperfect, the legislator can no longer close his eyes. The *Osservatore Romano* maintains that the tendency to divorce is a sign of advanced corruption, and the true remedy is the restoration of the christian marriage and the re-establishment of the family on the basis of christian law. In short, the battle is being on all sides waged with energy and warmth. It is the moral and intellectual polemic of the hour, and the voice of religion has already made itself heard in the discussion."

THE SUPREME COURT

Decisions on the Maryland and Ohio Cases—The Effect They are Likely to Have on Legislation.

Washington special to the Baltimore *Sun*: "The decisions of the supreme court in the Maryland and Ohio election cases was announced to-day by Mr. Justice Bradley. As on last Monday, there was a large attendance of the members of the bar, senators, representatives and leading politicians, and extreme interest was shown in listening to the opinion of the court. After the judgment of the court was announced in the political cases last Monday, it was generally concluded that the court would without doubt in its decision in the Maryland and Ohio election cases uphold the constitutionality of the election laws of congress, but it was still thought by some that the court might not indicate a position so radical in all its phases as that assumed by the congress which passed the laws in question. But all such hopes as these were doomed to disappointment. The court planted itself on ground quite as radical as that assumed by the Republicans in either house of congress in claiming the extent of the enlarged powers of that body under its recent constitutional amendments. Governor Whyte, who scanned the opinion closely, remarked that it covered the whole ground and left no loophole of escape for the responsibility of State officers to the Federal judiciary in elections for Federal officers. Another distinguished member of the bar said the court had swallowed the whole hog of unadulterated Radicalism, head, feet, tail and bristles. The effect of the opinion of the court is that hereafter at all elections for members of the house of representatives and for Presidential electors the State election officers are not only responsible to the State authorities for the proper discharge of their duties under the State laws, but can also be held accountable both under the State and the Federal laws regulating the conduct of elections to the Federal authorities. Another very important point in the decision of the court is that it affirms the full supervisory power of the deputy United States marshals at all Federal elections. As in many of the States the most important local elections are held on the same day as the Federal elections, and as the United States officials are declared to have the authority to enforce the State as well as the Federal laws, it is not difficult to see what an important influence the United States officials may exert over the result of State elections. Certainly under the shadow of this decision of the supreme court there is great danger that the arbitrary and highhanded proceedings in various parts of the country of the Federal election officials may be much aggravated. As is natural, the decisions of to day, following on those of last Monday, have been received with much rejoicing in Republican political circles, and intimations are freely thrown out that when that party regains control of congress additional legislation concerning the conduct of elections will be enacted. It is also asserted that the Democratic majority in congress cannot, in the face of the decision of the supreme court, refuse to make appropriations for the pay of the deputy-marshals. On this point the Democrats to-day have been slow to express themselves, preferring to wait for party consultation."

A Horrible Fight with Rats.

PREDEE, N. C., March 9.—A remarkable and, perhaps, unprecedented combat took place at Bostick's Mills, near this place, this morning. It seems that General Bostwick and one of his employes, Anderson Wayles, went into a cornhouse which has been stored with corn for nearly twelve months, and which has been closed for that length of time. After getting in they found that the place was literally alive with rats, who, so far from howing terror, began to attack fiercely the wo men, who in vain attempted to beat them off. They came upon them in droves, biting them about the hands and face and legs, several actually getting under Wayles's shirt. In the struggle Wayles unfortunately turned over a heavy bale of fodder, which blocked up the door and prevented their retreat. Both men cried for help, and were rescued from their perilous situation. The whole of Bostwick's left ear was eaten off and his face horribly gouged, while Wayles presented a sickening sight, his nose and lips being literally eaten so that his best friends could not recognize him, while his left eye was torn from its socket.

Carving Affray.

GRAYSON, C. H., March 9—A terrible affair occurred here to-day, which resulted in the death of a young man named James Patton at the hands of Wiley Hill. The two men had been warm personal friends until four days since. At that time the two young brothers of Patton and Hill got into a quarrel over a game of marbles. Hill's brother is said to be the larger of the two, and when they had a fight he whipped young Patton. A few days after this they met and had another fight, this time Patton whipping Hill. Yesterday they met again at school, and during recess had another fight, in which Hill got his antagonist down and beat him badly about the face. The boy went home and told his big brother, who at once went to the residence of Wiley Hill to look for young Hill, intending, as he said, to whip him for bruising his little brother so. The elder Hill took up the quarrel, and, after some words, the two began to fight, during which Patton jerked out a bowie-knife and stabbed his adversary in the stomach, literally ripping out his bowels. The unfortunate young man died in two hours. Patton made his escape.

Democratic Pledges.

Atlanta *Constitution*: The Democratic party stands pledged by its action at the St. Louis convention to this:

We denounce the present tariff, levied upon nearly four thousand articles, as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretense. It yields a dwindling, not a yearly rising revenue. It has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few. It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor. It has degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank upon the high seas. It has cut down the sales of American manufactures at home and abroad, and depleted the returns of American agriculture, an industry followed by half our people. It costs the people five times more than it produces to the treasury, obstructs the processes of production, and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud, fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials, and bankrupts honest merchants. We demand that all customhouse taxation shall be only for revenue.

It would be well if three or four Democratic members of the ways and means committee would commit to memory the solemn pledge on tariff reform that the party made to the people at the last convention.

THOSE LITTLE BLOCKS.

Little blocks shall all remind us
What blockheads are yours and mine
When we depart and leave behind us
Still unsolved the final line.

The problem that perhaps another
Donkey will with might and main
Sweat and toil and swear and bother
Try and bring out right again.

Let us then be up and doing,
Wrestle now no more with fate.
Cease the phantom pursuing,
Throw the durned thing in the grate.

Newcomb's Last Grab.

New York special to the Cincinnati *Gazette*: "Mr. Newcomb said late to-night that he felt authorized to announce that his company had concluded arrangements that gave it control of the Mobile and New Orleans road. The details of the arrangement he did not give, but said that the negotiations were concluded, and a decree for the sale of the road had been entered. Under the law this will require a few weeks advertisement, so that the Louisville and Nashville company will not be put in possession until about the sixth of May. When this occurs through trains of passenger and baggage cars, as well as shipping cars, will be run from Louisville to New Orleans, night and day, and a large increase of travel by this route is expected. The terms are most favorable to the Louisville and Nashville company, and will yield it a very large profit. The original cost of the road, from first to last, is twelve million dollars, and the Louisville and Nashville only assumed a fixed obligation of three hundred thousand dollars per annum."

Tilden's Former Partner.

NEW YORK, March 9.—At the meeting of the bar association to-night grave charges were made against a former legal associate of Samuel J. Tilden. The corporation counsel called the attention of the association to the frequently repeated assertions that one of judges of the marine court had recently been intoxicated on several occasions while on the bench. He moved that the matter be referred to the judiciary committee. The president said it was no more than fair to the other judges that the name of the accused judge should be mentioned. The corporation counsel said he had no objection to stating that he referred to Judge Sinnott. The motion was carried. Judge Sinnott is a young man for his position. He was trained up from a boy in Tilden's law office, and was a half clerk and a half partner when appointed by Governor Tilden, in 1875, to this place.

Grant in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 9.—General Grant arrived at Puebla last night, and was received by a salvo of artillery. The depot was decorated and crowded with people. General Grant was met by the government committee and subsequently by that from the city council. General Grant answered the welcome of the committees in a few appropriate words. He was escorted to the palace by Senor de la Hidalgo, several bands of music and a procession. Two bands of music played until a late hour before the palace. General Grant visited the governor of the State this morning.

Arrival of Mrs. Tweed's Body from Europe.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Obsequies over the body of Mary J. Tweed, wife of the late W. M. Tweed, which arrived in the city yesterday, from Paris, by the steamer Silesia, of the Hamburg line, will be very quietly conducted at eleven o'clock to-morrow morning, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Douglas. The interment will be in Greenwood, where her husband's body lies. The family shrink from any publicity in the obsequies. Mrs. Tweed's death occurred on the thirteenth ultimo.

Large Cotton Transaction.

DALLAS, TEX., March 9.—The lagest single transaction in cotton ever consumated in this city between local cotton buyers occurred today. Abe Shwartz, a boy seventeen years old, purchased from M'Entire, Wilson & Co., on a telegram order direct from Liverpool for immediate shipment nine hundred bales, aggregating four hundred and sixty thousand pounds, for which he paid fifty-five thousand two hundred dollars. This boy bought over seventy-three thousand dollars worth of cotton in less than ten months.

Death by a Falling Scaffold.

HOOPESTON, ILL., March 9.—A severe and fatal accident occurred here to-day. While several men were working on the scaffolding of a house in course of erection, the scaffolding fell a distance of twelve feet. D. S. Lewis struck upon his head and was killed. L. N. Jones, of the lumber firm of Trego & Jones, A. Meyers and his son were injured. Lewis leaves a wife and child.

Steam Yacht Burned.

MILWAUKEE, March 11.—The steam yacht Arrow was burned at Geneva lake this morning, with dock and boats. Loss, fifteen thousand dollars; uninsured. The Arrow was owned by George Sturgis, of Chicago. Suspicion points to a man named Costell, formerly employed by Sturgis, but discharged, as the incendiary. The citizens threaten to lynch him if caught.

A Gracious Gift.

The Empress Elizabeth of Austria, who has a great fondness for English literature, has sent to Mrs. Isabel Burton, the wife of Captain Burton, a handsome gold casket, in diamonds to mark her appreciation of that lady's book on the *Inner Life of Syria*.

Peaceful and Amicable.

MONTREAL, March 11.—The rumor current yesterday that the Montreal telegraph company had transferred its business to the American company has no foundation whatever. The relations existing between the Western Union and the Montreal companies are of the most amiable character.

Rumored Royal Betrothal.

BERLIN, March 11.—It is rumored in well-informed circles that Prince William, eldest son of the crown prince, will shortly be betrothed to Princess Caroline Mathilde, daughter of the duke of Schleisberg-Holstein.

Defeat of Article VII.

LONDON, March 11.—A Paris dispatch says: "The council of ministers have resolved that no compromise shall be accepted in consequence of the defeat of article 7 of Ferry's educational bill.

Presented to Her Majesty.

LONDON, March 11.—United States Minister Lowell presented his credentials to the queen yesterday.

KEARNEY, THE CRAVEN,

After Making an Arsenal of His House, and Otherwise Preparing for a Siege, is Ignominiously Collared and Carried to the Lock-Up on Two Charges.

Bail Being Furnished, He is Now at Liberty to Begin Again His Yelping at the Heels of the Men Whose Boots He is Not Worthy to Black.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Dennis Kearney was arrested by the police at his residence this morning on two charges of misdemeanor, based on remarks he made at the meeting Tuesday night. He furnished bail and was released from custody.

THE ARREST OF KEARNEY

was accomplished very quietly, and while it caused a great deal of comment, occasioned no excitement or demonstration. Public opinion seems divided as to the wisdom of the movement, and many express the opinion that it will amount to nothing because of the impossibility of obtaining a conviction. This view is mainly based on the fact that the sheriff, who has the drawing of the jurors, is the

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL FRIEND

of Kearney, and was elected on the Workingmen's ticket, as also the district attorney. The witness in the case, a member of the police, who had been attending in disguise the meetings and street demonstrations of the workingmen, and taking notes, says that there are many who think the citizens' protective union will be able to

EXERCISE A MORAL PRESSURE

that will result in the conviction of Kearney, and that the policy of making arrests of any person indulging in incendiary language will be vigorously pursued until the agitators are either locked up or cowed into an observance of the letter and spirit of the law.

INCENDIARY PLACARDS.

This morning the police seized a number of placards in the public streets bearing this announcement: "Read! The communists wide awake! Be freeman! Thieves in council! Price ten cents, by newsdealers." The authorship of the placard cannot be ascertained by the authorities.

RUBY'S REMARKS

Before the Senate Exodus Committee Yesterday—Foolishly Apprehensive of Danger to Himself.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The senate exodus committee continued the examination of Ruby, of the New Orleans *Observer*. He mentioned several parishes in Louisiana where he said the negroes, as a general thing, were not allowed to vote unless they voted the Democratic ticket; there were exceptions, however, in some localities, where the conservative planter element was strong enough to see fair play and allow them to vote as they pleased. In 1876, he said, the colored people all voted, notwithstanding the fact that the reign of terror was intense, because they had white Republicans, who worked manfully, to lead in the political fight. Senator Windom asked the witness if he would feel apprehensive on account of the evidence he had given here, in visiting the localities where he had testified that outrages had occurred. To this the witness replied that he would, and further remarked that the fact alone of his publishing a Republican newspaper in New Orleans was sufficient to make him feel apprehensive for his safety if he visited those localities. He had no fear, however, of molestation in New Orleans.

WESTON AND O'LEARY.

Notes of the Walking-Match Now Going on at San Francisco Between these Noted Foot-Pads.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—During the day Weston and O'Leary have been going steady, with but little difference in their relative positions. O'Leary has been running nearly all day, with brief intervals of walking, and this afternoon he appeared weary from his exertions, though he was in good spirits. Many think that he is injuring his chances by running so much, as he pounds heavily, inducing bleeding at the nose. Weston maintains his usual indescribable mixture of gaits and appears fresher than at any time. He has had much more rest, having been off the track altogether about fifteen hours, while O'Leary has taken little more than a third of that time for rest. There has been little betting during the day and that about even. Both are free from any soreness of feet or joints, and appear to maintain an excellent condition generally. At nine o'clock to-night the score stood—O'Leary, 344 miles; Weston, 335 miles. There was a very large attendance. Both men are in good condition and going apparently easily.

Indian Outrages on the Texas Border.

SAN ANTONIO, March 9.—Advices from Fort Clark report eighteen Indians camped on the prairie, twenty miles from that place, with a large number of stolen horses. General Stanley, commanding at Fort Clark, has sent several companies out after them. The Indians are from Mexico, and are part of the band taken by the Mexican government last year to the City of Mexico, which caused a reversal of the order for United States troops to cross the Rio Grande, as it was thought their removal obviated the necessity for the order. They returned to the border last month and have committed over thirty murders since and stolen much stock. A fight is expected when General Stanley's troops overtake them, and they may possibly be followed into Mexico.

A Virginia Scandal.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 7.—A special telegram from Front Royal, Virginia, gives brief particulars of a scandal involving two leading families and which is now being investigated. It appears that a few days ago the corpse of a three-weeks old infant was found in the well on the premises of a leading citizen, and rumor associated the crime with a young lady who was known to have been in a delicate condition. Evidence was introduced showing that this young person visited a friend, and was subsequently pronounced to be ill from the effects of maternity. The child disappeared, and it is now believed to have been murdered in order to conceal the mother's shame. Great interest is manifested in the case, and the verdict is anxiously looked forward to.

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