THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, AUGUST 15, 1880. VOL. XXXIX--NUMBER 193

WEATHER INDICATIONS TO-DAY

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, clear or partly cloudy weather, variable shifting to easterly winds, generally lower temperature, stationary or higher barometer.

THE population of North Carolina has increased 30¾ per cent. since 1870, and that of South Carolina 35 per cent.

TYPHO-MALARIA in its most malignant form prevails to an alarming extent in Cincinnati, the direct result of filthy conditions. That canal ought to be cleaned out.

WILLIAM JOHNS, formerly a lieutenant in the Federal army and a resident at the south since the war, a Republican who has always stood by his party, announces publicly his intention to vote for Hancock.

ARRANGEMENTS are said to have been made with Mr. Edison to introduce electricity into New York as a motive power to run machinery, asking in such cases the electric light, when it shall be perfected, a secondary consideration.

GENERAL CHALMERS, of Mississippi, opened the canvass at Yonkers, New York, on Wednesday last, with a lengthy and effective speech, in which he reviewed the history of the Republican party. He was well and enthusiastically received.

THE directors of the Cincinnati college of music have engaged the services of the well-known *impressario*, Max Maretzek, as professor of the voice and of the operatic department. This completes the curriculum of the college and puts it on a level with the best conservatories of Europe.

A DISPATCH from New York states that Senator Conkling has agreed to make two speeches in Indiana in September, not for Garfield but for Arthur, and that on his way back he will make one speech in Ohio on fishing in Canada. The limitation of his speeches in support of Arthur is attributed to the fact that the traveling Garfield party talked for Garfield only.

THE grand parade and festival of the Knights Templar, which comes off at Chicago on Wednesday next, will break the monotony of the news, the bulk of which for some days has been political. It will also, we hope, help to break the "bloody shirt" tendencies of the Republican party and dispel the prejudices against the south that are so fondly fostered and encouraged by the leaders of that party.

THE Washington *Post* says that the profound peace and quietude which prevail all through the south are extremely offensive to Marshall Jewell and his aids. The only southern outrages reported this season have been the cases of three negroes, two of whom were mobbed for voting the Democratic ticket, and the other stoned and pelted with superannuated eggs for making a Democratic speech.

THE Washington *Post* says that the proposition to make the Chinese minister as given in the New York *Herald* regarding the new commercial privileges to be granted to Chinese subjects by their government. The consul states that the exact amount of the matter is this: The Chinese steamer Gaoshung has been running to Honolulu carrying Chinese laborers for Hawaiian plantations. Repairs to need of repairs she comes to this port with a cargo of Hawaiian products. While here she will probably go on the dry dock and undergo a general overhauling. On her return trip she is expected to take a number of Chinese passengers, especially old, decrepit and otherwise helpless Chinese individuals, as to the report that any new departure is intended on the part of the Chinese government, the consul avers that there is a great misunderstanding. If any restrictions on Chinese coming here were removed years ago, but that the extra duties and tonnage fee imposed by the United States on Chinese vessels only exist at present because there have never been any Chinese arrivals before to call for their removal, but that in anticipation of an arrival the request for such removal has been made, and will be granted. China, having for many years been the most favored entitled her own commercial marine to some concessions asked for, and that, in short, all talk of China entering actively under the commercial regulations into the trade of the world is ex gracious nonsense.

FROM BEYOND THE SEAS.

A Basis of Settlement with the Turkish Government Arrived at by the Great Powers—The Marriage of Lady Burdett Coutts to Take Place Tuesday.

Crop Prospects in England, Ireland, France and Germany—The Cork Rifle Raiders—Wholesale Arrests in Austria for Political Offenses—Greece.

LONDON, August 14.—The *Times's* dispatch from Quetlah says that advices from Candahar to the ninth instant through native sources report that Ayoob Khan intends to attack Candahar as soon as his preparations are completed. Large numbers of tribesmen continue to flock to his standard.

The following is a verbatim copy of a dispatch received by the *Daily News* from its correspondent at St. Petersburg last night: "I have grave reason to believe that Ayoob Khan has been acting in concert with and been assisted by Abdurrahman Khan, and that the worst suspicions are not without some foundation. I would assuredly not send such disconcerting intelligence except on the most serious grounds." The expression "worst suspicion" is interpreted to refer to the Russian intrigues or possibly to the rumors of the actual Russian co-operation with Ayoob Khan.

The *Standard* has the following from Quetlah: "A fresh native report is that Ayoob Khan still intends to attack Candahar. His hesitation to attack does not arise in a disbelief of his capacity, but because he is uncertain whether to attack by escalade or sap and mine."

The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent says the dead Afghan men found on the twelfth as having been found on the road from Samarcand to Russia, supposed to have been an emissary to Russia, was an Afghan chief who was attached to Abdurrahman before the latter left Turkestan. He was bearer of dispatches from Abdurrahman to General Kaufmann.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, August 14.—*Vanity Fair* says the marriage of Lady Burdett Coutts and Mr. Bartlett will take place on Tuesday at the chapel royal, Savoy.

There was a home-rule demonstration at Glasgow to-day, which was attended by thirty thousand Irishmen all parts of Scotland. Resolutions were adopted strongly denouncing the existing land laws and the house of lords.

Burglars stole two thousand pounds worth of jewelry and plate from the residence of Lord Elder, near Warham.

The house of commons passed the employers' liability bill through the committee.

General Sergio Camargo, minister plenipotentiary here of the United States of Columbia, has been recalled.

The house of commons will take up the burial bill in committee on Friday next, when Alfred Illingworth, member for Bradford, on behalf of the advanced liberals, will move an amendment to the clause 6, which now reads as follows: "Burial may take place with such christian and orderly service." Mr. Illingworth proposes to amend it to read "with such christian or other orderly service." If the amendment is carried the bill must go back to the house of lords, where it will probably be rejected, making a conference committee necessary.

Earl Granville last night declined to say when the session of parliament would probably close. Its prolongation is a subject of general comment.

The weekly grain circular says: "Wheat cutting is now general in the earlier districts. The crop in south Essex appears to be a fair average as to quantity, and of very fine quality. The crop in Devonshire is the best since 1868, but in the midland counties, and in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire, the prospects are very unfavorable, the injury done being wholly reparable even by the fine weather."

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, August 14.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* thus summarizes the course matters will take: The Montenegrin question will be settled on the basis of Count Corti's scheme; the naval demonstration will be suspended; the powers will mediate between Turkey and Greece; there will be negotiations regarding Janina, which the Turks will not cede at any price, but which the Greeks might easily waive, and Greece will more positively demand the cession of Metzos, with the support of the powers.

According to the reports from Bucharest, forty-five thousand Russians are concentrating near Bendor, to be ready in the event of the action of Bulgaria. Transportation of munitions, horses, commissary stores and troops is continually going on near the Roumanian frontier.

A steamer arrived at Gulatz Saturday with Russian artillery and ambulances destined for Bulgaria.

It is stated that the Russians are concentrating at Raczeviloff, on the Austrian frontier.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that Abdedin Pasha has interviewed the ambassador to ask for a prolongation of the term accorded by the powers for the surrendering of either Tusi or Dulcigno. The Montenegrin troops are ordered to cede Tusi Pasha to Roumania and there are large armed bands of Bulgarians in that vicinity. Roumania has taken measures to occupy the position immediately on receipt of a notification from the powers.

The people of Roumania will shortly send a special envoy to the United States to announce the independence of Roumania.

Montenegro Prasho's advance upon Albania has had the result so far that few skirmishes have resulted successfully for the Albanians. The Montenegrins are concentrated at Spiczotza. This dispatch, taken in connection with the reported declaration of independence by the Albanians at Prizzerend, may indicate an outbreak of hostilities between the Albanians and Turkish forces.

FRANCE.

PARIS, August 14.—Experiments with the submarine cable, from Brest to Penzance, were made yesterday in the presence of the director of the French cable and others. The new system invented by Dr. Herz was very successful. The Bell & Phelps system governed the experiments. Edison's system failed.

Estimates of the French crop, which a short time ago ranged from twenty to twenty-five million hectoliters, now appear to be from eighty-five to ninety-five millions. No trustworthy estimate of the final yield can be made yet, but a total yield of ninety millions would make necessary an importation of twenty-one million hectoliters.

Dumont, the manager of the newspaper *Gil Blas*, has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment and to pay a fine of five hundred francs for indecent publications.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, August 4.—Fresh floods have occurred in several districts in upper Silesia, causing an enormous damage.

The German harvest is delayed and injured by wet weather. Prices at Berlin are higher than a week or a fortnight ago. Fresh shipments to the United Kingdom from sources other than America remain very limited. The crop prospects in upper Silesia and east Prussia are very gloomy.

Representatives of the leading coal-mines in Rhineland, Westphalia and upper Silesia, and of the railways and manufactories, in conference, are considering a tariff and scale for transporting coal to Hamburg, Bremen, Lubeck and the Baltic ports, so as to supersede English coal. No conclusion has been reached as yet.

COLOGNE, August 14.—The dome of the cathedral is finished. The last stone has been inserted in the second tower. Flags everywhere announce the joyful event.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, August 14.—The captain of the Juno states that after the marauders landed he heard the rattle of wheels on the Cork road, showing that they must have employed carriages.

Cloudiness days and a brilliant sun have done an immense amount of good to crops of all kinds.

RUSSIA.

KIEF, August 14.—The military district court has tried twenty-one individuals, charged with forming a society for forcibly overthrowing the existing order of the State. Two were sentenced to death, three to twenty years penal servitude, and sixteen to hard labor for terms varying from ten to fifteen years.

SPAIN.

MADRID, August 14.—The revival of Carlist ultramontanism in Spain is much assisted by the arrival of hundreds of Jesuits and friars from France. The liberals say that Premier Canovas del Castillo is countenancing the movement, which is fraught with future dangers.

BASUTOLAND.

LONDON, August 14.—The *Times* dispatch from Capetown says Letza, the Basuto chief, has taken Thababisigo and surrounded Masupha, the malcontent, whose summission is hourly expected.

GREECE.

ATHENS, August 14.—A vessel has arrived here from Trieste with two hundred and eighty horses, the first installment of fourteen thousand purchased in Hungary for the army.

SOUTH AMERICA.

BUENOS AYRES, August 14.—President Avellanda has resigned.

Sherman's Significant Refusal.

New York *Sun* (Dem.): If General Sherman's letters to General Hancock, written in December, 1876, contain nothing to the discredit of the general of the army, why should he refuse the natural and reasonable request that they be given to the country?

If in December, 1876, during the electoral contest and after General Sherman had begun to mass troops at Washington, General Sherman wrote nothing inconsistent with his duty as general of the army, or as a citizen of the United States, why should he get angry when asked to follow General Hancock's example? Why should he appeal to General Hancock's instincts as a gentleman to prevent the publication of his share in the correspondence?

Suppose General Hancock, instead of writing as he did to General Sherman, had put treasonable sentiments on paper, or had implicated himself and others in a conspiracy against the constitution and the laws. Under those circumstances it is conceivable that General Hancock would have declined to permit the publication of his letter, and that he would have manifested some warmth when approached on the subject.

A Lunatic at Large.

CHICAGO, August 14.—Charles P. Woodward, son of Judge Woodward, of Omaha, after having been confined in the Nebraska insane asylum for a year, was taken out with the hope of his recovery, but he recently disappeared and was first heard of at Syracuse on Monday last, but all trace of him has now been lost. His relatives are anxious regarding his safety. He is a young man twenty-four years of age, of good address, education and manners, and highly connected.

The Heaviness of the Canting Fraud.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—The Democratic committee at Washington have copies of some vouchers of White House expenditures which show that the present canting regime are no improvement on the corrupt Grant dynasty. One of these is a voucher for sixteen dollars paid J. Bradley Adams for one set of croquet and eight boxwood balls. This croquet set was bought in April, 1877, and by a poetical license peculiar to Republican saints was charged to "refurnishing the executive mansion." Another voucher is dated third and fourth quarters, 1878, and is for eight hundred dollars paid Andrew J. Joyce, carriage manufacturer, for a six passenger rockaway. By these practices and general meanness Hayes will leave the White House rich and infamous. A dinner service costing twenty-nine hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty cents, bought in 1879, is also charged for. This might be passed over if it could be regarded as a part of the regular equipment of the White House, and there was no danger of its being spirited away next March.

AN ASSIGNMENT

Which Nearly Took the Wind Out of Detroit Business Circles.

DETROIT, August 14.—Business circles were wholly taken by surprise this forenoon to learn of the assignment of Thomas M'Graw, president of the Globe tobacco company, also of the Michigan savings bank, and a large real estate owner. He had been for years, also, a heavy dealer in wool. A general assignment of all his property was made to Albert E. Wilkinson, attorney. Just previous to this a second mortgage of twenty-five thousand dollars was put on the Mechanics block, which he owned, and still another to secure the Michigan savings bank for obligations. The cause of the failure is said to be large losses in wool transactions and overloading himself with real estate which produced more interest and taxes than income. His assets are roughly figured at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The liabilities represent a much larger figure, but they cannot be yet stated.

THE ROVING REDS

Giving Considerable Annoyance on the Texas Frontier—Death of General Byrne.

DENVER, COL., August 14.—A special to the *Tribune* from Santa Fe says that General Byrne, of Fort Worth, Texas, who was wounded by Indians in a recent attack on the mail-coach between Quitman and Eagle Springs, died last night of his wounds.

The Indians are on the Mexican side of the river, but demoralized, and have lost considerably in men, besides their supply camp, twenty head of cattle and a good many head of horses on the plains, in the Sierra Diablo. They have made no other stand since the fight on Rattlesnake canyon. The bulk of General Grierson's command are now at Sulphur Springs, following a large trail, and part of the command, under Captain Nolan, have arrived at Quitman, in pursuit. General Grierson has been very successful in encountering and beating Victoria off and driving him back into Mexico. It is believed that the United States troops will cross the river and take up and follow Victoria's trail.

Protection Asked.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—The mail contractor on the route between Fort Davis, Texas, and El Paso, New Mexico, asks for military protection against the Indians. The dispatch was referred to the war department.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

What is Desired by the Oriental Viceroy—Consul at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.—At the Chinese consulate in this city there is a disposition to discredit the full tenor of the expression of the Chinese minister as given in the New York *Herald* regarding the new commercial privileges to be granted to Chinese subjects by their government. The consul states that the extent of the matter is this: The Chinese steamer Gaoshung has been running to Honolulu carrying Chinese laborers for Hawaiian plantations. Repairs to need of repairs she comes to this port with a cargo of Hawaiian products. While here she will probably go on the dry dock and undergo a general overhauling. On her return trip she is expected to take a number of Chinese passengers, especially old, decrepit and otherwise helpless Chinese individuals. As to the report that any new departure is intended on the part of the Chinese government, the consul avers that there is a great misunderstanding. If any restrictions on Chinese coming here were removed years ago, but that the extra duties and tonnage fee imposed by the United States on Chinese vessels only exist at present because there have never been any Chinese arrivals before to call for their removal, but that in anticipation of an arrival the request for such removal has been made, and will be granted. China, having for many years been the most favored entitled her own commercial marine to some concessions asked for, and that, in short, all talk of China entering actively under the commercial regulations into the trade of the world is ex gracious nonsense.

POLITICAL POINTS.

The Texas Ticket.

DALLAS, August 14.—The Democratic convention completed the State ticket by nominating Wm. B. Brown for comptroller, T. S. Lubbock for treasurer, and — Walsh for commissioner of lands.

New York Democracy.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The Tammany Democratic State committee, of which John H. Cooley is chairman, has issued an address to the Democracy, and called a convention of the party to assemble at Albany, September 8th, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic State ticket.

The Campaign Opened in Indiana.

EVANSVILLE, August 14.—The Democratic campaign was formally opened to-night with speeches by Senator M'Donald, Senator Jones, of Florida, and Congressman Townshend, of Illinois. Evans's hall, the largest public hall in the State, was filled. The main speech of the evening was by Senator M'Donald, who began his address at 8 o'clock and ended at half-past eleven, the opening speeches being by Senator Jones and Mr. Townshend.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

United States Marshal Killed.

DENNISON, August 14.—United States marshal Willard Ayres was shot and instantly killed Wednesday, at Cherokeetown, Chickasaw Nation, by a negro whom he attempted to arrest.

Another Unfortunate Weary of Life.

DENVER, August 14.—A young woman known as Gypsy Blake, committed suicide at a house of ill-fame last night by taking morphia. Her real name was Minnie Wilkinson. Desertion of her lover, a hackman, was the cause of the deed.

A Lunatic and His Victim.

BATH, N. Y., August 14.—About five o'clock this afternoon K. E. Parkhurst, a young banker of this village, shot and killed Fannie Howell, daughter of a prominent merchant here, and then killed himself. They were married about four years ago, but had never lived together, a legal separation having taken place immediately after the marriage. The tragedy took place in a room in Nicholas house, where the two went but a few minutes before the shooting.

The young man and woman belonged to the best families in the place, and there is quite a romance connected with their lives. Six or seven years ago they were married at a picnic, but the parents interfered and the courts declared the marriage null and void. Since attaining of age, Parkhurst claimed his marriage, but the girl's parents objected, and an ill feeling was engendered. To-day Parkhurst again tried to persuade the girl to live with him, and, upon her refusal, drew a revolver, shooting her and then himself.

California's Contribution.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.—Information comes from a reliable source that large shipments of cigars manufactured by the Chinese in San Francisco have been recently consigned to New York. Within the past thirty days over a million cigars have been sent east. Leaf tobacco has come from Connecticut and Pennsylvania, and cigars returned by rail to eastern markets—cigars invoiced in this city at prices ranging from twenty-two to thirty-five dollars per hundred.

J. C. Duncan, long imprisoned as the defaulting president of the Pioneer savings bank, was released on six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars bail to-day.

Official Health Report.

Mortuary report for the week ending Saturday, August 7th, at 6 p.m:

Name.	*Age.*	*Sex.*	*Color*	*Disease.*
Steve Morris...	52	male.	white	song, brain.
L. Mandeville.	45	male.	white	alcoholism.
*Paul Vinhon.	42	male.	white	drowned.
Wm D. Moffett	18	male.	white	typhoid fever.
Martha Lunz...	6 m.	female.	white	inanition.
A. P. stewart...	25	female.	white	consumption.
Mamie Ferrie..	2	female.	white	.....
Archie Johnson	50	male.	col'ed	dysintery.
Albert Nelms..	2	male.	col'ed	pneumonia.
Robert Nelson.	25	male.	col'ed	consumption.
Samuel Booker	4	male.	col'ed	consumption.
Wm. Robinson	11 m	male.	col'ed	wh. cough.
Lucy Williams	40	female.	col'ed	consumption.
Lula Haden...	6 m.	female.	col'ed	dentition.
Amanda Hays..	1	female.	col'ed	dentition.
Pennella Gay..	29	female.	col'ed	puerp'l fever.

*Coroner's inquest.

Distribution of Deaths by Wards—First, 0; second, 1; third, 1; fourth, 0; fifth, 3; sixth, 2; seventh, 2; eighth, 3; ninth, 0; tenth, 3. City hospital, 1. Still born, 1. White, 7. Colored, 9. Total, 16.

R. B. KING, M. D.,
Secretary Board of Health.

A Terrific Explosion

DENVER, August 14.—A *Times* special from Como gives a brief account of an accident which occurred at Red Hill, a small station on the South Park road. Last night about twelve o'clock a fire broke out in the depot and caused the explosion of about one thousand pounds of powder, which blew the depot and every building in the place to atoms. The agent, F. E. Collier, was badly injured by burns and cuts, and is not expected to live. His assistant, Charles Hetton, was killed and two other men were badly injured.

Little Rock's First Bale.

LITTLE ROCK, August 14.—The first bale of cotton of the present year's crop was brought in to-day by Captain Anderson Mills, from his plantation five miles east of this place. It was sold at auction to Ed Reichardt for twenty six and a quarter cents per pound. It is graded middling and weighs seven hundred pounds, and brought one hundred and eighty four dollars and seventy-five cents. The The Iron Mountain express and Hoosac Tunnel line gave it free transportation and it left to-day for St. Louis.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Bank statement: Loans, increase, $1,726,000; specie, decrease, $375,700; legal tenders, decrease, $803,900; deposits, increase, $1,667,500; circulation, decrease, $48,800; reserve, decrease, $1,096,450. The banks now hold $9,970,000 in excess of the legal requirements.

A Texas First Bale to St. Louis.

TYLER, TEX., August 14.—The first cotton bale of the season, raised in Smith county by Wylie Etson, was shipped by Wymberley & Phillips to Wm. M. Seaton, St. Louis, over the Texas and St. Louis and Iron Mountain railroads, the price being fifteen and a half cents.

The Insults to the Flag.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—Previous to leaving for Windsor, Vermont, the secretary of state concluded his examination of the recent alleged insults to the American vessel in Spanish waters, and addressed a communication to the Spanish government.

THE FIRST GUN

Of the Presidential Campaign Fired from the Hustings at Indianapolis Last Night—Hon. Joseph Pulitzer, a Wheel Horse of the Missouri Democracy,

Presents Some Interesting Facts and Indisputable Figures Relative to the Solid South—General Grant Called as a Witness of Our Good Condition.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 14.—The Democratic central committee opened the campaign to-day. Over two hundred speakers will deliver addresses in the various cities and towns of the State. The following are among the prominent speakers: Senators M'Donald, of Indiana, and Jones, of Florida, a Kentuckian; Hon Charles W. Anderson, of Ohio, at Richmond; Senator Voorhees, at Brazil; Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, and Governor Brockmeyer, of Missouri, at Fort Wayne; Hon. D. S. Gooding, at Logansport. In this city the meeting was held to-night at the wigwam, and was addressed by Hon. Joseph Pulitzer, of St. Louis; Hon. J. R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, and Hon. Emil Rother, of Cincinnati. In the course of his remarks, Hon. Joseph Pulitzer said:

I understand the Republican position to be this—that it is a great political crime for ten southern States to be all Democratic, but that it would be the highest political virtue for twenty-two northern States to be all Republican. A solid south is monstrous, a solid north sublime—according to Republican logic. Now, what is there in all this cry? When the war closed every southern state was made Republican by force. They were put under military rule. Next they were put under the rule of relieving carpetbaggers. To make Republican rule permanent a million negroes, just emerged from slavery, were made voters and masters over the disfranchised whites. What ensued you know—the most monstrous misgovernment, jobbery and corruption probably the world ever saw. Then the south was solid for the Republicans. But a reaction had to come. It came. Gradually these southern State regained local self-government. To them Republicanism meant robbery, oppression and government from Washington, government set up by bayonets and kept up by bribery. Democracy meant local self-government. There was no alternative—they had to become Democratic. There was no other place to go to, and the Republican party itself is alone responsible for it. There is not a single State in the north that would not have done the same thing under the same circumstances. The Republican party had the south at its feet and could have made out of it what it pleased. Had it acted with real statesmanship and wisdom it would have seized it. But in its anxiety to force the south to be Republican it employed and tolerated methods so gross and revolting that they provoked a reaction. If there is a solid south to day the Republican policy and leaders are responsible for it. Now, what is the south done since 1868, when it was Republican? If you believe partisan lies the southern people are maliciously angry in building railroads, building churches, organizing for another rebellion and general thriftlessness and depopulation. But the highest Republican authority pronounces this infamous.

GENERAL GRANT,

returning from his last trip through the south, said this in his Bloomington speech about the perfect loyalty and patriotism of the southern people:

"It may be appropriate on this occasion to refer to my trip through the southern States and to what I have seen which was gratifying. I was received in my reception in all the recently rebellious States. I passed from my Philadelphia to Florida—I went to Havana, and on my return came via Texas from Mexico, thus passing through all the rebellious States, and it will be agreeable to all to know that hospitality was tendered me at every city through which I passed and accepted in nearly all of them by me. The same demonstrations were made in every State that are seen here to-night. The Union flag floated over us everywhere, and the eyes of the people in those States are as familiar with that emblem as yours, and look upon it as guaranteeing to them all the rights and privileges of a free people without regard to race, color or previous condition of servitude. In most of the States, upon the reception committee, side by side, were men that worn the blue and men that wore the gray, and reception addresses were made in part by those who wore the blue and those who wore the gray. We have no reason to doubt that those who wore the gray will fulfill all they have promised in loyalty to the flag and the nation."

So, even according to General Grant, the south is sincerely devoted to the Union and the common flag. Now, what does the south ask? Just one thing, and in no time since she ceased to be Republican to deserve so much vituperation. I will state in figures and facts taken from Republican authorities.

OVER ONE-THIRD OF ALL OUR EXPORTS

are raised in and by the south. According to the most eminent Republican statistician in the country, Edward atkinson, of Boston, the value of the last ten cotton crops alone was

NOT LESS THAN $2,500,000,000, AND PROBABLY $3,000,000,000.

Two thirds of this has been exported—which means that for one single staple produced by the "rebels" during the last ten years this country has received the enormous sum of $2,000,000,000 in gold, or more than the entire national debt, from Europe. This staple has largely set the balance of trade against us, and has given us the means to buy the simple fact that while the cotton production in the four years of carpetbag rule of 1868-69-70-71 amounted to about $462,000,000, in the years 1876-77-78-79, under Republican rule, it amounted to over $951,000,000 or absolutely

MORE THAN TWICE AS MUCH,

an increase of over 100 per cent., in addition to the national gain which came from an increase of a single staple of $500,000,000 as the difference between Republicanism and Democracy. If you look at any Republican almanac you will see that of the $951,000,000 of agricultural exports between 1865 and 1871 the products of the south alone amounted to about $1,546,000,000. If you believe in the present Republican, Mr. Atkinson, the value of the cotton crop of 1870-'79 was, as I said before, about $3,000,000,000.

Now, is all this the result of bulldozing, the kuklux and southern outrages and misrule? Were these glorious rebel deeds committed under Republican carpetbag rule or Democracy? Can such results be due to the shotgun, the kuklux or the Hamburg riot? If so, the country could well afford to pray for much more of this kind of kuklucings. But it is not so. These extraordinary results could not have been obtained, except in profound peace and order, though perfect harmony of all classes of the people, by industry, thrift and hardwork, and under the workings of an honest and truly representative local self government. This is also shown by the census just taken by Republican appointees, according to which the south has gained much more rapidly in population than most of the northern States. If we have prosperity and good times to-day through a favorable balance of trade, who contributed to it as much as the people of the south? If the national debt has been decreased whose cotton brought thousands of millions of foreign gold to this country? I tell you

THE SOUTH IS THE HEN THAT LAYS THE GOLDEN EGGS

to this country, and it is the most stupendous sin to slander and kick her when she is doing such extraordinary work for the prosperity of the nation and the world. There is not a single honest and business man in Indiana or the north who does not really owe whatever good times and prosperity may prevail, not to the Republican party, which claims all the credit, not to John Sherman, but entirely more to the toil and labor of those much-abused late rebels in the south. They have done nobly for the country, and instead of deserving prosecution and vituperation, they are entitled to the highest praise for their good sense, their patriotism, their industry and their liberal, progressive spirit. Yes, liberal, I say, for from the last statistics it appears that in 1878 twelve of these rebel States spent over $6,000,000 on their public schools, three educating over 600,000 colored children free of expense. They say that the south caused the war and the national debt. Well, suppose she did? If she is let alone to work and grow and develop at the present rate, it is not yet back under the rule of the bayonet, if she is simply let alone, her own work and her own crops alone will pay of the entire national debt soon enough, in spite of the million lies heaped upon her by vile partisan tongues.

But the Democratic represents not only the idea of party responsibility; it also represents real reconciliation between the north and the south; a real restoration of the republic of the fathers; real republican rule by the majority. Hancock and English stand for a vindication of these principles and ideas; reconciliation of north and south; responsibility of parties; republican submission by the minority; rule by the majority; restoration of the republic.

Upon these ideas we demand a change. We demand the election of Hancock and the success of the Democracy. We demand it not for the sake of party, but for the vindication of liberty. We demand it not for the sake of the offices, but to preserve the republic.

THE BLACK VEIL

Taken by Forty-five Young Ladies at Baltimore Yesterday.

BALTIMORE, August 14.—Forty-five young women took the black veil to day in the convent of Notre Dame at Govanstown, near this city. Among the number are Annie Hoiyer, of Pittsburg; Annie Kter, of St. Donatus, Iowa; Annie Lockman, of Wisconsin, and Amelia Bennett, of Quincy, Illinois. These sisters will now be known in religion as Mary Theodula, Mary Simeneis, Mary Melchiades and Mary Cassilda. The trains from Baltimore to Govanstown were crowded in the morning with the relatives and friends of the postulants. The ceremonies, imposing and impressive, were witnessed by a crowded congregation.

WILL POWER

Supreme Over Physical Disabilities—A Better Example than Tanner Can Afford.

DAYTON, OHIO, August 11.—James Murphy, a well-known miller of this city, some time ago received word that he and his brother, who resides in Cincinnati, had fallen heirs to an estate in Ireland worth several thousand dollars. James at once prepared to leave for the old country, and, bidding his wife and three daughters an affectionate farewell, departed for New York, where he took passage on the ill-fated Queen, which, when about three hundred miles at sea, collided with the Ancolia, and many passengers were lost and wounded. The passengers who were wounded, among whom was Mr. Murphy, were brought back to New York by the Ancolia, and those who were proconsented to return to make the trip were accordingly shipped, and were at once set out anew on their journey. Mr. Murphy, although badly injured in the breast, was one of these. He made the trip, but his injuries began to tell severely upon him, and, after settling up the estate, cabled his wife to meet him in New York, which she did upon the arrival of the vessel. Upon reaching New York he was pronounced dying, and himself and wife were advised to proceed no further toward home. Mr. Murphy, however, insisted upon reaching home, asserting that he knew he was in a dying condition, but could not die until he again saw his daughters. The poor man was placed on board the train by his faithful wife and started for this city. At Cleveland his condition became worse, and he was told by his physicians that he could not possibly live to reach home, but again said that he could not die until he had seen his daughters. At Xenia he showed signs of failing rapidly, and again an effort was made to dissuade him from proceeding further, which he overcame by repeating his former declarations. A change of cars was made, and the dying man reached his home shortly after ten o'clock this morning. He was carried into the house and placed in an easy chair, and at once was surrounded by his daughters. He looked upon them, spoke not one word, reached his hand out to them, his head dropped, and he was dead.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

From All Parts of the Country on Their Way to Chicago.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Palestine Commandery No. 18, of this city, left to-night for Chicago.

SAVANNAH, August 14.—Palestine Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, are off for Chicago.

NORFOLK, August 14.—Gryce Commandery and Portsmouth Commandery, Knights Templar, left this afternoon for Chicago.

BALTIMORE, August 14.—Maryland commandery No. 1 and Baltimore commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, left this afternoon for Chicago.

NEW ORLEANS, August 14.—Sixty Knights Templar, consisting of detachments from this city, with a number of invited guests, left this evening for Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.—Two commanderies Knights Templar, St. Albans and Mary, left here for Chicago this evening. St. Johns commandery will leave in the morning.

MANCHESTER, N. H., August 14.—Mount Horeb Commandery, of Concord, and Trinity Commandery, of this city, as escort to the Grand Commandery of New Hampshire, started to-day for Chicago.

CINCINNATI, August 14.—The grand officers of the Knights Templar of the State of Ohio will take the train for Chicago to-morrow night under the escort of the Cincinnati Commandery. Monday morning Hauselman Commandery starts in company with many other commanderies of Ohio, which will join it here.

LOUISVILLE, August 14.—The Knights Templar of Kentucky will be largely represented at the great triennial conclave at Chicago next week. Louisville knights, and those from the south and interior parts of the State, will go via the J. M. and I. route, leaving the city at seven Sunday evening. A special train will be made up at the depot to receive them, and to this will be attached special cars, which General Ticket Agent S. S. Parker has provided for the bluegrass representatives.

TELEGRAMS

Uncalled for and that May be had To-Day by Calling at the Office at the Hours Mentioned.

List of undelivered telegrams remaining at the Western Union telegraph office, 33 Madison street. Office hours from eight to ten and a-half o'clock in the morning, and from six to nine in the evening:

Wm. Buxbaum, James Rounds 2, Barney Hughes, Sam Goldbaum, Powell, Moffatt & Co., B. F. Murphy, Str. Jas. D. Parker, H. J. Sasser, Charles E. Waldron, Hessen & Co., A. J. Yanna, S. L. Barinda, J. W. Falls, Jack Beldridge, J. J. Price & Co., George Mackey, Samuel Foltz, E. Landvoight, James C. Oats, Mr. Geo. M. Lucas, Anderson & Co., Mrs. Annie Boddie, F. C. Wakefield, Myers & Sneed,

D. Pisterschi.

Louisville Locusts.

LOUISVILLE, August 14.—A dispatch was received here this morning announcing the death of A. W. Harris, one of the oldest citizens of Louisville, in Chicago. He was on a visit to that city with his wife.

Sawyer, an agent of the census bureau, arrived here from St. Louis this morning. He has secured the services of W. P. Fogle and George W. Cheek to investigate the alleged nuisance by the enumerators, as reported to the board of trade committee. Messrs. Fogle and Cheek found quite a number of cases that had been taken by the board of trade, but were quite erroneous, so far as the United States census law and the instructions of Superintendent Walker to the enumerators are concerned, and, of course, this being the case, it is not likely, he says, that the report will amount to anything at all.

Can't Stand it any Longer.

Mr. George W. Vinton, of Moline, Illinois, who, in 1876, came within an ace of being the Republican candidate for lieutenant-governor of the State, has come out for Hancock, because he "is disgusted with the reckless party management and the wholesale abuse of the south, which section he has lately visited." He says the ticket nominated at Chicago was "a compromise on one whom his own party friends have convicted of political corruption, with a second whose only fame in the nation is of having been discharged in disgust from the public service by the head of his own party." He is confident Illinois can be carried for Hancock and Iowa made a good deal closer than ever before. It will now be in order for the Republican papers to allude to Mr. Vinton as a sorehead, a blasphemer and a horse-thief.

The War as a Blessing.

General Grant, and also the veterans in Leadville that he met in Colorado, believed that the war while it had cost the industry of the nation much, had been a very good thing for Colorado. It had called from the workshop, the plow and the countinghouse energetic men of all classes who had severed their home ties, which would never have been broken, and their three or four years of active experience had partially blunted the strong attachments of home, and given them a free and restless spirit, which led them to roam after the war was over in search of various adventures, whereas, otherwise most of them would still be in the cities and villages of their birth. The great west, and Colorado especially, had received much of her population from the same roving ambition, and the result was that the mineral and agricultural resources of our country were better developed and sooner developed than they would otherwise have been. Was not that a good thought, well expressed?

Puck's Cartoonist.

Philadelphia *Mirror*: Joseph Kepler is a man in the very prime of life. He has black hair in profusion, a heavy black mustache, a square, handsome, open face and full eyes, like a woman. He wears a slouch hat, dresses always in black, carries sometimes a portfolio, and is always thinking—generally of something pleasant. The ideas displayed in his cartoons are sometimes his own and sometimes suggested. He draws a crayon on a stone, elaborates the minutest details, and never stops to make the likeness striking and correct. The artistic qualities of his work are breadth and compactness. I have never seen a really bad likeness proceed from his crayon, or any of his cartoons which did not have at least a few of the elements of popular attraction. Mr. Kepler is a South German, and was born, I believe, in the vicinity of Vienna. He has been in this country some years.

Zola's Next Work.

Emile Zola is reported as saying: "Somebody says that I intend soon to bring out a novel whose subject is to be the struggle between the larger and the petty tradesmen. I have not the least intention of undertaking so heavy, so thorny, so fatiguing a work, after toiling over *Nana*, with its sixty or eighty characters. On the contrary, the novel I think of writing is a domestic story with very few characters, written with great simplicity of style, and in which I shall try to avoid everything like description. It will be a sort of reaction against my previous works. The two conceptions of sorrow and goodness will be the leading ideas of this novel, which will not be ready for the press in less than eighteen or twenty-four months hence."

The German Pictorials.

No one who has spent any time in Germany can have failed to remark the extraordinary circulation of illustrated newspapers. In view of the characteristics of German life and of the fact that the illustrated newspapers there occupy to a large extent the field occupied here by the magazines, this is not surprising. The largest weekly circulations are the following: *Gartenlaube*, Leipsic, 350,000; *Modenwelt*, Berlin, with its literary supplement, the *Illustrirte Frauen Zeitung*, 290,000, and *Ueber Land und Meer*, 136,000.

Greece Growing.

Athens in Greece, which in 1870 had a population of 48,107, now has 68,677. The Piræus in the same time has increased from 11,047 to 21,618, and not many American cities have done better. Patras increases from 26,190 to 34,227; Coriath from 6047 to 7585; Sparta from 10,686 to 12,007; Thebes from 5273 to 6022. Lurium, or Ergastaria, the site of a mine somewhat famous in diplomatic history, had but a single hut in 1866; in 1876 it had a population of 3900, which has now grown to 6500. Greece is looking up in the world.

Texarkana all Right.

TEXARAKANA, August 10.—Special to the Little Rock *Gazette*: At a session of the county court of Miller county, Ar