THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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INDICATIONS.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, clear or partly cloudy weather, variable shifting to colder southwesterly winds in the Ohio valley, stationary or higher barometer.

HON. HORACE MAYNARD, postmaster-general, will speak to-night at Brownsville and to-morrow night here. One of the ablest of the Republican leaders, Mr. Maynard is sure to a large and intelligent audience in Memphis.

THE agricultural and mechanical college of Mississippi, at Starkville, bids fair to be a success beyond the prophecies of its projectors. More than 200 students have already entered, and others are arriving every day. General Stephen D. Lee is president of the institution, the want of which has long been felt as the great educational necessity of our neighboring State.

IMMIGRANTS to the number of 1491 landed at Castle Garden, New York, on Saturday. This makes a total of 6784 for the week, and total since January 1st is 270,295, which shows, says the New York *Bulletin*, how great is the movement of foreigners to our shores, not for pleasure, but to find homes in our midst. The intelligence and character of the immigrants this year has been above the average of former years.

THE reception accorded the visiting military companies—from New England, the far west and the south—to Atlanta, Georgia, is a plain proof as can be offered that the people of the south do not encourage sectionalism, that they have filled up the bloody chasm with all its sad evidences of war, have turned their backs on the past and are earnestly supporting a reunited country under the constitution and one flag.

AS a fitting finale of the grand celebration by the people of Baltimore of the settlement for the city 250 years ago, the Sun on Monday and yesterday gave four free concerts in front of its building, employing for that purpose a brass band of the Seventh regiment band, New York. It is needless to say that thousands attended and that the people were delighted by so appreciative an effort by the proprietors of a paper that while it has always been firm for principle has always been conservative.

THAT prince of liars and robbers of the ballot-box, John Sherman, secretary of the treasury of the United States, should read the experiences of Mr. Mantrop, editor of the Edinburg *Thistle*, who has just completed an extended tour through the south and everywhere made inquiry of leading negroes, but could not find even one well-authenticated case of bulldozing or intimidation.

SENATOR GEORGE H. PENDLETON, of Ohio, addressed the people of Knoxville on Monday night. The call upon him was unexpected, but he was equal to it, the papers giving him credit for making the ablest, clearest and most forcible speech of the canvass. Mr. Pendleton was on his way to Cincinnati, where he enters upon a renewal of the Presidential canvass, to continue in it until the day of election. He expressed himself sanguine as to the result in both Ohio and Indiana.

WE publish elsewhere the statement made by Mr. J. Bert. Mantrop, of the Edinburg *Thistle*, of his experiences at the south in search of the bulldozing and intimidation of which he heard so much at the north. Like Mr. Tom Hughes, of the Rugby colony, who was similarly informed in, New York, Mr. Mantrop bears willing testimony to the fact that the people of this section are as peaceable, law-abiding and industrious as those of other parts of the world, and that bulldozing and intimidation exists only in the imagination of interested Republican politicians.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Washington *Capital* describes General Mahone, the head of the opposition Democracy of Virginia, as "eccentric and peculiar—a little, wiry man, with a jagged beard descending from a keen face, under an enormous gray, slouch hat; weighing only the witch's allowance of ninety-nine pounds—but what there is of him is all pine-knot and lightning, and his bright, restless eyes indicate his untiring enterprise and audacity. He sleeps in cat-naps and wakes in a second, always himself. Some of his lieutenants are clever men, but himself is the life and soul of his party; without him it would go to pieces in a second."

HON. GEORGE W. JONES was in Nashville a few days ago, and was interviewed by the *Banner*. He said the "Wilson men were dragging a good deal and so were the Wright men, and the whole thing was a puzzle. Some one writing from Lincoln county a few days ago said Wilson would not get but one vote in the town of Fayetteville. He did not know who the voter referred to was, but he knew Wilson would get more votes than one in Fayetteville. The State was in an unfortunate muddle and he saw no way out of it." There is just one way out of it, and that is by the compromise suggested by the APPEAL, and which has been so generally indorsed by the press and the people.

THE young men's Hancock and English club will hold a meeting to-night, to which all the young Democrats of the city have been freely and earnestly invited. The attendance ought to be large. But a few days intervene between this and the day of election, and they ought to be busy days with all who desire the election of Hancock and English. The Republicans are busy. They are working with might and main. So ought the Democrats be, the young men especially, upon whom in the near future is to devolve the labor of perpetuating our political system. There ought to be a rousing meeting to-night.

WHILE our forests are suffering fearful depletion from the wholesale spoliation of lumberers, who will, unless a check is soon day put upon their depredations, reduce this country to that scarcity of timber which exists in the old countries in Europe, efforts, we are glad to see, are making to induce settlers on the prairie lands of Kansas and elsewhere to plant trees largely over their lands. The Kansas Pacific railway, with wise foresight, is aiding this good work, and has put in the hands of settlers a work instructing them as to the kind of trees suited to the various soils, and how to plant and rear them. This is indeed a good work, for not only a supply of timber is thus secured for the future, but the trees will stand off the fierce prairie winds, preserve moisture, and probably favorably affect the rainfall. Walter Scott commended the planting of trees, observing, with his usual keenness, "they will be sure growing while you are sleeping." On our prairies this advice is especially prudent, and it is to be hoped that thousands of prairie settlers will plant liberally, that the trees may be "growing while they are sleeping."

THE French government has equipped an expedition for the exploration of the country near to the sources of the Niger that will be strong enough to protect itself and compel respect. It consists of a battalion of troops—250 men—with an auxiliary company of artillery, artificers and laborers for the construction of military posts. The topographical and medical staffs have been selected with care and the best results of scientific skill are looked for. This body of picked men were conveyed to the mouth of the Senegal river by the regular mail steamer and thence are to go up that river as far as Medina by two steamers. This point reached, the course of the expedition will be directed toward Bafoulabe. The object is to carry out what may be called a peaceful conquest of the interior of Africa. A French alliance is, if possible, to be secured for the expedition, and every effort made to induce the people of the country into the channel of Medine and St. Louis. It is expressed that one day a railway between these two places may be built.

LOSSES OF LIFE

By Crime and Casualty—An Epidemic of Railroad Accidents and Boiler Explosions—Excursion Train Wrecked in North Carolina—Collisions East and West.

Attempt of a Young Cleveland Girl to Murder Three Persons by Poison—Desperate Fight in Kentucky—An Arkansas Stabbing Affray.

CLEVELAND, October 20.—A strange case of youthful depravity came to light here to-day. Eliza Sudds, fifteen years old, a domestic employed in the family of Jay Crooks, of No. 18 Longwood avenue, was arrested for poisoning Mrs. Crooks, her eighteen months' babe, and Mrs. Gage, a nurse. Eliza's home is in Ravenna, Ohio, where she worked at the Colonnerial hotel as a chambermaid. She became there intimate with a colored waiter by the name of Wilson. Four weeks ago both disappeared suddenly from that town. It has been ascertained that Eliza went to Milwaukee and it is supposed Wilson went with her. Eliza returned here two weeks ago. Wilson's whereabouts are unknown. The girl found a place as a domestic as above stated. Sunday Mrs. Crooks was suddenly taken sick and the babe sat about the same time Monday night. A physician was called, who pronounced the case poisoning. Suspicion fell on the nurse by the family. Mrs. Gage was called in as a nurse yesterday, and this morning she was taken with the same symptoms. Suspicion then fastened upon Eliza and this afternoon she was detected by Mr. Crooks pouring white powder into a cup of tea which the nurse had poured out. He stepped toward her and she quickly turned the tea into a pan of dishwater and emptied the pan and wiped it; but Mr. Crooks found in her hand a piece of paper with the advertisement of a druggist and a label of "poison" pasted on the back. He took Eliza with him to the druggist named on the paper, where the prescription clerk failed to identify her, but said that he had, on Saturday, sold arsenic to a woman who gave her name and residence, but, inquiry at the place as given showed that no such person lives there. The girl was taken to the police superintendent's office, but while momentarily unattended, escaped. The police were notified, and this evening she was found at Newburg Station, bound for Pittsburg, and she is now safely in prison. Her motive in poisoning cannot be fathomed. To-day, when she found she was suspected, she packed her effects in a bundle, which she secreted. It was afterwards discovered, and in it were found some stolen articles of wearing apparel of the victims. The juvenile Lucretia Borgia is now considered out of danger.

Stabbing Affray.

WHEATLEY, ARK., October 20.—At Wheatley, some seventy miles from here, on the Little Rock road, last Tuesday night, a difficulty about farming business matters arose between Mr. Thompson and James Sanger, which resulted in the latter being stabbed by the former in the bowels on the left side below the hip, inflicting dangerous and probably fatal wounds. The trouble originated about a settlement as to crops between the parties. After the cutting affray, Thompson left on the train for Little Rock.

A Bloody Fight in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, October 20.—Point Lick special to the *Courier-Journal*: Saturday night last, about four miles from this place, in Jackson county, near a Billhouse owned by James Abrams, a fight occurred between James Abrams, his son and other parties on one side, and William and James Radcliffe on the other, in which Jim Radcliffe was the free and instantly killed. His brother John was shot in the side and mortally wounded. One of Abrams' sons was struck on the head with a rock, and it is said will die from the effects of the wound. The affair was the result of an old grudge.

Wrecked in a Tunnel.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., October 20.—A freight train was wrecked in the Hoosac tunnel tonight, about one mile east of the central shaft. Travel both ways is temporarily suspended, but there are hopes of clearing the way of the wreck sufficiently to get trains through. Eight cars are considerably smashed. No one injured. The cause of the accident is unknown.

Six Men Instantly Killed.

TERRE HAUTE, October 20.—A horrible accident occurred in this city this afternoon. A battery of three boilers in the distillery of Cox & Fairbanks, the largest establishment of the kind in the United States, exploded with a report and concussion that was heard and felt for miles. Six men were instantly killed and twice as many severely injured. The cause of the accident has not been ascertained, but the coroner's inquest will be a searching investigation. There is great excitement here over the affair.

Defaulting Masonic Grand Treasurer.

LOUISVILLE, October 20.—The grand lodge of Masons in session here was startled to-night by the report of the committee appointed to examine the books of A. G. Hodges, grand treasurer, showing that Hodges is defaulter to the amount of $9,000. The amount is forty-five hundred of it one of the best known Masons in the State and has held office for many years.

Railroad Collision.

CHICAGO, October 20.—A collision on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, near Aurora, between the eastbound passenger and a switching train, smashed the baggage and two passenger cars, injuring two passengers seriously, two slightly and shaking up the rest.

Fatal Explosion.

EAST SAGINAW, October 20.—E. E. Weil, of St. Louis, had his right hand blown off and arm shattered while firing a cannon at a Republican meeting at Alma this evening. J. Chappel was also dangerously hurt.

Captain Sawyer Drowned.

DETROIT, October 20.—A Rogers City special to the *Post and Tribune* reports the drowning of Captain Joel Sawyer, superintendent of the ninth district service, and Keeper George F. Aben.

Crowded Excursion Train Wrecked.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 20.—To-night a freight-train ran into a crowded excursion-train coming to the State fair. The engines and cars were wrecked. Three men were killed and fifteen wounded, three seriously. They were mostly on the platform.

DEATH CAUSED BY DELAY

In Escaping From a Burning Building—Five Women Lose Their Lives in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 20.—A shocking casualty in connection with a fire occurred shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. A fire broke out in the should-shaped tenement of Benjamin Hey, Second and Broadway streets, in such a way as to cut off escape from the third story, where a number of people were asleep at the time. The firemen made heroic but ineffectual attempts to rescue the women. After extinguishing the flames they found, on entering the dead bodies of five women, who have been identified as Mrs. Hey, aged about 35; Mrs. Third street, fifty-five years old, body burned to a crisp, before their husbands and children, Mrs. Hey, aged 30, Mrs. Hey, aged 60, Seventh and North streets, no relations known, upper portion of body burned to a crisp; Mrs. Kate Hey, forty-three years old, 43 Yeatman street, five children, husband invalid, upper portion of body, face and hands burned; Mrs. Catherine Jackson, Front and Broadway, fifty-five years old, widow, supporting blind daughter; Miss or Mrs. Kavanaugh, twenty-six, 110 Lock street, only at work one day, and nothing known about her. The bodies were terribly mangled. The loss by fire is estimated at $20,000. Insurance, $12,000. When the fire broke out there were twenty-eight women and girls in the third story with the foregoing—twenty escaped, leaving twelve. Of the twenty-eight women and girls there were in an adjoining room. The foreman gave the alarm in the first floor, but the girls had already passed out and down the stairway safely. She then went up to the third story, where the sufferers were, and gave them the alarm also. Two of them followed her downstairs, and the others are dead. It is supposed, in change their clothing, until the fire cut off their escape by the stairway. One of them, Mrs. Hart, jumped out of a window, breaking her legs, and the other five remained and were burned to death. The cause of the origin of the fire is not known.

There is no question that the loss of life is due wholly to carelessness or the fright of the victims themselves. There was ample time, if they had not stopped for their clothing, to have escaped safely. The escape of Mrs. Eliza Barrett, who was persuaded to jump from the third-story window, carried by her a broken ankle. Mrs. Syron was at the window at the time and was apparently about to follow Mrs. Barrett, when she was suddenly carried Mrs. Barrett away she turned and ran back into the flames. Mrs. Hart, jumped out of a window on the floor where the women perished was not much injured. The flames were confined mainly to each of other occupied the building. Heye's insurance, $500 each in the Firemen's, Friend, California and Farmers' of New York; $1,000 each in the Rochester, People and Home; $1000 each in New York City and Northern of New York; and $700 in the German of Kittanny and National of Hartford.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Missionary Bishops Appointed for Montana and Arizona—Indian Legislation to be Considered—Adjournment on the Twenty-third.

NEW YORK, October 20.—A message from the House of Bishops nominating Rev. Dr. Dunlap, of Missouri, as missionary bishop of Arizona and New Mexico was made the special order for this afternoon.

President Beardsley announced the following committee on legislation regarding Indians: Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, New York; Rev. Dr. George M. Hills, New Jersey; Dr. J. H. Elliot and Montgomery Blair, Maryland; Dr. James M. Smith, Western New York; Dr. J. W. Daniels, Minnesota.

A message was received from the house of bishops nominating Rev. Hingle Richmond, jr., missionary bishop of Montana. The nomination was made the special order after the disposition of Dr. Dunlap's nomination.

A joint committee, composed of Right Rev. Bishops Lee and Lee, and Hon. Lewis Goodman, Potter, Coffin and Conner called up their report on the godly discipline of the laity, which was made the special order of *Saturday*.

The committee, in submitting their report, say: "In every case we have had regard to the lands laid before us, showing that the bishops and clergy were at loss and needed rules for their guidance in the subject matter of such provision."

The amendments to the canon on regulation respecting the laity, as reported by the committee, were discussed section by section. Section first read as follows: "If any person within this church shall offend against the rules of the church, or shall offend their brethren by any wickedness of life, such person shall be expelled from holy communion, especially to the public."

Rev. Dr. Lewis spoke at considerable length in favor of the amendment, and stating of the great concern that had been bestowed by the committee on the subject.

Rev. Dr. Lock, of Illinois, contended that the adoption of the canon would establish a sort of inquisitorial court in the church in parish. Dr. Lock said if this canon was adopted he did not know what they would do, in Chicago, which newspapers had pronounced the wickedest city in the United States.

Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey, agreed to the proposed plan to change the entire policy of the church. Rev. Dr. Stone, of Maryland, and Montgomery Blair, of Maryland, moved to lay the subject on the table.

The house of deputies sat with closed doors this afternoon, and after two hours' discussion of the standing of the missionary bishops nominated by the house of bishops, unanimously elected Rev. George K. Dunlap, of Missouri, missionary bishop of Arizona and New Mexico, and Rev. Leigh Richmond, of Watertown, New York, missionary bishop of Montana.

The convention adjourned till to-morrow, and agreed to adjourn *sine die* on the twenty-third instant.

Let the Laborers be Paid.

BOSTON, October 20.—A special from Sandwich to the *Journal* says: The Italian railroad men to-day have a new cause for courting their foes. The chief of State police this morning learned from one of the interpreters that the men had begun to take pay for their custody. Contractor Driscoll will remove his to their lodgings and hire him as boarding visit their claims when satisfied. Of course any such attempt will be promptly met by vigorous action on the part of the State forces, and special police will be sworn in by the selectmen. The Italians promise good behavior, and there is no reason to apprehend any lawless acts directed against public or private property unless hunger should render the crowd desperate. The food on hand will probably last two days. It is further learned regarding the financial condition of the enterprise, that unless Fisher, chief contractor, advances $500,000 before the twenty-fifth instant, his contract is forfeited, and the control of the operations reverts to the company, which, thereby, saves $1,500,000 of a margin. This result is what President Goddard is thought to be striving for. Contractor Driscoll then expects to receive all the necessary funds direct from the company. He says $8000 would tide over the present difficulty. The private advice from New York state that President Goddard, Superintendent Snow and the chief engineer, with a large extra force of men and plenty of funds will leave to-night for Sandwich.

LAMAR,

At Macon, Miss., Delivers One of the Most Telling Speeches of His Life Under Circumstances

Creating a Profound Sensation Among Black as well as White Hearers—Eulogy of Hancock.

[Special to the Appeal.]

MACON, MISS., October 20.—Hearing on Sunday last that Mr. Lamar was at Tupelo, eighty miles north of here, and that he was invited and intended him to speak here to-day, which he accepted. He spoke last night at West Point and arrived here this morning at 7 o'clock on a freight train amid the roar of cannon and great manifestation of enthusiasm. Flags were suspended across the streets. He was quickly driven by a back way to the residence of his relative, Colonel Elisha Dismukes. Cannonading continued until 11 o'clock, when the bell announced the hour for speaking. Every store was closed, schools were suspended, and in a few minutes the large courthouse was filled. Colonel Lamar was driven down and escorted up the aisle, accompanied by Captain Hilliard, chairman of the executive committee, and Hon. Wm. Price, Presidential elector, which elicited great applause. Mr. Price was first introduced, making an able speech, but knowing that all were anxious to hear the eloquent Lamar, his speech was short. Your reporter undertook, after considerable preparation of screen, table, etc., to make a full report, and copied thirty minutes. When he next recovered consciousness he was on top of the table peeping through a hole in the screen, overcome at last from duty. Hence the imperfection of the report. Mr. Lamar said that in a few days ago the election of the Democratic candidate was regarded as certain, but now it must be admitted that it is as uncertain as ever. It is plainly. If I were to speak lately I would trifle with your confidence. I will not deceive you; but if Indiana is lost in November the prospects are by no means precarious with a solid south with its votes. New York is certain, and either New Jersey, Connecticut or Oregon will make the twelve necessary. The doubting vote must be secured. Barely a majority will be secured. Little as you think of it the Democrats have been ruled since 1856 by Thurman, Randall, Eaton, Bayard, Davis and others. His eulogy on Hancock was superb. It was as he had been, a student of constitutional law from his early days, and he had never seen anything to equal Hancock's order No. 40, where in a few sentence he stated the true theory of government. That will be as enduring as the rock of heaven, and was not done for glory or fame. The Speaker's theory of the solid south was unanswerable. He asked if there ever was a nation that suffered as has the south. Even now northern Republicans were vilifying and misrepresenting southern people. Their government was corrupt, by the expenditure of the money taken from the south, and show the necessity of a solid south. He then proceeded to read extracts from Governor Foster, of Ohio; Blaine, Conkling, Stevenson, Shellabarger and Grant, all showing and acknowledging that the most oppressive, corrupt and hideous government that ever existed. This is Republican evidence, too—that the south is not ruled by Democrats, but that, not for electing a President or getting cabinet offices, but that they may live, they cannot confer—nor will I ever hold any office the people of Mississippi cannot confer. The object of the south's solidity is a principle of necessity, to preserve safety and civilization. She will not commit suicide (applause). She ought to be. During six years of Republican administration more money was expended than during the whole existence of the republic. Mr. Lamar's speech was logical replete with data and eloquently elaborate. His argument was simply unanswerable. His arraignment of Garfield and the Republican party was cruel, but true. He said it is contrary to the Republican party's creed to correct the abuses. To want honesty and an economical administration, civil service reform and low taxes. His tariff revenue only for necessities. While the south is solid the Democratic party is sectional, we have no Republicans here. He handled General Weaver with gloves off, unfolding his record in all its wickedness. He contrasted Garfield's record and attentively listened to throughout. Though physically weak, his mind is strong. The greatest speech I have ever delivered while sitting in a chair. A deep impression was made here on the blacks as well as the whites. He will leave here to-morrow, if able, for Meridian, where he will speak to-morrow night. There is to be a big Hill-Lamar meeting and torchlight procession there at that time.

SPORTS OF THE WORLD.

Pimlico Races.

BALTIMORE, October 20.—At the Pimlico races to-day, the mile dash, all ages, was won by Ollio Boy (Captain Wragg second, Statesman third. Time—1:47.

Parole won the mile and a quarter race; Rosalie second, Dawney third. Time—2:15.

The third race, two and one-eighth miles, was won by Monitor; Uncas second. Time—3:44½. Monitor won by a length, bringing the second one second. The two miles were run in 3:30.

The mile-heat race for three-year-olds was won by Belle of the West in two straight heats; Odo second in both, Ella Warfield third in first heat and Ingomar third in second heat. Time—1:44½, 1:45.

Pedestrians Gathering.

DUBLIN, October 20.—John Dobler, of Chicago, landed in England Monday in the best of health. At a meeting of the competitors, or their representatives, held in the afternoon, articles of agreement and contract for the use of Agricultural hall were signed. The start will be made at 9 o'clock, on the morning of November 1st. Nobody was present on behalf of Dobler, but possible neither he nor his agent were able to reach London in time. Fitzpatrick and Howard have worked off eight pounds gained during the sojourn, and are now in proper weight. Littlewood, of Cheffield, on Monday completed his deposit for the pedestrian championship belt, and reported in splendid condition. We are all the other competitors. Blower Brown has proved in private trials that he can stay as well as ever. Rowell has also been doing long journeys daily.

Miss Jewell Wins Again.

LOUISVILLE, October 20.—The twenty mile race between Miss Minnie Pinneo, of Greeley, Colorado, and Miss Emma Jewell, of Minnesota, was won by the latter in 3:36. Three thousand people witnessed the race. The distance between the two at the finish was three-quarters of a mile.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Colored Men at Mentor.

MENTOR, O., October 20.—A delegation of 200 colored men of Cleveland visited Mentor to-day and had an interview. In response to an address by their chairman, the general made a few remarks.

General Grant at the Produce Exchange

NEW YORK, October 20.—General Grant visited the produce exchange to-day and received a cordial welcome. After a tour through the exchange the president presented General Grant, saying: "General Grant will be glad to address you with a few remarks." General Grant said: "Gentlemen of the produce exchange—I have no speech to make to you and the board of crediting what your president tells you, but on this occasion he may be mistaken if he said I was going to address you. I am very much obliged to you, indeed, for the cordiality of your welcome, but I shall not prepare to address you at all. Hereafter I advise you to believe your president. I shall be there, every time talking about me." As the general left the exchange he was heartily cheered.

Foreign Christian Missionary Society.

LOUISVILLE, October 20.—The Foreign Christian Missionary society is in session in this city, President Errett, of Cincinnati, is president. The report of the secretary, Hatfield, shows the work in Denmark, France and Turkey. During the year, $21,114 were expended in missionary work, and in houses of worship. Rev. J. H. Garrison, of St. Louis, spoke on the Chinese mission and other topics. Rev. B. R. Tyler, of this city, having visited the mission stations, created much by his form by giving a description of the various fields. How. F. M. Bishop, of Ohio; Rev. J. R. Tyler, of Virginia; Rev. J. H. Gapbill, of St. Louis; Rev. B. W. Johnson, of Chicago; Rev. W. K. Pendleton, of Bethany; Rev. Robert Graham, of Washington; Rev. F. M. Rains, of Washington, and many more eminent men of the Christian church are attending this convention.

Misconception at Salem.

SALEM, OHIO, October 18.—Salem, if it keeps on, will be quite a resort for "misconceptionists." James Loughrey, who escaped hanging as well as a lynter, brought to Salem to-day his bride, who is a white woman by the name of Minnie Spears, of Cleveland. The second report proved to be, in the language of the day, "well heeled;" and the report goes on to say that she coupled at the Weddell house, Cleveland. The jealous of colored maidens received them at the station to the number of fifty or so, duly "tendered." The last affair, it makes six white women who have "misorganized" in this vicinity.

Ohio Masonic Grand Lodge.

COLUMBUS, October 20.—The Ohio Masonic Grand Lodge spent most of the day listening to committee reports on matters pertaining to the order, and of considering the proposed amendments to the Masonic code. The reports of the, says and means committee showed that the finances of the lodge are in good shape. The balance on hand at the close of last session was $2,222.71; the receipts for the year from all sources were $12,029 49; making a total of $14,834 80. The committee appointed to select a place for the meeting of the Grand Lodge in 1881, recommended that The next session be held in Toledo, on the third Tuesday in October. The report was adopted.

Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, October 20.—The Masonic grand lodge of Kentucky, in session here, elected the following officers to-day: W. L. Thomas, of Danville, grand master; William Moffett, of Louisville, deputy grand master; G. D. Buckner, of Lexington, grand senior warden; Andrew R. Boone, of Mayfield, grand junior warden; Henry M. Leathers, of Louisville, grand treasurer; Hiram Bassett, of Hopkinsville, grand secretary; Rev. Henry R. Coleman, of Newcastle, grand chaplain; Joseph T. Davison, of Louisville, grand tyler. The grand lodge will adjourn to-morrow.

The Wabash Weakening.

CHICAGO, October 20.—The railroad war loses nothing in activity. The Wabash made a fifty cent rate to-day, which neither the Illinois Central nor the Alton would meet. The announcements of the Alton road that it would only charge rates from Kansas City and St. Louis to the principal points of the east seems to have caused something of a panic among the Wabash officials, for they have utterly refused to meet the reduction. It is understood that the Wabash is ready to declare a truce on any reasonable basis, and when such intention is announced, the fight will probably stop.

Reunion of Andersonville Prisoners.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 20.—About two hundred survivors of Andersonville prison had a reunion to-day, and nearly every northern State was represented. Congressman Keifer addressed them, explaining his bill he introduced in congress for the purpose of securing pensions for Andersonville prisoners. Letters were received from Generals Hancock and Garfield, regretting their inability to be present.

Carriage-Makers' Association.

CHICAGO, October 20.—The National Carriage and Buggy-makers' association are holding their eighth annual session to-day, with 700 of the largest firms in the country represented. Officers were elected, and other business of interest only to the craft was transacted.

Steamer Sunk.

ST. LOUIS, October 20.—The steamer Minneapolis, of the Keokuk Northern line, sunk at 4:30 a.m., a short distance above Louisiana, in six feet of water. She will probably be raised in a day or two. No lives reported lost, and it is presumed that not much freight is damaged.

Death of a Great and Good Woman.

BOSTON, October 16.—Mrs. Lydia Maria Child, the well-known authoress, died this morning at Wayland, Massachusetts, aged seventy-nine years.

The Episcotie at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, October 20.—The episcotie has reached Nashville, and a large number of horses are affected with it.

GENERAL MAHONE

Says He is at the Head of a Political Revolution for the Creation of a New Party Tolerant in Its Methods and Broad in Its Dealings With Questions that

Affect the Prosperity of the South—We Have Always Had too Much Sentiment in Our Politics for Our Material Good—The Fight of the Factions to Continue.

Philadelphia *Press*: A bold hand traced upon the register of the Continental hotel yesterday morning the words "Mahone, Virginia." The meant that one of the greatest and strongest political leaders in the south was in Philadelphia—the man who is just now conducting a revolution that has for its main object the readjustment of Virginia's debt—General Mahone, United States senator-elect from the Old Dominion. The revolution that he sounds the battle-cry for tolls the death-knell of the solid south and heralds a future for that section which it cannot have so long as it is hide-bound as regards one party organization. The ink upon the register had scarcely dried before many distinguished cellers came to pay their respects, among them Speaker Randall and Lewis C. Cassidy. They were all received cordially by the Little Giant of the south, but politics were not permitted to form any part of the general conversation. Later in the day a representative of the *Press* called upon General Mahone, and a broad conversation upon the situation in Virginia took place.

When it was suggested to the senator that there was a rumor abroad that he was here upon a mission having for its object a consultation with Democratic leaders he smiled and said: "There is not a word of truth in it. I am here on private business having no political significance."

"What of the situation in Virginia?"

"We are engaged in a great struggle pregnant with importance to the people of my native State. We are assailing the Bourbon element of the Democratic party in an effort to put our State and its debt upon a basis representing equity to ourselves and to our creditors. Our Democracy we will regulate when this question is settled. We are also engaged in a struggle against intolerance and minority domination. We are fighting for the rights of all men and all classes before the law and for their political right as well. The story of this contest is a long one. It dates many years back. I do not care to discuss it in all its bearings, because few people here about could understand it. It has too many local features to make it comprehensive to people not acquainted with the temper of Virginia's citizens and the necessities of the situation."

"Will you carry Virginia?"

"Yes, sir," replied the general, confidently, "we will carry Virginia. The people of the State are unmistakably with us. We have as much of the intelligence and respectable political force of Virginia as the Bourbons, and the masses are behind us. The settlement of this controversy means a great deal to the prosperity of our section. The adjustment of the State debt is a matter of vital interest, and it can be accomplished only through a new sentiment, tolerant in its methods and actions and broad in its dealings with questions that affect the prosperity of the south. I regard it as important beyond expression that it should be understood all over the world that in the south as well as in the north there should be a freedom of political expression and a regard for the equal rights of all men that cannot be gainsayed. The people of the south are poor. We need immigration to supply us with arms and the means that our inexhaustible resources are waiting for. We realize that to get these new life must be infused into the old habits and methods of the southern people. Material prosperity must be the paramount consideration, and we have always had too much sentiment in them for our material good; yet it may take a political revolution to bring about that result. I am here to-day to tell the people of the south on that new era of prosperity which its natural advantages rightfully demand. The future of Virginia is very dear to me, and any sacrifice I might make for her at this moment to me should be long to her advancement. I believe the sentiment in my State, which has done me the honor to send me to the United States senate, has for its object the very things I have suggested to you as a necessity for our state, and for that reason my whole heart is bound up in its success."

Here the conversation branched into the different phases of the movement, of which General Mahone is the head, but concerning these he did not care to talk for the public ear. While the *Press* representative was talking to the distinguished southern leader a telegram from Richmond, Virginia, reached the Continental, hoped no action would be taken in the matter. There was a National board at present in existence, and they didn't want two national boards. He suggested that the body be organized into a permanent one, and that the committee on organization should report suitable by-laws and a constitution for the government at the session to-morrow.

Mr. Cowaden accepted this amendment, and it was adopted.

Mr. Walker presented a paper which had been prepared by Mr. Hopkins, of California, and this was referred to the committee on resolutions.

J. N. Taite, of Richmond, made some remarks as to the expediency of the convention devoting less of its time to legislative measures and more to other subjects as equally important to business interests.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

THE SEARCH FOR THE LOST

Still Continued Along the Storm-Swept Shores of Lake Michigan, with Indifferent Success.

CHICAGO, October 20.—Dispatches to the Goodrich line state that one more body was washed ashore near Ludington, Michigan, but that it could be secured an undertow carried it out into the lake again. The wreckage has been fully identified by the agents of the company as that of the Alpena, and not a particle of hope is now entertained that any of those on board will be saved. Inquiry has been made here for the schooner American, which was on the east shore during the storm, and from which no intelligence has been received.

NO MORE BODIES RECOVERED.

HOLLAND, MICH., October 20.—Sent a messenger to the Macatawa for intelligence. He has just returned, having left the scene at 11 o'clock. Small portions of the wreck keep coming in, but as yet no more bodies have come ashore. The sea is running heavy and the wind is south, which would drive the bodies farther north if the wreck occurred as near here as is expected. The lifeboat of the Life Saving station from Grand Haven, has left for the harbor here. It is rumored that Mr. Lucius Venturia, eight miles north, this morning found a bottle containing a list of the crew and passengers, but we have not been able to ascertain the truth or falsity of the rumor.

A large number of the relatives of those lost have arrived this morning and are searching the shore all the way from this place to Grand Haven. The body identified last night as that of Mrs. Bradley, of Santa Fe, is now claimed to be the body of an elderly colored woman. The body is that of a lady about forty-five years of age, short, thick set, has three gold rings and one large ring with a blue stone and white figure in the center, and a pocket-book containing forty-three dollars in money. The names of boots and shoes coming ashore are supposed to be the cargo of some other vessel.

LARGE NUMBER OF VESSELS ASHORE.

DETROIT, October 20.—Vessels have been passing down rapidly all day. They bring no tidings of disasters on the lake, but during the late storm had it so in any case no more or any tonnage have occurred. The tug Champion, with a full wrecking outfit, left to-night for North Bay, Wisconsin, where the Canadian schooner Two Friends is ashore. Thirteen vessels are reported ashore at North Bay and several at Bailey's Harbor. The North Shore fishing fleet is also reported ashore, including several tugs and fish steamers. The Fountain City's life-preservers came ashore at Frankfort this morning, and it is feared that she has met with trouble. Several vessels are reported ashore north of Frankfort and on the Manitou islands, but their names are not known.

ANOTHER BODY RECOVERED.

HOLLAND, MICH., October 20.—A party has just arrived from the beach with a buoy. He brought two life-preservers, a vest and two collars marked "Shepard." He was the steward of the Alpena. These things were picked up at Port Sheldon, ten miles north. The body of a boy about eight years old has just been found near the same place. It is supposed to be one of the Osborn children. The woman found yesterday, about whose identity there is some doubt, is now claimed to be Mrs. G. McConnell, of Oconto, Wisconsin. A trunk belonging to Mrs. McConnell came ashore this morning. There is no truth in the rumor as to Lyons finding a bottle with a list of the passengers and crew.

CONTINUING THE SEARCH.

POLAND, MICH., October 20.—The tugs arriving to-day have brought large numbers of persons in search of friends and relatives lost on the steamer Alpena. Every conveyance possible has been used to take them to the beach from Grand Haven. The shore has been slowly examined. While any amount of wreckage can be found, no bodies except the two already reported have as yet been discovered up to this time, 7:30 p.m. So many watchers are out, and so much excitement prevails, that numerous rumors are being started in regard to bodies being found, but, when traced, they have failed to develop anything further. Large pieces of the cabin came in just north of the harbor. The wreck is being broken up and carefully gone over by relic hunters. The messenger who went south this afternoon has not yet returned. The body of the boy recovered has not yet been identified. The wind is now southwest. The sea is still running high, but no casualties with any have been made as yet. Searchers, however, are preparing to go north toward Grand Haven and Muskegon to-morrow morning in search of the bodies, surmising that, the wind being from the south nearly all day, the bodies will float further north. Captain Hutlin, of the Goodrich line, has now a patrol line from four miles south extending to Port Sheldon, ten miles north, and the line will be extended south to Saugatuck and north to Grand Haven, so that, should any bodies come ashore, news will be received as soon as a messenger can reach here by teams.

THREE DIVORCE BILLS

Filed Yesterday at the Chancery Court—Domestic Infelicity Crops Out and Causes Separations Between Loved Ones.

Laura L. B. Martin files a bill for divorce against E. B. Martin, alleging that they intermarried at Memphis on the 20th of January, 1874, at Memphis nine years ago. Four years ago she went with her husband to Fort Smith, Arkansas, but was soon sent back by him and he continued to reside there. For some time he sent her small sums of money to support her, but for two years past has failed to do so; has ceased all correspondence and refuses to visit her. The said report of the chief supervisor is in the words and figures following, to wit:

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee:

To the Honorable the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Tennessee, and the Circuit Court thereof:

I have to report under and by virtue of the provisions of section 2026 of the revised statutes of the United States, and the instructions contained in xxvi of said statutes pertaining to elections, that applications for the appointment of deputy supervisors of election at the election for member of congress for the tenth congressional district of the State of Tennessee, on the 30 day of November next, in the various wards of the city of Memphis, in the said district and State of Tennessee, and in the different civil districts of said counties, have been received, and, after consultation with the committees of the Republican party, the Democratic party and the National Greenback-Labor party respectively, which applications are herewith submitted, with a recommendation that the following named persons be appointed and commissioned, as prescribed by law, in the said various wards, precincts and districts, to the end that public and private interests may be conserved, and improper and improper elections be saved from impending destruction.

Peter Notman, of Niagara, delivered an address on "True Citizenship," and was followed by Samuel Blodgett, of the North British American, on "Incendiarism." The president's address, which was referred to the proper committee, that the convention pronounces incendiarism, especially against the property of insurance companies as subversive and most destructive to the interests of the insurer and insured.

Mr. Driggs, of the Williamsburg City insurance company, made some remarks on "Prejudice of the Judiciary."

Henry A. Oakley, of the Howard insurance company, read a paper on "Fire Depredations."

Mr. Cowaden, of Richmond, Virginia, offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to report specially as possible suitable laws for the National and State governments.

Fred G. Baker, president of the Franklin Fire insurance company of Philadelphia, moved that the matter be referred to the business committee.

Mr. Hope, of the Continental, hoped no action would be taken in the matter. There was a National board at present in existence, and they didn't want two national boards. He suggested that this body be organized into a permanent one, and that the committee on organization should report suitable by-laws and a constitution for the government at the session to-morrow.

Mr. Cowaden accepted this amendment, and it was adopted.

Mr. Walker presented a paper which had been prepared by Mr. Hopkins, of California, and this was referred to the committee on resolutions.

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