THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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INDICATIONS.

For the Ohio valley and Tennessee, cloudy and rainy weather, southeasterly winds, becoming variable, stationary or higher temperature, and lower barometer in eastern part.

MEXICO has decided to refund its debt of $145,000,000 into three-per-cent. consols.

A REORGANIZATION of the Memphis and Vicksburg railroad has recently taken place. It is the intention of the directors to push the work of construction with rapidity.

GARFIELD will make some changes among the higher grade of officers, but none among the lower. When vacancies occur by expiration of commissions, by death or removal for cause, he will then, not otherwise.

THE Gladstone administration has so much to do in Ireland that it is glad to run away from the scientific frontier which had been made in Afghanistan at great cost of blood and treasure, and is willing to treat with the victorious Boers as if they constituted an equal power.

THERE is no use of multiplying words about the State debt. The people of Tennessee will pay fifty cents on the dollar in a four per cent. bond, and they want to have the privilege of themselves ratifying the settlement at the ballot-box. That is all there is of it.

THE secular papers of San Francisco state that the result of the present labors of Moodey and Sankey in that city are not only startling but promise to be permanent. "No evangelists," they say, "since the days of Whitfield have seen more immediate or important effects of their labors than these two men."

MR. SAM M. GATES, secretary of the cotton exchange and one of the oldest merchants of Memphis, died last night, after an illness of two weeks which he bore with patience and resignation. A useful, good citizen, Mr. Gates leaves behind him a character for integrity and industry that should not be lost upon the rising generation.

CARLYLE'S *Autobiography*, of which extended mention has been made by the eastern papers, is as original as his other works. Most men who write autobiographies do so to glorify or explain themselves, but Carlyle's editor, Mr. Froude, says that this book was designed as a tribute to the deceased philosopher's wife.

IT has been officially announced that on and after the 17th of March regular trains will leave Atchison, Kansas, for San Francisco over the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railroads. This enterprise has been carried on so quietly that most people will be surprised to learn that there is now more than one way of reaching California by rail.

JUDGE KEY, in the course of an interview with a Cincinnati *Enquirer* reporter, said he was satisfied with Garfield's cabinet and Garfield's policy so far as it had been outlined in his inaugural, and that he believed the people of the south were satisfied with it and would be encouraged by it more and more to give themselves to the material progress and prosperity of the country. Key is right.

THE national bankrupt law, which the merchants of the country have been endeavoring to bring to the favorable notice of congress, failed at Washington last session. But the Boston *Post* thinks that "there is good reason to believe the labor will not be lost, for among intelligent men of all classes, especially commercial, there can hardly be two opinions as to the necessity of a suitable bankrupt law."

SENATOR CONKLING is represented as pretty well satisfied with matters and things, although not by any means in a gleeful mood. It is understood that he is to have control of the New York customhouse and treasury affairs generally in that State. With this and the postoffice department he will have all he wants in that direction. In view of all this it is thought that he feels a good deal conciliated.

BRADY, second-assistant postmaster-general, finds himself in a nice box. Even his neighbors in Indiana have turned against him, and attention is being called to the fact that the legislative investigation committee of last winter developed such strong evidence of fraud in the Star-mail service, that General Joseph R. Hawley, now senator from Connecticut, did not hesitate to denounce his management of his office upon the floor of the house in strong and unequivocal terms.

THE Nashville *American* yesterday published a letter from Ex-Governor Porter on the subject of the very lame charge against Mr. Killebrew that he misapplied the funds of his office in appointing an assistant commissioner of immigration and paying him for his services. The letter of Governor Porter and the opinions of Judge Demoss and Judge East, the *American* says, are conclusive of the utter absurdity and untenableness of Governor Hawkins's position. Like everything from Governor Porter, his letter is a frank and manly shouldering of all responsibility. Mr. Killebrew is a straight-forward, honest, efficient and laborious officer, an honor and credit to the State, and he should be kept in the place he has filled so long and so well so long as he lives.

MR. L. J. JENNINGS, London correspondent of the New York *World*, a gentleman of experience in both hemispheres, announces the gradual conversion of the London press to the short, meaty editorial paragraph, such as this column of the APPEAL is filled with every day, and he says that—

> Some day the short paragraph, all point and no padding, will be put, as it is with you, at the head of the editorials, instead of at the tail, and then it will be no longer binding upon a contributor to hammer out an inch or two of common sense upon a yard and a half of twaddle. For weekly papers, which people take up to read quietly at their leisure, the old-fashioned essay will still be suitable enough. Those who like it will always know where to find it. Already it is to these paragraphs that most readers turn first, although in some quarters they are denounced as another "institution borrowed from America."

This is the case here in Memphis. This is the column to which business men first look, summarising with brief but pointed comments as it does the current news of the day.

WHEN people become fanatical on any subject, like the blind mobs who defy law and resort to lynch law, they are prepared to go to any extreme. Such is the case with the temperance people of Kansas. They recently procured the passage of a prohibitory law requiring of every physician to take an oath not to prescribe any article, not drinking liquor alone, but any article into which alcohol enters, unless it is necessary for the health of the patient, and the requiring of every druggist to take a similar oath not to put up or sell any such article, except by prescription, duly signed, of a practicing physician. Druggists, therefore, cannot sell spirits of camphor, cologne or flavoring extracts, except upon a prescription. This is carrying fanaticism to extraordinary lengths, and is most likely to have the effect of defeating the purpose had in view.

DAVID DAVIS

Explains at Length His Reasons for Voting with the Democrats in the Reorganization of the Senate—An Example Worthy the Attention of Mahone.

The Request of the National Banks for a Return of Legal Tenders Deposited to Retire Their Circulation Not to be Granted—Text of the Decision.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Robert Lincoln assumed the duties of secretary of war this morning.

GAINED IN THE TEN-YEAR RACE.

The census bulletin shows that the native increase for the past ten years has gained upon foreign immigration.

A CHEERFUL GIVER, NO DOUBT.

A draft having arrived from Minister Christiancy, his counsel to-day paid Mrs. Christiancy's attorney $100, alimony due to the thirty-first inst.

WITHIN THE CHARMED CIRCLE.

President Garfield gave a reception to the army and navy officers this evening. The members of the present cabinet and the ex-cabinet were also present. The guests were received by President and Mrs. Garfield, assisted by General Sherman, Mrs. General Sheldon and Miss Mason, of Cleveland.

IN BEHALF OF THE INDIANS.

Senators Dawes and Hoar have accepted an invitation of the governor and lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts, the mayor of Boston, Wendell Phillips and many other distinguished citizens to a public meeting in Boston to be called for the purpose of considering what justice, humanity and a wise public policy require of the government in behalf of the Indian tribes.

CONGRATULATING SECRETARY LINCOLN.

A delegation of congressmen and prominent citizens of Illinois to-day congratulated Secretary Lincoln upon his appointment as secretary of war. The director of the mint presented the gentlemen to the secretary, who responded in a brief speech. Robert Ingersoll was called upon for a speech and paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, and congratulated the country upon the selection of the worthy son of so eminent a patriot for a cabinet position.

RESULT OF A REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Soon after adjournment the Republican senators assembled in caucus, and as the result of a brief consultation it was decided to persist in opposing any selection of senate committees in advance of the adjournment of the four incoming Republicans, unless four of the Democratic senators shall previously pair with them, and that before allowing a final vote to be taken the Republicans should be prepared with a list of committee memberships to offer for adoption as a substitute for the Democratic lists.

It is still confidently believed by the Republicans that Mahone will side with them in the matter of organization. General Mahone was not in his seat, and in some quarters the inference has been drawn that he does not intend to vote on the question of organization.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Senator Edmunds took the oath of office for the new term.

A resolution was adopted calling on the attorney-general for reports made at the last session concerning the operations of the United States marshal and other officials in the western district of Virginia.

Senator Pendleton called up the resolution for the formation of senate committees. Senator Davis [Ill.] declined the chairmanship of the judiciary committee, and moved to substitute the name of Senator Garland for that position.

Senator Davis recited the facts connected with his election in 1877 by the Illinois legislature, and said:

> No man ever entered congress freer from political committal or personal obligation than did four years ago. I had been identified with the Republican party and still look back with pride to its grand achievements. The glorious measures of the war, excesses incidental to civil strife, drove tens of thousands into the liberal movement of 1872. I found myself in company with Charles F. Adams, Horace Greeley, Carl Schurz, Murat Halstead, Stanley Matthews, R. T. Paston, John Wentworth, Samuel Bowles, Lyman Trumbull, Whitelaw Reid, Leonard Swett and others known to fame who had been conspicuous Republicans. Some of them have returned to the fold from which they had separated, doubtless prompted by patriotic motives. I have never acted directly with the Democratic party, and unless its methods are changed and its wisdom is broadened there is little prospect of my revising opinions calmly formed. The country would be materially benefited by the reconstruction of political parties, since the errors of the one seem to perpetuate the power of the other. I have voted on all public measures according to my conscience of right, and propose to continue that course. An honorable recognition of the trust generously confided to my keeping by the Democratic voters in 1877 requires me to sustain the existing organization of the senate, for which I disclaim all responsibility. Parts of it are neither agreeable to my taste nor to my judgment. In giving this vote it is proper for me to say, whatever may be the result, that I can accept no honor at the hands of either side. The country needs rest from sectional strife. The voice of patriotism demands peace and fraternal fellowship—north and south, east and west. Every good citizen should desire the success of the administration, for we all ought to have a common interest in the glory and greatness of the republic. Measures intended to advance either shall have my cordial support. The President and his cabinet are entitled to a fair hearing, to be judged impartially by their acts. If they fail to justify public confidence it will be a misfortune which has overtaken other administrations having equally as good intentions and prospects. I shall vote for the appointment of all these committees except the judiciary committee. I wish to retain my old place in the judiciary committee, and, although I am thankful to my friends, I must decline the position of chairman.

The President nominated Henry G. Pearson as postmaster of New York.

The executive session was almost wholly consumed in ineffectual attempts to reach an agreement as to fixing a day when a final vote will be allowed to be taken without obstruction on the Democratic list of committees. Owing to a clerical error, Senator Sherman had been placed on the judiciary committee instead of Senator Allison. The correction was made.

THE LEGAL TENDERS SURRENDERED NOT TO BE RETURNED.

A decision was reached by the cabinet to-day on the request of the national banks to withdraw their legal tenders deposited to retire their circulation, which maintains that "the precedents of the department in similar cases should be adhered to here; that no return of these legal tenders should be made." Secretary Windom expresses the opinion that no stringency in the money market need be apprehended owing to the large amounts of bonds that have been and are being purchased by the government. The text of the decision is as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11, 1881.

To the President of the Merchants National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio.:

SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of the fifth instant, stating that your bank had, during the previous week, deposited with the assistant treasurer at New York $180,000 in legal tenders with a view of retiring that amount of its circulating notes, and that bonds to secure the same, amounting to $208,000, had been forwarded from the treasury this day to New York, and that the bank now desires to return them to the treasurer of the United States and receive back the above amount of legal-tender notes. As the action taken in this case would establish a rule by which the department would necessarily be governed in regard to similar requests from other banks, some delay in answering your letter has occurred. It seems since the seventeenth ultimo about $19,000,000 of legal tenders have been deposited by banks for the purpose like that mentioned by you. Of this amount about one million was returned by the treasurer, the request therefor having been received before any redemption of notes had been made or security bonds delivered. In such cases, the transaction being complete, the department had clearly the right to return the notes, as has been done. Of the remaining amount about $18,000,000 security bonds, therefore, have either been surrendered, or redemptions against the amounts deposited have already been made, and the transactions been so far completed. It has been decided that the precedents of the department in similar cases should be adhered to, and no return of legal tenders be made. In this connection it should be stated that no apprehension of unfavorable results need be entertained in this matter. Since the twentieth ultimo the department has paid out for bonds purchased about $6,500,000, and is to-day paying on like account the additional amount of $5,000,000. In addition to these payments there has been advanced from the treasury since the first instant to meet payments on arrearages of pensions, to the amount of $7,683,881, and on the 1st prox. there will fall due, of interest, more than $7,000,000; and there are on hand, of incomplete national bank notes, which can be issued at once to banks, to the amount of $1,000,000, which, in the aggregate, it will be observed, will take an amount from the treasury largely in excess of the amount of legal tender notes which have been deposited by banks since the nineteenth ultimo, and which it is now desired should be returned. Letters have also been received asking if the identical United States bonds held as security for circulating notes which were recently withdrawn by national banks can be redeposited without transfer. This request will be granted if the bond bears no assignment except that of the treasurer of the United States to the bank returning it. Very respectfully, H. F. FRENCH, Acting Secretary.

The decision, although signed by Acting-Secretary French, was actually rendered by Secretary Windom. Owing to the pressure of business upon the secretary, Assistant-Secretary French signed to-day's business. It is a rule of the department that the entire business of any given day shall all be signed by one person.

RESULT OF A DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The Democratic caucus discussed this forenoon the subject of reorganization, the main question being whether proceedings should be suspended until all vacancies are filled. Some favored asking the Republicans to state when their side of the chamber would be full, and to name a day when they would be willing to go into an organization. Other senators maintained that public business ought not to wait because of several vacancies, and that the Democrats should go ahead. Senator Vance proposed that the Democrats should agree to pair with the four Republican vacancies by their withholding four Democratic votes, and to ask the Republicans to go on with the organization, but a majority of the caucus overruled this and decided to go right on. Senator Garland and others suggested that if the Republicans should name an early day when they will take part in the organization, that it be so arranged, and the caucus virtually agreed to it. This arrangement, it is said, will in all probability be made, fixing next Wednesday or Thursday for the organization. The Republicans to-day claim Mahone positively. Senator Conkling's emphatic declaration that the constitutional majority of the senate was opposed to the Democrats, meaning that the Democrats claim that Mahone will not vote this session on organization at all. Senator David Davis's speech in the senate, declining the chairmanship of the judiciary committee, but declaring his intention to vote for a Democratic organization, created a sensation, as he had not advised either the Democrats or Republicans of his purpose. A Republican caucus was held just after the adjournment of the senate this afternoon, it is said to consider the proposition of both parties naming an early day for the organization.

MORE OF THE MOREY LETTER.

In view of the exposures about to be made the following letter from Hon. A. S. Hewitt to the chairman of the National Republican committee is certainly a very curious one. Little has been heard of late in regard to the Morey letter, but those entrusted with investigating that conspiracy and forgery have never for a moment relaxed their efforts to discover the guilty actors. Those attempts have at last been crowned with success, and information has reached Washington which justifies the statement that the public will soon be made acquainted with a full history of the Morey forgery. It can also be confidently stated that the members of the National Democratic committee will stand before country as *participes criminis*. The following is the text of Mr. Hewitt's letter:

OFFICE OF COOPER, HEWITT & CO.,
17 BERLING ST., NEW YORK,
March 1881.

MY DEAR GOVERNESOR—In the New York *Express* of Saturday evening I found published what purported to be letters from you, in which, referring to your efforts to discover the author of the so-called Morey Chinese letter, you say: "We believe that we shall get at the true inwardness of the matter, but we need money with which to prosecute the inquiry. We are asking our friends to contribute in sums of $100 or less." From the positive statement which I have seen in the newspapers, I had reason to suppose that you had already secured the evidence necessary to establish the authorship of the wicked letter which is supposed to have cost General Garfield, and which he afterward repudiated as a brutal forgery. I regret to learn that this is not the case, and, being convinced that it concerns Democrats quite as much as Republicans to put at "the true inwardness of the matter," as you phrase it, I inclose herewith check for $100 as a contribution toward the funds necessary to bringing the matter to a successful conclusion. In case your request does not bring you sufficient means for that purpose, I beg that you will let me know, in order that I may join you in raising the necessary funds; and I earnestly hope you will not slacken your efforts to "hunt the game down." Sincerely yours, ABRAM S. HEWITT.

To Hon. Marshall Jewell, Chairman of the National Republican Committee, Hartford, Conn.

FREDDIE FRED

Three Shots Into His Drunken Stepfather, and Served Him Right.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 11.—This afternoon at 4 o'clock John Kerwood, a painter, was shot and killed by his stepson. Kerwood came home intoxicated and began maltreating his wife. The neighbors interfered and sent for the boy Freddie. Upon interrupting Kerwood struck him with a poker and otherwise roughly handled him. Seeing no way of saving himself and mother from the drunken fury of the man, the boy pulled a twenty-two caliber target pistol and fired three shots. One shot took effect between the fifth and sixth ribs, below the heart, causing death in two minutes. The boy, who is but sixteen years old, was arested. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

SWIFT PUNISHMENT

Meted Out to the Negroes who Murdered Miss Ishmael.

LITTLE ROCK, March 11.—Information has been received here that the four negroes—Green Harris, Giles Pecke, John Woods and Burt Hoskins—implicated in the murder of Miss Mattie Ishmael, near Jonesboro, Craighead county, a few days ago, were lynched by a band of masked men numbering two or three hundred. The lynchers suddenly appeared from the woods and surrounded the house where the negroes were temporarily placed, overpowered the guard and took the prisoners out and hung them to a tree in the vicinity, and disappeared as quickly and silently as they had gathered. It is claimed that prior to their execution the negroes made a full confession, giving a detailed account of the crime, alleging that Miss Ishmael was killed for refusing to disclose the hiding-place of a large amount of money which her father had received a few days before the tragedy occurred.

TEXAS TOPICS.

Indians Attack a Railroad Gang—A Cattle Man Killed—Fatal Railroad Accident.

FORT WORTH, March 11.—A report reached here this morning that a band of Indians had been depredating in Nolan county and that they had attacked a party of the Texas and Pacific railroad graders and wounded several of them, and then escaped.

Information has been received here that M. H. Lassator, a cattle dealer of this city, was shot and killed at O'Neil City, Nebraska, by a merchant named Blanchard. Lassator was going by the name of John Little. He had a difficulty with Blanchard and shot at him through a window. Blanchard returned the fire, hitting Lassator in the head, killing him instantly.

D. W. Washburn, chief engineer of the Texas and Pacific railroad, has been appointed chief engineer of the Fort Worth and Denver railroad, and R. E. Montgomery has been made the right of way agent of the surveying corps to be put in the field in a few days.

A construction train on the Dallas and Wichita railroad was derailed and thrown down an embankment to-day, and five employes of the American Improvement company were seriously injured. Mack Meader had his skull fractured and was fatally hurt; C. V. Walker, leg and hip fractured; John Moran, hips, back and internal injuries; Owen Donnelly, back and both legs; Hugh Baker, hurt all over, recovery doubtful. All were placed in the hospital and are being properly cared for.

Minnesota Matters.

ST. PAUL, March 11.—Governor Pillsbury to-day appointed Greenleaf Clark, of St. Paul, and Judge William Mitchell, of Winona, to fill the additional judgeships of the supreme court, created by the late legislature. He also appointed Attorney-General Charles M. Hart as judge of the district court, third district, to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Judge Mitchell to the supreme bench.

It is accepted as a finality that General J. A. Edgerton will be appointed to succeed William A. Windom as senator, as indicated in these dispatches last night. Windom's resignation was received to-day, and the appointment will probably be announced by the governor to-morrow.

George Eliot's Property.

London *Truth*: "There has been some surprise that nothing was left in her will by George Eliot to her husband, Mr. Cross, but that all the money went to the family of her first husband. This was, however, an arrangement entered into previous to her second marriage, by the express wish of Mr. Cross, who is himself very well off."

It is obvious that when the blood becomes corrupt the whole system is corrupt also. The large majority of female diseases proceed from this cause. The true policy is to direct the remedy to the source of disease. Dr. Tutt's Pills have a specific effect on the blood. It purifies, vitalizes it, expelling all distemper from the system.

WANT OF ESCORTS

Curtailed the Usual Number of Arrivals at an Irish Jail Yesterday, but the Authorities will Probably Remedy this Lack of Courtesy Without Much Delay.

Bradlaugh Fined £500 for Taking Part in the Proceedings of the House of Commons without Having Taken the Necessary Oath—Execution Stayed for an Appeal.

CALCUTTA, March 11.—Mahomed Jan, a noted Afghan leader, has been murdered.

SOUTH AFRICA.

CAPE TOWN, March 11.—Major Carrington again advanced, but the Basutos barred further progress.

THE TRANSVAAL.

DURBAN, March 11.—A correspondent at Mount Prospect telegraphs that he has had an interview with Joubert. The latter said he would agree that the English flag might be hoisted once a year, and an English resident officer be placed with the Transvaal government to legislate on all native questions, and all land and frontier questions to be referred to the colonial government. The Boers would also agree to a confederation if it was desired by other south African colonies. Joubert said he would consider no terms which included annexation, but he thought a settlement might be effected by the annexation of a portion of the Transvaal this side of the Vaal river and giving the Boers a republic on the other side. The British would be indemnified for war expenses by this additional territory.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, March 11.—Arrests of Land Leaguers continue.

Parnell has issued a manifesto to the Irish electors of Coventry urging them to vote on Saturday for Eaton, the conservative candidate.

A relief party, consisting of seventeen Orange laborers, engaged by the emergency committee, left for Galway, *en route* for Ballinakill, Connemara, to assist the Protestant rector, Canon Fleming, who was recently fired at, and for a long time has been "boycotted" on account of his sectarian animosity. Each laborer is armed with a rifle and revolver. They will be conveyed from Galway round the coast by the frigate Valorous.

Only three persons were lodged in Kilmanham jail, owing to the want of sufficient escort. Prisoners complain of the charge of unreasonable practices was made.

Five hundred pounds reward is offered for the murderer of Fareberi.

The American consul has had an interview with Boyton, and forwarded the particulars regarding Boyton's treatment to Minister Lowell, with a strong letter written by Boyton, claiming the intervention of the American government. Minister Lowell has made no representations to the foreign office.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 11.—Parliamentary fatigues are apparently telling on Gladstone.

Lord Derby states that the report that he is to enter the ministry is a pure invention.

It is said that the government intends to associate Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, with General Wood to conduct the negotiations with the Boers. An additional battery of artillery has been ordered to the Cape.

Caird, Williamson & Co., general merchants and produce agents, have failed. Liabilities, £100,000. Failure caused by that of Rushton Brothers.

PARLIAMENTARY POINTS.

In the action brought to recover £500 penalty from Bradlaugh for having sat and voted in the house of commons without having taken the oath, Justice Matthews, of the queen's bench division, yesterday overruled Bradlaugh's defense, that the right to take an affirmation instead of an oath, as allowed in the courts, applies also to the house of commons, was wrong. At Bradlaugh's request execution was stayed to allow an appeal.

Gorst, conservative, gave notice to the house of commons that he would, Monday next, ask for a writ of election at Northampton in the room of Bradlaugh.

Gladstone said he hoped that if his proposal to facilitate the business in the committee of supply was succeeded he would be able to decree Thursday week to debate on the Candahar question. There are fifty supplementary votes of money to be taken before the close of the financial year. It is proposed to fix the portion of the Afghan war expenses to be borne by England at £5,000,000, which will probably be met by the remission of £2,000,000 of the debt due by India, and partly by a series of annual grants to India. He would move Monday that state public business is urgent in reference to supply, and that supply shall consequently have precedence. Gladstone also intimated that the government will ask a vote on account for three months. The introduction of the land bill before Easter will depend on whether the necessary supply is finished.

Gladstone fully admitted the serious state of the ordinary business, but declared that the government could not afford time for the discussion of means for remedying the evil.

The speaker announced that he would submit to-night the new rules for the application of urgency to supply.

Northcote said he was anxious to support the government in the arrangement of business, but the application of urgency to supply was a matter of grave consideration. The conservative party will meet at the Carleton club to-morrow to consider this matter of urgency.

Gladstone, replying to a question, said he believed that neither General Wood nor the Boers have proposed an armistice, but the president of the Orange Free State has. The question of appointing commissioners to examine into the matters in dispute is under consideration by the government, but all rumors about peace negotiations are either premature or groundless.

Harcourt moved the third reading of the arms bill.

Parnell moved the rejection of the bill.

Parnell's motion was defeated by 255 to 36, and the reading of the bill was carried by 250 to 28.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS.

Measles is the prevailing disease at Carlisle, Arkansas.

The citizens of Des Arc, Arkansas, are building a Masonic temple.

Pneumonia and bronchitis are prevailing in and around Union City, Tennessee.

An iron furnace is being erected at Sewanee of a capacity of fifty tons minimum and eighty tons maximum per day.

There is not a Chinaman in Chattanooga, and the people there do not want one. Probably they want more than one.

A Nashville train ran into a mule near Wauhatchie a few days since and performed the decapitation feat in a clever manner.

At Paris, Tennessee, last Saturday, John N. Edwards, who killed James Champion, was convicted of murder in the first degree

Eighty barrels of eggs were shipped to New York from Chattanooga last week, and thirty-five dozen were shipped during the present week.

The Brownsville, Tennessee, safe robbers, Bailey, Cashman and Williams, were placed on trial last Monday, but the cases were continued over to the June term of court.

The Bartlett (Shelby county) *News*, H. C. Holcomb, editor, suspended publication on last Thursday. Mr. Holcomb has removed to Collierville, where he will publish another journal.

Last Tuesday a prisoner named Young, while being taken from the Dresden, Tennessee jail to Troy for trial, jumped through the railroad car window near Ralston, while the train was in motion and made his escape.

At Senatobia, Mississippi, some days since, Miss Fannie Veazey was severely bitten on the hand by a dog. While out riding in the afternoon of the same day, the horse ran away, throwing her off, from which fall she received serious injuries.

Last Tuesday W. L. Edwards, residing near Reelfoot lake, Tennessee, while on a beaver hunt, mysteriously disappeared. He went out on the lake to capture some beavers. Soon afterward his gun was heard, but he did not return. A number of his friends are in search of his remains.

For several months an exodus of negroes has been going on from Haywood county, Tennessee, and in consequence labor is scarce. The negroes have gone to Mississippi and Arkansas. The farmers are short of hands, and the large plantations will not be cultivated during the present year.

Last Monday, at Meridian, Mississippi, W. W. Hoskins attempted to commit suicide by leaping from the second story of the Washington hotel, receiving a number of dangerous wounds. He was formerly connected with the press of the State. He had been drunk and disorderly at Meridian and had been arrested.

Near Caney Branch, not far from Greenville, East Tennessee, a few days since George Scott concealed himself in a barn and when Miss Alpha I. Waters, aged sixteen years, and stepdaughter of Andrew Renner, went to the barn to get feed for the cows, Scott seized her and attempted to outrage her person. He fled but was arrested and now awaits a trial.

Near the International camp, some twenty-five miles from San Antonio, Texas, last week, a man was found dead, he having committed suicide by swallowing strychnine. He had seduced a girl, and her father, armed with a pistol, forced him to agree to marry her. It so preyed upon his mind that the day before the wedding he shuffled off the mortal coil.

The circuit court of Marion county, Tennessee, has for nearly a week been trying the case of Rev. J. Hamie, of that county, against sixteen well-known and worthy citizens of the county for alleged libel to his character by the drafting of a letter advising him to desist from ministerial labors and to leave the county for various irregularities committed in Marion county during the war, not becoming a minister or an honest man. The defendants proved that in 1863 Hamie took a buggy and and two cots from Mrs. Green, a buggy from Mr. Sam Williams, and forraged on beans and corn the property of Mrs. Faute, and sold the buggies in Indiana, retaining the proceeds. The jury was out two days and returned a verdict against Hamie, acquitting the defendants, thereby sustaining the charges made.

MEDDLING WITH MEMPHIS

Seems to be the Chief Occupation of Some of the Saw-Log Statesmen at Nashville.

A Bill to Prevent Furnishing Liquor to Minors Which Will Probably Become a Law.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, March 11—*Senate.*—By Mr. Smith, of Shelby: To amend an act of March, 1879, to provide for the collection of taxes by municipal corporations whose charters have been repealed.

A bill was also introduced to empower the mayors of cities in the State having a population of 30,000 and more to appoint detective police forces.

The senate bill to settle the debt of the late corporation of Memphis passed second reading.

The senate bill to compel each county in the State to pay the cost of criminal prosecutions was rejected—15 to 8.

The senate bill to amend an act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors near institutions of learning, except in towns having over 5000 inhabitants. The bill as amended by the tippling committee, striking out 5000 and inserting 10,000, was rejected—12 to 8.

House.—The house bill to prevent the sale of liquors to minors was taken up, when Mr. Bunyan moved to strike out Vice-President Arthur, of the Enacting clause and inserting a similar bill. The amendment provides for a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than $200. It strikes out the imprisonment feature, and provides, as in the original bill, that any person having a license to sell malt, spirituous or vinous liquors shall forfeit his license, and upon a second conviction shall be perpetually barred from taking out a license for the sale of such liquors. The amendment was adopted, and the bill as amended passed third reading by a vote of 49 to 12. The bill as amended provides that no liquor shall be given or delivered to minors without the written consent of the parent or guardian.

The senate bill to settle the old city of Memphis debt passed first reading, as did also the bill to extend the jurisdiction of the probate court of Shelby county.

The governor will not send his message and the bondholders' proposition to the legislature until to-morrow.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Whirled Around a Revolving Shaft Until Frightfully Mutilated.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—The *Republican's* Clarksville, Missouri, special says: "B. F. Read, superintendent of the paper mill at this place, went into the basement of the mill this afternoon to oil a shaft-journal, was whirled around the shaft, which revolves around the shaft a number of times, and had both feet beaten off by striking against the floor above. The bumping on the floor attracted the attention of the engineer, who shut off steam, and on going into the basement Read's mangled and dead body was found hanging from the shaft. Deceased came from Pulaski, New York, last June, assisted in organizing the mill company, and was a member of it."

BEAR BUTTE CANON,

The Door to the Black Hills, Secured by the Northwestern Railroad.

CHICAGO, March 11.—The *Courier-Journal's* correspondent here learns that a small group of individuals have secured in behalf of the Northwestern railroad, the Bear Butte canon, which is the only possible available passage for a railroad into the Black Hills, whither the Northwestern and the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads are running a race. John A. Smiley, an old government contractor and freighter, first secured the canon and adjoining lands and organized a railroad, into which he has, according to this story, just admitted certain of the Northwestern officials. It now looks as though the St. Paul railroad would be shut out by this arrangement from the Black Hills, and it is represented that there is great perturbation in consequence in railroad circles.

Relief in a Future State.

Sermon by Rev. Dr. Newman, of New York: Belief in a future state is bounded by no clime, limited by no age, compared to no people, but is the universal sentiment of mankind. It is an old saying that conscience makes cowards of us all. A disturbed conscience is not confined to luckless wights but is the experience of your Neros, Richards and Napoleons. Infidels would have us believe that what we call a troubled conscience is an educated something confined to christian lands. Hume said he could explain his qualms of conscience by a shock which he had sustained in his youth. But a troubled conscience is older than the christian era. Tacitus tells us that Nero heard groans from the grave of his murdered mother. Conscience forbodes future punishment and anticipates future reward. Shakespeare represents eleven several ghosts, saying to King Richard, asleep in his tent, "Let me sit heavy on thy soul to-morrow." Reason approves that involution is always equal to evolution, that you cannot get out of a thing that which you do not put into a thing. There is no music in the harp without the harper. You may destroy the harp and the harper will survive. There are in man thought and eloquence, love and hate, hope and fear, remorse and repose. These are not material, but belong to a spiritual nature, which constitutes the harper. Revelation not only declares the fact of a future state of existence, but has demonstrated the same by the intercommunication between this world and the next. Not less than four men have been to that country and returned to us. Two had lived here, and after an absence of from nine hundred to fifteen hundred years they returned to us. Another had always lived there, and having lived with us a score or more of years returned to his native land; and the fourth, who was born here, went there and returned to us again. Do you object to the smallness of the number of visitors? But four are as good as forty thousand for all practical purposes. Moses and Elias, St. Paul and Christ are the competent witnesses that there is a "sweet by and by." Because we cannot go and return is not proof that they did not go and return. Superior advantages are not proof that they were not enjoyed. Others may yet go and again return. Who knows? The Master said: "If I go away I will come again and receive ye unto Myself, that where I am ye may be also."

"FACTS are stubborn things," and so are coughs and colds, but the latter will invariably yield to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which costs but 25 cents.

NUGGETS OF NEWS

Sifted Out of Our Dispatches, Including Everything of Interest which Transpired Throughout the Length and Breadth of this Wide Land Yesterday.

An Assortment from which May Be Selected Goods to Suit Any and All Tastes—The Record of a Day in the Busy World Condensed in a Nutshell.

CHICAGO, March 11.—United States Senator Cameron passed through this city to-day for Washington.

An Alarming Increase.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Deaths in this city for the week will reach eight hundred. A great increase of the death rate.

Saengerfestive Germans.

OMAHA, March 11.—The date for the Missouri saengerfest of the pioneers of the Saengerbund of the Missouri Valley, in this city, has been decided from June 8th to 12th.

Stricken with Paralysis.

SALT LAKE, March 11.—Hon. George C. Bates, formerly United States district attorney of Utah, is reported in a critical condition from paralysis at Leadville, Colorado.

Seizure of the Caddo Belle.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—The steamer Caddo Belle was seized here to-day on a claim of her builders at Portsmouth, Ohio, amounting to about $3000. Her owners will not bond her.

Smallpox in Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Later advices from Honolulu report the smallpox epidemic abating. Since it began about one thousand persons have been quarantined in their houses.

Suicided Under Despondency.

OMAHA, March 11.—Fred Grossenbotter, a livestock dealer from Toledo, blew out his brains this morning in a fit of despondency, resulting from financial losses and fear of the insane asylum.

Capture of Coniackers.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The officers of the secret service bureau of the treasury department have arrested fourteen of a dangerous gang of counterfeiters. More arrests are to follow.

In Spite of a Stupid Verdict.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—Notwithstanding the coroner's inquest held yesterday that M. J. Dooley killed A. C. Hatch in self-defense on Wednesday last, he is being held for action by the grand jury and is now in jail.

For Wife-Beaters, Especially.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 11.—In the legislature an act has been reported affirmatively providing for the infliction of corporal punishment upon men convicted of beating their wives or other women.

Smaller by Degrees.

CHICAGO, March 11.—The more the failure of Goodman, Sutter and Co. is investigated the less likely does it seem that the creditors will get any considerable proportion of their money back.

Prohibition in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, March 11.—The house of representatives to-day passed to its third reading the old prohibitory law, with the proviso that it be voted upon by the people at the next election. The senate will probably concur.

In Honor of their Fellow-Citizen.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Postmaster-General James was given a dinner to night. Among those present were Vice-President Arthur, George Jones of the *Times*, Whitelaw Reed, of the *Tribune*, and Senators Conkling and Platt.

May the Lord Help Their Patients.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—Five lady physicians were graduated last evening by the St. Louis College of Homeopathy, one of whom, Mrs. Julia Ann Haywood, of Pana, Illinois, received a prize for high excellence in medical and surgical studies.

Buried Under a Bank.

NASHVILLE, March 11.—While excavating for a foundation here late this afternoon a bank caved in on two negroes named Bob Bradford and Charles Golden, burying Bradford fifteen feet and Golden five. Golden was got out alive and Bradford dead.

Another Snow-Storm in the Northwest.

CHICAGO, March 11.—A heavy snow-storm prevailed in Iowa last night and to-day, and the railroads are again seriously blockaded. On the Illinois Central only one train has arrived to-day, and queues of freight cars line the track. The Rock Island is also suffering from the same cause.

Tanners and Hide Handlers.

PITTSBURG, March 11.—The national association of tanners and hide manufacturers, in session here, elected Hon. Carl Schurz, president of five was appointed to visit Harrisburg and oppose the steam pollution bill. The morning was taken up with discussing the classification of the brands of hides.

Compliment to Secretary Schurz.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—The German-American citizens, irrespective of politics, tender a reception and banquet to-night to Carl Schurz, ex-secretary of the interior. The speeches were in the German language. Schurz, closing a short address, gave the sentiment "The new President of the United States," and it was heartily received.

The Anti-Monopoly Movement.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The executive committee of the National Anti-Monopoly League report that applications for charters for branch State leagues have been received from twenty-four States, and they have received many letters all over the country requesting information in regard to forming branch leagues and for documents.

Got Away With Ten Thousand.

QUINCY, ILL., March 11.—Dave Howell, station agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad at Calchester, Illinois, absconded yesterday evening with $10,000 belonging to the Quincy coal company. It had been placed in his care for safe keeping a few hours before. At noon to day he had not been captured.

Destructive Fire in Omaha.

OMAHA, NEB., March 11.—A destructive fire started in 130 this morning in the wholesale drug store of Isbel McMahon, which was wholly burned out, and also damaged the dry goods store of S. P. Morse & Co., and the wholesale store of Milton Rogers & Son. The progress of the fire was checked after two hours and a half hard work.

Conger's Successor.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., March 11.—John T. Rich was nominated by congress to-day for the Michigan convention of the Seventh district, at Mt. Clemmens, to succeed Omar D. Conger. Rich is a farmer by occupation, and a member of the present State senate, and has been twice speaker of the Michigan house of representatives.

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