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THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1881. VOL. XL—NO. 220

INDICATIONS.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, fair weather, southeast winds, stationary barometer, stationary or higher temperature.

VESUVIUS has been in a lively state of eruption since Saturday, sending streams of lava down the northern slopes.

TO-DAY will be observed as one of fasting and prayer in Washington, and all the banks and public offices will be closed.

A DISPATCH from London, yesterday, states that the eminent physician and medical writer, Archibald Billings, is dead.

GOVERNOR JEROME, of Michigan, has set apart Thursday next as a day of prayer and supplication for the President's recovery.

IT IS gratifying to know that New Orleans is experiencing a boom in real estate, both as regards the amount of property transferred and the prices paid for it.

A QUESTION for the New York police to answer is thus put by the New York *Herald*: "Can it be by accident only that so many women are found drowned?"

MASSACHUSETTS will observe the 8th (Thursday) as a day of prayer and supplication for the recovery of the President. The Bay State is nothing, if not singular.

THE Texas and Pacific Railroad has just completed 449 miles west of Dallas, and to within 188 miles of El Paso. Track-laying progresses at the rate of two miles per day.

THE Augusta Chronicle speaks for the whole South when it says that "in all things for the common good the hands of Arthur would be upheld as the hands of Garfield are."

A PARIS dispatch announces the death of Archduchess Marie Clementine, of Austria, aunt of Emperor Francis Joseph, and widow of Leopold, Prince of Salerno, aged eighty-four years. Her death occurred at Chantilly.

CAPTAIN JOHN COWDON, of this city, has sued the proprietors of the New Orleans *Pieayune* for $50,000, alleging libel and defamation of character. We publish elsewhere the article from the *Pieayune* containing the entered libel.

AN GOVERNOR PILLSBURY did not receive Governor Hoyt's dispatch in time, Minnesota will not join the column of supplicating States to-day. But she hopes she may be able to at a later date join a concerted movement by all her sister States.

A LAW-ABIDING Irish citizen elsewhere suggests the arrest and trial of the dynamite assassins of Memphis, and quotes the chapter and section of the statutes of the State under which it can be done. It ought to be done in vindication of Irish honor.

THE long dry spell and the forest and brush fires on this continent, the want of water and the continued intense heat, occasion a great deal of anxiety all over the country, especially in Virginia, Pennsylvania, part of Ohio and New York, and the whole of Ontario.

THE London *Globe* of yesterday announced the arrival of Mr. Jefferson Davis at Liverpool on Sunday in the steamer Bernard Hall, from New Orleans. He is said not to be in good health. After a short stay at the Adelphi Hotel he left for London by the Midland Railroad express. He declined to be interviewed.

ARKANSAS having observed the 14th of July as a day of fasting and prayer for the President's recovery, and owing to the shortness of time and the want of telegraphic facilities to make proclamation at all points, Governor Churchill was constrained to decline to unite with the other Governors in prayer to-day.

AN example that should be followed by all the leading Southern railroads is that affected by the associated lines of Virginia and the Carolinas, who have established three immigrant homes along their lines for the purpose of furnishing food and shelter to new comers, until they can be located in homes of their own. This is a noble work, and deserving of emulation elsewhere.

THE Governors of the following States have responded to the invitation of Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, and have made proclamation for the observance of to-day as one of prayer and supplication for the recovery of President Garfield: Ohio, Vermont, Indiana, Illinois, North Carolina, Wisconsin, New York, Iowa and Maine. The banks and the State and Federal offices, the Stock and other Exchanges of New York, Chicago and Philadelphia will be closed, and there will be a general suspension of business.

THE President spent a very uncomfortable night on Sunday, and the intense anxiety of a week ago was awakened. The doctors did not think that he lost ground, but he certainly did not gain any. Yesterday the excitement attendant upon his departure made him restless and feverish, and there was a revival of the apprehensions of the day before. But this was dispelled by the later bulletins which announced a decrease in the feverish symptoms. All the preparations necessary for his removal to Long Branch have been made, and the trip will doubtless be safely accomplished at an early hour today. We hope so, and trust the removal will be the means of his speedy recovery.

THE attention of the police is called to the fact that a number of young men make travel on the street cars on Sunday nights, those especially runcing from the cemetery, anything but comfortable for or agreeable to young ladies. They indulge in songs, some of them not always such as good women care to hear, and in cat-calls and all sorts of imitations, varying the performance by calling to peaceable people sitting on their porches to "go in" and "come down" and generally behaving like rowdies and blackguards. Our attention has also been called to the fact that at one of the corners of Monroe and Main street crowds of young men congregate at certain times of the day and discuss openly and sometimes in libidinous language, plainly to be heard by the object of it, the "points," as they say, of the young women as they pass. Some way should be found to put a stop to this. No other city would tolerate it, as in no other city in the country can there be found so many idle, vagrant-looking men of both colors standing about the street corners.

FROM General B. F. Patterson, who yesterday returned after a four-weeks vacation at the North and West, we learn that the contract for the construction of seventy-five miles of the Memphis and Kansas City Railroad, this side of Springfield, has been let, and the work is to be begun at once and be prosecuted with energy. An engineer corps, under Colonel Nettleton, is in the field, locating the road from the eastern end of this seventy-five-mile contract, and when they report work will more than likely be prosecuted from four points—from Springfield, as above, from the Iron Mountain road both ways from the point where that road is to be intersected, and from this city. The first mortgage bonds for an amount sufficient to build and equip the road have been sold, and orders are to push its construction as fast as labor can do it, the object being to get the working order throughout its length, that it may pay interest. It will be with fish-bar joints throughout, cars and cars will be of best description. Its be 450 miles, the separates Memphis by water, and only than that city rail, Kansas City from St. Louis; this, from this city to St. once from Kansas City The completion City road will gain in time west will appoint them that

GARFIELD'S

Condition, According to Blaine's Dispatch to Minister Lowell is Neither Better Nor Worse Than it was Saturday.

All the Necessary Preparations Completed for His Removal This Morning at 6 O'Clock—What Dr. Boynton Thinks.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—Dr. Bliss says the President passed a comfortable night, sleeping most of the time after midnight. His pulse this morning at 5 o'clock was 106.

First Bulletin.

Half-past Eight O'Clock A.M.—The President was somewhat restless during the early part of the night, but slept well subsequent to midnight. He has taken by mouth and retained the nutriment prescribed. This morning his pulse is less frequent than yesterday. His temperature is a degree above the normal. Pulse, 102; temperature, 99.5; respiration, 18.

Second Bulletin.

Half-past Twelve O'Clock P.M.—The President's condition has not changed materially since the last bulletin was issued, except that there is some increase in the frequency of the pulse. He has taken with some relish the nourishment administered by the mouth, and had no return of gastric irritability. Pulse, 114; temperature, 99.5; respiration, 18.

The Removal.

The removal will be made either early in the morning or after sundown in the evening. The railroad track is being run from the Baltimore and Potomac depot at Sixth street to the edge of the pavement on Pennsylvania avenue, in order that the President's car may be run out on the street to facilitate moving the patient from the vehicle which carries him from the White House.

Bulletins from Long Branch.

Private-Secretary Brown says it is the intention to send several official communications to the Executive Mansion each day for the benefit of those who call to ascertain the President's condition. Beyond this no details have yet been arranged with regard to the manner of issuing bulletins, but it is thought that the same plan which has been pursued here will be continued.

Trial of the Track.

The train which is to convey the President to Long Branch made a short run this afternoon for the purpose of giving the surgeons an opportunity of judging the efficiency of the arrangements. Dr. Bliss stated that so far as he had been able to see, the arrangements appeared to be good and met his views as to the necessities of the case.

Third Bulletin.

Five O'Clock P.M.—Dr. Bliss says the President has had a very comfortable afternoon, and that his pulse, though slightly accelerated, is firm. He considers him better than at this time yesterday. He manifests pleasure in his proposed removal to-morrow morning, and is desirous of knowing all the details connected therewith. Dr. Boynton considers the President better to-day than he has been for a week past. His temperature at this hour is slightly above normal.

Fourth Bulletin.

Half-past Six O'Clock P.M.—No material change has taken place in the condition of the President since this morning. The partial success continues to improve, and remains about the same. His pulse are somewhat less frequent than at noon. It is 108; temperature, 98.8; respiration, 18. Should no untoward symptoms prevent it is hoped to move the President to Long Branch to-morrow.

Everything Ready for His Removal.

At this writing, 9 p. m., everything about the White House indicates that the removal will be made before 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. The extension track from the main track of the Baltimore and Philadelphia track to Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue, is already laid and ballasted, and the train in waiting. Trunks and boxes being removed from the White House, and the Adams Express wagon, in which the President is to be carried to the train, stands at the door in front of the house. Within the house the members of the Cabinet are in consultation, and the surgeons are not to be seen, being in their own room preparing things for the departure. All appearances are those that show the transfer to the train will be made by daylight.

A Restless, Uneasy Day.

The President passed a restless and somewhat uneasy day to-day, more from anticipation of his removal than from his physical condition. His first question on awakening this morning was, "Is this the last day here?" He gave evidence of the anxiety with which he awaited his removal. All day long he talked of going away and of his trip, and in consequence of the excitement there was a recurrence of the feverish symptoms. When the bulletins were first posted, before it was known to what exciting cause the fever was due, there was a revival of apprehension among those who read them, and all sorts of wild reports were in circulation. Among other rumors was one that the President was growing weaker hourly, and another that the doctors had abandoned the contemplated trip to Long Branch. These rumors were, fortunately, found to be without any foundation. In conversation with the Western Associated Press reporter, Drs. Bliss and Boynton emphatically asserted that there had been no unfavorable change in the President's condition, and the latter stated in express terms that in his opinion the President was in a condition to be removed, and would stand the trip. The evening bulletin, noting a decrease in the feverish symptoms, was hailed with delight everywhere, and confidence in the President's successful removal somewhat restored.

The Removal This Morning.

Half-past Eleven P.M.—It appears to be definitely settled now that the President will not be moved before 6 o'clock in the morning. The engineer of the train has received orders to be in readiness to move at 6 o'clock, and at daybreak the avenue from the White House to the depot is to be policed, and no passengers or vehicles are to be allowed on the street between these two points. The military escort is to be used, and the police will be depended upon to preserve order on the streets and at the depot.

Boynton on the President's Condition.

Dr. Boynton, in reply to a question as to the President's condition to-day, said: "I think the President is doing very well to-day. He is better than he has been for a week past. His pulse has varied considerably of late, but it is not specially significant. At present his pulse is firm, and, notwithstanding the figures shown by the bulletin, I consider the President doing well. The President will mend rapidly in his new quarters. All the physicians and attendants will go to Long Branch. It is not desirable to make any changes. I hope, however, before long we will be warranted by the President's condition in decreasing the corps of attendants somewhat. The President is considerably better to-day. He has been very anxious to ascertain all the details. For instance, he asked me how we were going to remove him from the house and so on."

Reporter—Is the President pleased with the idea of leaving?

"Why, yes, he is very glad of it."

How the Removal is to be Effected.

The President, according to present arrangements, will be moved from the front door of the Mansion. A platform is being built which will enable the carriers of his bed to walk on a level from the platform in front of the main entrance into one of the large baggage wagons owned by the Adams Express company. This vehicle, after everything is prepared, will be driven slowly from the White House to the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad depot, at the corner of Sixth avenue and Pennsylvania avenue, at which point his bed will be removed to the combination car.

Blaine to Lowell.

The following has been cabled by Secretary Blaine to Minister Lowell, at London:

"This has been the hottest day of the season, and the heat has told on the President. His pulse and temperature have been higher than for several days past. In other respects there has been no special change, either favorable or adverse. It is expected that he will be removed to Long Branch to-morrow. It is hoped that the sea air will strengthen him."

All Quiet.

At this writing all is quiet about the White House. The public, including even correspondents and others holding passes admitting them to the grounds, have been shut out. Reports from the sick-room are that the President is asleep and in a favorable condition.

"He Sleeps."

Midnight.—The President rested quietly since the issuance of the evening bulletin, and has slept a part of the time. No obstacles has occurred since that hour.

Resting Quietly.

Quarter to Two O'Clock A.M.—At this hour the President is reported resting quietly. No unfavorable symptoms or material change in the patient's condition have been observed since midnight.

Quick Work.

LONG BRANCH, September 5.—The New Jersey Central Railroad authorities received a telegram this morning from Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, asking that a branch track be laid from Elberon Station to Franklyn Cottage, to convey the President in upon at 11 a.m. to-morrow. In five minutes orders were given, and in half an hour men were on the way with the necessary material. The track will be laid to-night, and 300 men will be added if necessary to finish the work.

The Temporary Track at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, September 5.—The Central Railroad begun work late this afternoon on the temporary track from near the depot to the Francklyn Cottage, and the track will be ready for the President's car by daylight.

Laying the Track.

LONG BRANCH, September 5.—The scene at the laying of the temporary track is a picturesque one, the workmen are laboring by the aid of locomotive headlights, and the track is completed for some distance. Attorney-General MacVeagh and family arrived this evening from Washington. Major Richard Arnold, of the United States army, also reach here at the same time. He will have charge of the Third artillerymen from Governor's Island, who will guard the cottages occupied by the President and party. Troops will reach here to-morrow morning. The workmen at the new track have been surrounded by crowds of people the entire day.

FIRE IN THE WOODS

Of Saginaw—Immense Destruction of Property—Several Villages Seriously Threatened—Railroad Travel Stopped—The Telegraph Down and Railroad Property Destroyed—The Drought Alarming.

EAST SAGINAW, MICH., September 5.—There has been no rain in six weeks in the Saginaw valley. Heavy fires are burning, doing immense damage to property. The trains on the Saginaw Valley and St. Louis Railroad were stopped by fire to-night; and also on the Cairo branch of the Saginaw and Bay City division of the Michigan Central Railroad. The people are fighting fire in every direction. Telegraphic communication with St. Louis is cut off. The wires are down between Vassar and Detroit. Several miles of fence on the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad were burned to-day. Porter Station, on the the St. Louis road, was burned up this afternoon. Reports of numbers of farmhouses, barns and crops being burned in Sanginaw and Tuscola counties come in. Probably $100,000 worth of property has been destroyed in the valley during the past week. The crops are about ruined in many sections by the drought. It is rumored that the village of Elmsdale is burned.

The Heat and the Bush Fires in Canada.

TORONTO, September 5.—To-day was the hottest day since 1854. Bush fires are doing immense damage. Twenty-seven barns were burned in the neighborhood of New Lowell. Trains going north on the Wellington Gray and Bruce Railroad are said to be prevented from going further than Palmerston, owing to the railroad ties being burned away in several places. In the Uptergrove district twenty-seven families were burned out. Prayers were offered in all the churches Sunday for rain. The village of Vigo is reported burned. In Hillsdale the Wesleyan parsonage has been destroyed.

LITTLE ROCK.

An Escaped Murderer Arrested While Preaching at Camp Meeting.

Special to the Appeal.]

LITTLE ROCK, September 5.—Wm. Casey, one of the murderers of Burgess James, near Dardanelle, who escaped from Ozark jail, was arrested in Carroll county while preaching at a camp meeting.

Julius Crane, claiming to be a drummer for the New York dry goods house of Bates, Reed & Cooley, swindled J. Erb, a prominent lawyer, out of several hundred dollars last week. Erb indorsed paper for him, which to-day was returned from New York. That house did not know Crane. He is now in Memphis.

GENERAL NOYES

Complimented by His Fellow-Citizens of Cincinnati with a Public Reception—His Love of Country.

CINCINNATI, September 5.—A reception was given to night to General Noyes, late Minister to France, who returned this morning to his home. Brief addresses were made on the balcony of the Gibson House, in the presence of a large audience gathered in the street, by Judge Hoyt and Judge Taft, to which General Noyes made a short response. Referring to his observation of other governments, General Noyes said that all he had seen only served to intensify his admiration for his native land; that though he should always remember with delight the beautiful Paris, he was glad to return to this land of grand opportunities, where it was more honorable to found a family than to end one—where a man is estimated for the good that is in him rather than for what his ancestors were. Both he and Judge Taft made allusion to the one cloud of sorrow over the country for the suffering President, and their expression of a hope for his recovery to fill out the term of his office met with a most hearty response from the entire audience. After the speeches a formal reception was held by General and Mrs. Noyes, and a very large number of ladies and gentlemen were personally welcomed by them.

JOHN COWDON

Sues the Proprietors of the New Orleans Pieayune for $50,000.

New Orleans Times, Sunday.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday Captain John Cowdon filed a petition of libel against Mr. George Nicholson and Mrs. E. J. Nicholson *in so lido*. Petitioner alleges that he has suffered great defamation of character from the publication of an article, which appeared in the *Daily Picayune* of the issue of August 25th, and prays that he recover from the above named parties the sum of $50,000. The article referred to in the petition is as follows:

"We have not heretofore wasted any editorial space on John Cowdon, nor do we consider that he is entitled to much room so far as our types are concerned. Those who are familiar with his record know that neither his opinions nor his obligations are worth any serious consideration. He is a mere charlatan and an adventurer, seeking perhaps for some schemes to fill his pockets. We can give reasons for expressing this opinion when its necessary. Cowdon has talked persistently about the river, and has faced accomplished facts. He has the impudence to endeavor to persuade the people of New Orleans at this date that the jetties are not a success, and goes down on a sham expedition, and publishes falsehoods about the work done there, to keep up some sort of hold on somebody's opinion and probably for the purpose of keeping alive some of the schemes which are to benefit Cowdon. So far as we are concerned we are tired of listening to the rantings of this charlatan, and propose to speak some plain English on the subject. We simply advise Cowdon to go home and keep quiet. It will be better for his reputation."

The Women of the South Industrious.

(Columbia (S. C.) Register, August 31th.

We know the women of the South from Dan to Beersheba, and we would point to thousands in all parts of the South who belonged to families who had been accustomed for generations to affluence or easy circumstances, and who, while they were some of the most refined and elegant persons in the land, were yet habitually prudent, provident, and diligent members of their households. Such women constituted the rule, and not the exception, in Southern life.

Theatrical Items.

CHICAGO, September 5.—The Criterion Theater was opened to-night. It is a new and elegantly equiped place of amusement.

DETROIT, September 5.—Webb's version of Shakespeare's *Twelfth Night* was produced to-night for the first time by the Robson and Crane company at the Opera House in this city. It was a decided artistic success and made a fine impression upon the audience.

ST. PAUL, September 5.—John McCullough began his first engagement since his return from Europe in the St. Paul Opera-house to-night, playing in *Virginius* to a good house. He will remain here through the week.

The Squirrels Eating Cotton.

ST. LOUIS, September 5.—A merchant of White county, Arkansas, whose veracity is vouched for by one of the most reputable firms of this city, says that immense numbers of squirrels are overrunning the uplands in that State, and in the absence of corn and nuts are opening cotton-bolls, eating the seed and scattering the cotton on the ground and among the trees. Great quantities of cotton are being wasted in this way.

Gould Consolidating.

ST. LOUIS, September 5.—It is rumored in railroad circles that the entire Gould interest centering in this city will be consolidated under one management, and that there will be but one general manager for the Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain, Texas and Pacific and International and Great Northern. It is also expected that the passenger, freight and other departments of these roads will be consolidated and one general agent appointed for each.

Baseball Yesterday.

At Troy—Troys, 6; Providence, 3.
At Buffalo—Buffalos, 6; Detroits, 3.
At Boston—Worcesters, 9; Bostons, 2.
At St. Louis—Athletics, 12; Browns, 4.
At Cleveland—Chicagos, 14; Clevelands, 8.
At Louisville—Eclipses, of Louisville, 2; Akrons, of Akron, Ohio, 2.
At St. Louis—The Browns and Athletics played another game to-day, which was witnessed by an immense crowd, there being fully 7000 people present. The score stood: Browns, 8; Athletics, 7.

THE ELECTIONS.

In France Result in a Triumphant Vindication of the Republicans—Ayoub Khan Playing a Very Bold, Bad Game.

The People of the North of Ireland Express Their Gratitude to Gladstone for the Land Act—Riots in Limerick.

BERLIN, September 5.—It is understood that the Czar initiated the approaching interview with Emperor William. The uncertainty of the reports in regard to the place of meeting is explained by the disinclination of the Russian officials to announce in advance the routes which the Czar selects to travel.

The Alsatia Antononomists intend to present Dr. Korum, the newly-appointed Bishop of Treir, as a candidate for the Reichstag.

TUNIS.

TUNIS, September 5.—The British gunboats Bittern and Falcon have arrived at Galetta.

It is reported that the French will effect a landing at Susa to-day.

Two hundred armed Ghazis leaving Tunis passed near the French camp, nine miles from this city. The French fired upon the Ghazis, killing ten and wounding twenty. The Ghazis allege that they only carried arms to resist robbers.

AFGHANISTAN.

LONDON, September 5.—A dispatch from Quetta says, on August 31st Ayoob Khan issued a proclamation declaring he had abandoned his intention of fighting the Ameer, and was about to fight England. To this end he invited all persons having weapons belonging to the Government to consider them their own condition of their joining his standard immediately. It may be assumed that his is merely a clumsy plan to get as many rifles as possible and send them to Herat, where he continues to send as much cash as he can get.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 5.—The Viceroy of India telegraphs as follows: Reports from Candahar, dated the 1st instant, state that it is believed the Ameer has reached Khelat. Ayoob Khan's advanced detachment on the Khelat road has been recalled, and his entire army is now encamped under the walls of Candahar.

The *Standard* to-day says: "It would be rash to draw any conclusion from Sir Stafford Northcote's guarded references to fair trade. He must know that no greater calamity could happen to the Conservatives than to take the offices with such a programme as was foreshadowed in the speeches of Lawther and Sir George Elliott. The Conservatives are not prepared to advocate a return to protection, neither election can be considered an unqualified Conservative victory, though the Government cannot afford to disregard the significance of its doubtful defeat."

GERMANY.

BERLIN, September 5.—The chess contest was suspended yesterday afternoon. The competitors dined at their garden. So far Blackburn, of London, has won two games and lost one, with one game drawn. Mason, of New York, won three, lost none, with two drawn. Zuckertort won two and lost one, with one drawn.

Von Gossler has gone to Coblentz to confer with the President of the Rhine province upon the church struggle and upon the filling of vacant sees.

The expression of the *North German Gazette*, that those who support the Emperor support the Government, has provoked a unanimous protest from the Liberal press.

The decree of the Saxon Minister of Justice has attracted much attention here. It declares that persons who, at the place and at August 13th and 14th have appeared in the form of supplements, promising the publication of a full number at the beginning of September next. The notices issued contain various notices warning spies of their fate. The list of donation to the revolutionary fund amounts to 5000 rubles, the list of the four hundred Nihilists arrested since November last, and an article containing the Czar's policies and threatening to deal the enemy a final blow. Accounts from the interior of Russia show that the anti-Jewish disorders are not the work of the Socialists.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 5.—A passage in Gambetta's speech at Newberg last night, in which he declared that Sedan would have been wiped out if France had had more steadfast hearts, and if virtue, patriotism, independence and disdain for material enjoyments had more largely prevailed, was telegraphed to Paris.

An express train from Marseilles came in collision at Charenton with an ordinary passenger train from Montargis. The ordinary train had gone off the rails when it was overtaken by the express. The injuries to most carriages of the ordinary train were crushed and and about fifteen persons instantly killed and several seriously injured.

The final returns of sixty-four second ballots for members of the Chamber of Deputies show that 56 Republicans, 3 Royalists and 5 Bonapartists have been elected. The Republicans gained ten seats, seven from the Bonapartists and three from the Royalists. The new Chamber, without counting the Colonial deputies, will comprise 459 Republicans, 47 Bonapartists and 41 Monarchists. The Republicans comprise 39 Left Center, 168 Left, 236 Republican Union and 16 Extreme Left. Among the notable features in the second ballots are are Revillion, Intransigeant, polling 5279 votes in Belleville against 3569 for Sicks, and Ranck, Republican Union, in the Lorraine district, polling 3402 against 1353 for Farley, Radical.

According to the latest reports nineteen persons were killed and twenty-five injured, several it is feared, mortally, in the railroad accident, which is attributed to the failure of the signalman to block the line against the express train. The down train from Montargis arrived at Charenton twelve minutes late, and before it could be started the express train dashed into it. The travelers on the down train saw the express approaching and some tried to jump out of the carriages. Some of the bodies of the victims are so horribly mutilated identification is difficult.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, September 5.—Ten men were arrested on Mill street on suspicion of being connected with the recent raids on Pomeroy's house.

Sexton, Member of Parliament, has visited John Redington, P. J. Sheridan and T. A. J. B. Walshe, "suspects" confined in Kilmainham jail. All three are in the infirmary. Sheridan is suffering from an affection of the eyes, and Walshe, who is recovering from acute dyspepsia, is in precarious health. It is stated that Minister Lowell has asked Lord Granville for a special examination in the case of Walshe, who has been imprisoned six months.

Archbishop Croke and the Bishop of Ross, who are in London, are about to visit Davitt.

A conflict took place here between the police and the public, caused by some soldiers making some insulting remarks about the Pope. The police fired upon some persons who were throwing stones, and fifteen were wounded, some dangerously.

Bonfires were lighted over a large portion of North Ireland Saturday night as a mark of gratitude to Gladstone for the Land act.

Patrick Egan has declined to become a Parliamentary candidate for the present.

LIMERICK, September 5.—There have been further riots. During the morning the soldiers who marched upon George street were stoned. They then charged upon the mob, dispersing it in all directions. During the riots yesterday there was no resident Magistrate with the police and the riot act was not read. The opinion is freely expressed that the police might have kept back the mob without firing.

Subsequent to the George street affray, this morning. The people armed themselves and attempted to decoy the police from the barracks by means of a false report that several persons had been killed. The stratagem failed, or doubtless there would have been serious bloodshed. A large additional force of the constabulary will be sent to Limerick.

Bishop Nulty, of Meath, has written Parnell, stating that although the Land bill is incomplete it ought to have a fair trial. The Bishop points out that the Government only passed the Land bill when it could not, with any regard to the Crown's safety and dignity, withhold it a moment longer. The true spirit of the Government is shown, he says, in its persistent persecution of the men who made a land bill necessary. The rejection of the Whig candidate in Tyrone county, he says, will teach Gladstone that he cannot with impunity trifle with the just wishes of the people.

WIRE WAIFS.

Wilmington, September 5.—Spirits of turpentine quiet, 49c.

New York, September 5.—Ex-Secretary of State Evarts, arrived here to-day from Europe.

Berlin, September 5.—The Nihilist organ, *Will of the People*, has made its appearance in St. Petersburg.

New York, September 5.—Rowell declines the challege of Hart. He has already eleven challenges.

New York, September 5.—The defalcation of the Brooklyn Board of Education amounts to $200,000.

London, September 5.—The census of India has been completed and shows the population to be 252,500,000.

Washington, September 5.—The car to be used in conveying President Garfield to Long Branch has arrived here.

Charlottsville, Va., September 5.—The Monticello wine manufactory burned. Loss about $75,000; insurance, $20,000.

Rome, September 5.—Lieutenant Bove, Arctic explorer, has started for Buenos Ayres on an expidition to South Patagonia.

Toronto, September 5.—Wallace Ross says that if Hanlan will accept the English cricketers' offer to go to Australia, he will go.

Cincinnati, September 5.—The Ninth Cincinnati Industrial Exposition opens on Wednesday next and continues until October 8th.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 5.—W. N. Hurlburt, of Chicago, has been appointed general passenger agent of the Canada Southern Railroad.

Boston, September 5.—Governor Long today appointed Thursday, the 8th, the day of prayer in this State for the recovery of the President.

Titusville, Pa., September 5.—Oil opened at 85½c; highest, 86c; lowest, 85½c; closed at 85½c. Shipments, 144,000; charters, 59,000; runs, 118,000.

St. Louis, September 5.—Dr. M. Hemstreet, a wealthy farmer living near Strington, a few miles from Jefferson City, was brutally murdered night before last.

St. Petersburg, September 5.—The *Gazette* announces as a fact that Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, and King Humbert, of Italy, will meet in October.

London, September 5.—The Union Mail Steamship company estimates the total loss of life by the foundering of the Teuton, at at Cape Good Hope, at 236.

Washington, September 5.—The ninth annual regatta of the National Association of Western Oarsmen, will take place on the Potomac on Thursday or Friday next.

London, September 5.—At the wool sales to-day 10,300 bales were disposed of, comprising Sydney and Port Phillips. There was a good demand and rates were firm.

St. Louis, September 5.—A special to the *Republican* from Niabrana says that Wm. Sekirk was killed at a dance Saturday night by John Schumaker, who shot him.

Cincinnati, September 5.—The Chamber of Commerce, by a unanimous vote, adjourned till Wednesday, in order to give an opportunity to the members to observe to-morrow as a day of prayer.

New Albany, Ind., September 5.—At Salt creek, eighty miles out on the Chicago Railroad, a disaster occurred last night, which only, by a wonderous chance, failed to result in any loss of life.

Nashville, September 5.—Haywood Meadows was killed near McMinnville, Saturday night, as is supposed by his son, who has been arrested, on account of the former's cruelty to the latter.

Detroit, September 5.—A small schooner was capsized in Lake Michigan, north of the Muskegon harbor, yesterday. Three men on board were drowned. Their names and residences are not yet known.

Detroit, September 5.—Dr. George A. Foster, a promising young physician of this city, died this morning quite suddenly of cancer of the stomach, from which he had suffered more or less for several years.

Indianapolis, Ind., September 5.—The orders of the Police Board in regard to the Sunday laws were very generally observed on Sunday. All the saloons, with possibly one or two exceptions, were closed.

Detroit, September 5.—James W. Heaslett, a life-prisoner in the Detroit House of Correction from Fort Smith, Arkansas, died this morning of consumption. He was sentenced one year ago for killing his father-in-law.

Columbus, O., September 5.—D. W. Caldwell, General Manager of the lines of the Pennsylvania Railway west of Pittsburg, was to-night presented with a silver service valued at $700 by the citizens of Columbus.

Baltimore, September 5.—Dr. E. Lloyd Howard, quarantine physician, and in charge of the quarantine hospital at this port for the past six years, accidentally drowned in the harbor at the Commercial wharf this morning.

Detroit, September 5.—Mrs. Peter R. Johnson, of Charlotte, Michigan, who cut her throat with suicidal intent last Friday, again attempted suicide to-day by poison. This attempt will also probably prove unsuccessful, as the doctors promptly pumped her out.

Erie, Pa., September 5.—Miss J. J. Lee, aged nineteen years, daughter of Prof. Lee, who has been bed-ridden for four years, got up to-day and walked to church. The cure is believed by her friends to be the result of special prayers by the Methodist pastors and others.

Erie, Pa., September 5.—The attempt to oust Mayor McCarty because he did not take the ironclad oath prescribed by the act of 1874 has failed, Judge Goldstroth deciding that the failure to take such oath did not work a forfeiture of the office. When the Mayor was sworn in the old oath was administered.

Detroit, Mich., September 5.—A young drug clerk at Charlotte, this State, named B. W. Brown, son of Allen L. Brown, of Lansing, shot himself three times in the head this forenoon. He lived but a short time. He had been suffering from ill-health for some time.

Cincinnati, September 5.—The German picnic at Inwood Park, on Sunday, for the purpose of raising a fund to erect a monument in memory of the German lover of liberty, Fred Hecker, was successful. The attendance was 5000. An admission fee of twenty-five cents was charged.

City of Mexico, September 5.—The Department of Public Works having investigated the Morelos Railroad disaster, finds that the company, its Chief Engineer and the Government Engineer are responsible. Documents have been sent to the judicial authorities to proceed civilly against the company and criminally against the engineers.

Chicago, September 5.—Allen Gates shot and killed David Siles at the little town of Nilwood, a few miles south of Springfield, Illinois, yesterday. It appears that Siles got into a row Friday night, and Gates assisted the officers in arresting him. Yesterday Siles assaulted Gates on the street with a club, and Gates shot him twice.

Lincoln, Neb., September 5.—Camp Abe Lincoln, where the Grand Army of the Republic of Nebraska and the National Guards of the State spend a reunion week, was turned over to General Anderson, commander, to-day. In the afternoon an address of welcome was delivered by Hon. T. M. Morquitte, of Lincoln. It was a short, spirit-stirring speech, recalling the great issue of the war and pointing to the duties of to-day.

Romance of the Prince Imperial.

Jennie June has discovered all about the romance which terminated in the death of the Prince Imperial. She discovered the facts in Paris, where she is at present hobnobbing with the Royal families of several countries, and it was doubtless from some of her highly-connected friends that Jennie secured the following good story concerning the Empress Eugenie. She wrecked her son as well as her husband, and her pilgrimage to Zululand was in the light of confession, as well as atonement. It was perhaps natural that she should never forget that she had been Empress, and that her son might be in the future an Emperor. Very early every art had been used to gain the esteem and favor of Queen Victoria, for the dearest wish of the Empress Eugenie's heart was that her son should establish his claims, and consolidate hers, by an alliance with the great reigning house of England; and Princess Beatrice manifested no unwillingness to look upon herself as his bride should the prospect be good of regaining what his father had lost. But, alas! he was only a boy; a good time and a pretty face were more to him than a kingdom and a princess. He fell in love with the pretty daughter of a brewer in Chislehurst, an innocent attachment enough—one that he would have been likely to outgrow; but it made his mother frantic. She could never get rid of the idea that military fame is the foundation of all greatness, and she urged him to become a soldier, and show the world a hero—a man destined to fill a great place. He yielded, and the Duke of Cambridge yielded to what he regarded as an "unmitigated piece of folly;" and the poor boy took his last walk with the brewer's handsome daughter, and then went off and found what became of him. He was a nice young fellow, with more of his father than his mother in him; and he died possibly with less unwillingness and fewer regrets than might be imagined of one who had a possible kingdom in prospect, and an illustrious princess as a possible wife.

Cotton Speculations.

At a meeting of a committee of Oldham cotton spinners, held at Manchester last week, a resolution was passed recommending the avoidance of those brokers who notoriously foster immoderate speculation. Copies of the resolution have been forwarded to other towns. There is a strong feeling in Preston that short time should generally be resorted to in the cotton trade to checkmate the action of the ring of Liverpool brokers who are keeping the price of cotton a penny a pound higher than it should be. Trade is unremunerative, many mills working at a loss. This depression seems anomalous when the fact is known that at a meeting of the Board of Guardians it was urged that no relief should be given any weavers because there was work for 600 more at Preston. The Manchester *Guardian*, in its commercial article to-day, says: "The maneuvres in the Liverpool cotton market are being watched with interest. The point upon which all accounts agree is that of 400,000 bales of August and September deliveries sold in spring months by 'bears' somewhat over 200,000 bales have been tendered and taken up, and the rest will have to be provided or settled for before the close of September. The point of interest is at what time these outstanding engagements will be closed, as thereafter it is expected that the price of cotton will decline more or less rapidly."

PATERSON, September 5.—Benjamin Sherrock, while playing baseball this afternoon, was struck in the stomach by a ball from the bat and died in a few minutes.

CARR AND HIS COMPANY

Confront the Apaches — Circumstantial Account of the Battle from Official Sources—Treachery of the Indians.

They were Aroused by the Arrest of the Medicine Man, Who had Threatened the Massacre of All the Whites in the Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5.—A Tucson dispatch which the *Citizen* has received is as follows:

CAMP THOMAS, September 5, 1881.

Lieutenant Stanton of the Sixth cavalry, with thirty-three men as an escort, reached here from Camp Apache last evening about seven o'clock with the following dispatch from that point, dated September 1st:

General Carr, Colonel of the Sixth Cavalry, left here August 27th with troops D and E, Sixth Cavalry, and a company of Indian scouts, one hundred and five men, intending to arrest the Apache medicine man who has been endeavoring to get the Indians to break out. As they reached Cibicu Creek, forty-five miles west of here, at 3 o'clock p.m on 30th, they found six hundred Indians camped there, and arrested the medicine man without resistance. The command then went a few miles from the main Indian village and camped. The pack train was unloaded, when the Indians began arriving from every point, but keeping along a range of bluffs, some three hundred yards off. Some of the Indian scouts having left their own camp and come into camp, Captain Hertig ordered them to leave. While doing so the Indians turned and fired, killing Captain Hertig instantly. The fight then became general. The troops formed a skirmish line, driving the Indians back some distance. The herders were killed by the first volley and the herd stampeded. The fight began at 4 o'clock and lasted nearly three hours, until darkness, when the Indians drew off toward their own camp. It is impossible to tell how many whites were killed. A council was held, and it was decided that it was impossible to hold the position against such a large force. There were but one way out of camp, and that was through a bad canon. The herd was rounded up, and it was found the D troop had lost thirty-three horses, E troop eight, and the pack train seven mules. Several were badly shot. They hastily gathered up the dead and found seven men and officers. Captain Hertig was killed. They buried them inside the tent of Carr's which, with everything but the saddles and ammunition, was left on the field as a blind to cover the retreat. Three badly wounded soldiers were placed on horses. At 11 o'clock the command started on the retreat for this post. One of the wounded men died at 4 o'clock next morning. The Indians did not follow, evidently thinking them still at Cibicu. General Carr made a forced march, not stopping anywhere until he reached this post at 4 p.m. on the 31st. The troops were badly used up with hunger and fatigue. Hostiles are swarming through the country and come within a mile of this post. This morning they burned several buildings, stampeded a large herd of cattle and then drew off to the mountains. A courier who started out was killed within twenty miles of here. The Mormon settlers north of us must be suffering heavily. We can do nothing until reinforcements reach us. The Indians cut the telegraph lines every few rods for miles.

LATER.

At 2 o'clock the Indians began firing into the party at the gra