THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1881. VOL. XL—NO. 215

INDICATIONS.

For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, partly cloudy weather and rain, northeasterly winds, stationary or lower barometer and temperature.

THE cotton market yesterday closed firm with middling quoted at 10⅞c. In New York middling spots were 11 9-16c; futures, October, 11.42@11.44c. In Liverpool middling uplands were active and firmer at 6 7-16d; Orleans 6¾d; October futures, 6 11-32d, and firm.

NIAGARA is to be utilized. A canal is to divert part of the stream above the falls, and, after running three-quarters of a mile, to empty into the river below them, driving a large number of wheels along the route.

THE Philadelphia *Times* remarks: "Mr. Vanderbilt may not know it, but he is to-day the most eloquent and effective champion in the land of the absolute control of inter-state commerce by the Federal Government."

ONE Jacob Basch has sued Rabbi Gottheil, of New York, for $5000, commissions on his salary, alleging that he came from England and secured a call to the Temple Emanuel, on a contract for 10 per cent. of the salary for the first five years. The Rabbi alleges blackmail, and is anxious for a suit.

THE steamship Herder, bringing the descendants of Baron Steuben to participate in the Yorktown celebration, arrived yesterday at New York. The German residents and citizens of the metropolis went down in a revenue cutter to meet them, and General Hancock had salutes fired from all the forts of the Narrows as the steamer passed them.

IF the authorities of Arkansas will pursue the cowardly assassins of Stone county, who have ordered peaceable and industrious men to leave their homes within ten days upon penalty of death, as relentlessly as the train robbers were dealt with, they will go far to restore the confidence of immigrants in Arkansas being a law-abiding State. A swift example should be made in all such cases.

THE canvass in Mississippi closed at Jackson yesterday, both candidates addressing the people. The issues have been fairly and frankly presented, and with a courtesy and in a spirit remarkable in the political annals of the country. It now only remains for the voters to do their duty on the 8th of November. That Lowry and the whole Democratic ticket will be elected there can be no doubt, and as little that a Legislature will be elected that will unanimously elect Lamar to continue in the place in the Senate which he has made conspicuous by his services.

THE burning by the Arabs of the Stationmaster of Wadzergha, Tunis, and ten employes, on a funeral pyre composed of railroad ties saturated with pease and oil, was a fiendish act only equaled by the massacre of a number of Algerian families by General Pelissier in 1845-6. He built fires at the mouth of a cave, into which old men, women and children had retreated, and so smothered with the smoke all who did not come out. Arab warfare thus proves itself every whit as fiendish as civilized warfare, and almost as horrible as the methods of the Apaches and Comanche Indians of this country.

BALTIMORE glories, as well she may, over the reception given our French visitors, and the inauguration of the new waterworks on Monday last, and the first of the Oriole displays on Tuesday night—a pageant similar to that given by the Memphi at Mardi-Gras. The theme selected was "History," and the designs embraced twenty-three floats, the first representing the dawn of civilization in Egypt, and the last Baltimore as she is today. The line describes it as a magnificent success worthy the Monumental City, there being fully three to four hundred thousand people in the streets. Mr. DeLeon, of Mobile, designed the pageant, and superintended its passage through the streets.

WE very much regret to announce the death, by apoplexy, at his home in New York city on Friday last, of Dr. Robert S. Newton, President of the Eclectic Medical College. Dr. Newton was born in Gallipolis, Ohio, in 1829, was graduated at the Ohio Medical College, and removed to this city in 1848, and here practiced his profession for many years. He was one of the professors in the first Medical College established in Memphis. He also practiced medicine in Nashville. He removed to New York in 1864, and a year after founded the New York State Association of Eclectics, and may be said to be the father of eclecticism in New York State. He was one of the authors of the "*Eclectic Dispensatory*," and the editor of *The New York Eclectic*, a medical publication. Most of his papers related to cancers, in the cure of which he was very successful. Dr. Newton was a very genial, kindly man, affectionate and sympathetic, large-hearted and generous, with all the firmness of the martyr for what he believed was right. He was always in the line of his duty, and was charitable to a fault. He leaves a wife, three daughters and a son to mourn his loss.

DAVID DAVIS, of Illinois, late a Justice of the Supreme Court and at present *pro tempore* President of the Senate, is old enough to know that it is not only well to avoid evil, but the appearance of it. Had he been guided by the old saying he would never have accepted the votes of the Republicans for a place which many good people will insist he possessed himself of by bargain and intrigue. This he denies, and because of his previous good character we are willing to accept his denial, but he cannot deny his obligation to the party by which he has been elected to the position, and that in voting with the Republicans against Bayard he gave color to the worst that may be said of him. His conduct in the matter of the election of a Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms is now matter for speculation. His opposition to Gorham, the Republican candidate for Secretary, and Riddleberger, the Mahone Republican candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms, places him in a position to prove his independence by voting for the Democratic candidates. Nothing but that, indeed we doubt if even that, will relieve him of the load of obloquy resting upon him for his flop.

WE publish in a nother column a report by a special commissioner of the APPEAL as to the extent to which the water served to the people of Memphis is polluted by the sewerage of the city which empties into Wolf river below the Waterworks. It will be seen that the pollution is beyond question and calls for immediate remedy. This may be had by compelling the removal of all slaughterhouses to the southern part of the city, where their offal can be emptied into the Mississippi three miles below Wolf; by closing the soap factory above the Waterworks, and by the immediate laying of the main sewer into the Mississippi several hundred yards below the mouth of Wolf river, as originally provided for by Colonel Waring. These present remedies are within the reach of the Taxing-District Government, and we are sure that Acting President Burke will see that they are promptly applied. He has the authority and power and should use both. Early last summer the results of laying the main sewer into Wolf river was made apparent in the horrible and unspeakable bank of filth which the rapid fall of the water revealed. The statement we make this morning in the report of observations so carefully made reinforces the objections to a continuance of this nuisance. This done, there will be no ground for the very serious objections to Wolf river water that now exist. It must be done at once if regard for the health and lives of the people is not fearfully imperiled by the longer neglect of the Water Commissioners. The discharge-sewer, as contemplated by Colonel Waring and laid down on all the maps, should go into the Mississippi, and it is to be hoped that the sewer of the jail yard will be built. This done, the Taxing-District ought to press upon the attention of the people to take possession of works, on which a great deal of dollars will have been spent, and which are equal to the supply of water for a population of 50,000 with the purest and clear

THE ELEPHANT

Which the Republican Senators Have Won in the Raffle for a Presiding Officer.

Just How to Control Him a Subject of Grave Consideration to His Captors.

WASHINGTON, October 13.—In spite of General Butler's letter, Scoville hopes to secure him as Guiteau's counsel. Many regard Butler's letter as really a bid for an opportunity to take part in the case.

The Star-Route Cases.

In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Cox announced that to-morrow morning's session would be taken up with the argument of Mr. Ingersoll, counsel for General Brady, on the motion to quash the information recently filed by the attorneys of the Government against General Brady and others. Mr. Ingersoll desires to leave the city, and after he has spoken the hearing will be continued, said the Judge, until next week, when Messrs. Bliss, Brewster and others, representing the Government, can be present.

The Virginia Muddle.

Congressman Desendorf, of Virginia, who so bitterly opposed the Readjuster coalition, says he has no intention of following Congressman Jorgensen's example. He is severe on Jorgensen for having gone over to Mahone, and says Jorgensen is a "Judas Iscariot." Desendorf says he means to stick it out, and fight the coalition to the end. Mahone says the coalitionists welcome Jorgensen, and are willing to receive all converts, but that Jorgensen could not have done otherwise; that he had been left without any place to stand politically in Virginia, and was literally forced to join the Readjusters.

Davis and the Republican Senators.

Republican Senators questioned in regard to the future action of David Davis, profess to have no knowledge of how he will vote on Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms. If any such knowledge exists it is confined to those who are very earnest in bringing about the election. The Republican Senators, without exception, repudiate the assertion that there was any bargain as to the future, and say that the seating of Bayard was done to remove, as much as possible, the danger of Arthur's death being a partisan advantage to any one. It is thought that a move will be made to-morrow to elect a Secretary.

The Garfield Medals.

In the Senate to-day, Senator Voorhees stated that he had received a communication from a lady which had induced him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Library be instructed to inquire into the expediency of causing a medal to be made in gold commemorative of the tragic and most lamentable death of James A. Garfield, late President of the United States.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Library, together with the letter alluded to, and which suggests that a gold medal be struck and presented to Harry Garfield, the late President's eldest son, and that similar bronze medals be presented to the President, Cabinet, members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the surgeons who attended President Garfield.

Senator Sherman, in this connection, said that his colleague and he had deemed it advisable not to make any formal announcement of President Garfield's death at this session, but to await the action of the two houses of Congress at the regular session, when, no doubt, proper ceremonies will be ordered.

Suggestions from the President.

President Arthur has determined that he will not send in the nominations for the Cabinet until after the Yorktown celebration. He said to the Senators this afternoon that he would be gratified if the Senate would not take any early steps toward adjournment. He added that of course he would have to go to Yorktown himself, and he would be pleased to have all of the Senate go. When asked further as to his wishes he suggested that the Senate take a recess of several days to attend the centennial and do honor to the French and German visitors. He added that he would not detain the Senate many days after his return from Yorktown. As the original programme of the Government's participation in the centennial and of the honor to foreign visitors contemplated the present Cabinet, and were partially arranged by them, the President wants to carry out the idea, therefore he wants to keep the Cabinet together until after the celebration. He will make the Cabinet nominations, however, immediately after the centennial, but the Senate will not adjourn *sine die* until about the 25th.

Judge Davis in a Delicate Position.

There is apparent disappointment among the Democratic Senators at Senator Davis's election. They generally believed up to the last moment that he would not accept. Some of them criticise him pretty severely, saying he has virtually abandoned his much boasted independent position.

A DEMOCRATIC SENATOR,

who generally reflects his party sentiment pretty accurately, says that Judge Davis's ambition was tempted by the possibility of reaching the Presidential chair, and that overcame his usually good judgment. "I believe he did not more than half get his own consent to accept that position at the hands of the Republicans, and I feel confident that the Republicans will be wofully disappointed in him. They lay the flattering unction to their souls that he will remain silent on all party questions, and thus leave them a majority of one. I am satisfied that he will not do anything of the kind. I do not believe that he will vote with the Republicans any more in the future than he has in the past. I have confidence in his integrity, and while I think he made a mistake in taking this position he will never be guilty of any act that will give the transaction the color of a bargain as far as he is concerned."

ANOTHER DEMOCRAT,

who represents the views of those who criticise Senator Davis, says: "I regard Davis's election as the result of a bargain. I do not mean that certain terms and conditions were definitely stated and agreed upon. This I am satisfied was not done, but there was and is a tacit understanding as to what Davis is to do for the Republicans. He understands that he is expected to vote with them on questions where the Republicans want a majority, and he will comply. The Republicans were too smart to demand a definite pledge from David Davis, and because they did not the old man persuades himself that there was no bargain, and that the country will see the affair in that light."

SENATOR DAVIS SAID TO-DAY

to a Democratic Senator with whom he enjoys intimate relations, that he wanted his friends to understand that the position came to him unsought and without any conditions, and that he would not accept it otherwise, though he frankly admitted that he desired the position. His friends assured him that they had no doubt of the integrity of his purpose. Senator Davis then remarked that he would not assist either by his vote or by not voting to displace any Democratic official, and that he would vote to give the Democrats the Secretary of the Senate. He added that he intended to vote in the future as he had in the past, in accordance with his own judgment. When the proposition to elect him was formally submitted, Davis declared that he would not accept it except unconditionally.

The Garfield Memorial Hospital.

The Executive Committee having in charge the creation of a National and International Garfield Memorial Hospital in Washington, met this evening, General Sherman presiding. Nearly all the members were present. The following standing committees were appointed:

Ways and Means.—A. S. Solomons, Chairman; John W. Thompson, Dr. J. M. Turner, Henry A. Willard and R. G. Lovejoy.

On Legislation.—Secretary Windom, Chairman; General Swaim, Justice McArthur, H. W. Garnett and R. Kendall.

On Rules and Organization.—Dr. F. A. Ashford, Chairman; G. A. Saville and Dr. J. Ford Thompson.

On Finance.—Lewis J. Davis, chairman; James Gilfillan and E. Frank Riggs.

A STIRRING APPEAL.

Secretary Blaine submitted the following appeal, and it was unanimously adopted: "The citizens of Washington and officials having residence here have united in a movement to do marked and enduring honor to the name of the late President, whose great life was so sadly and so tragically ended. His reputation as a statesman, legislator and executive has acquired in this capital. Beyond his claims to admiration and gratitude, he was personally beloved by all classes of citizens in a degree that was full of pathos to the hot of any public man. Reflecting his own wishes so far as they may be inferred from his career and his character, the memorial designed is that of a national hospital to be located in the District of Columbia, to be known forever by his name. It will be a provision for the relief of human suffering, from the cup of which he drank the bitterest dregs, and in the breadth of its human charity it will fitly typify the noble nature and exalted aims of the hero and martyr. The hospital is designed to be as wide in its scope of beneficence as was the kindly heart of the dead President in its outstretch of human sympathies. It will be open to those needing its aid and ministration without regard to class, caste, race or color. To be a sufferer in need of help will be the only passport required to enter its doors and secure its aid. Such an institution, founded on the cause of charity and bearing the name of "Garfield," appeals to the generosity of every one, and to every one the appeal is made. Contributions, small and great, are solicited, and may be safely remitted to Hon. James Gilfillan, Treasurer of the United States, who has consented to act as treasurer of the fund. 'He gives twice who gives quickly.' Let the response be prompt, generous and universal.

"W. T. SHERMAN, Chairman.
"JOHN A. BAKER, Secretary."

The meeting was very enthusiastic, and assurances were given of undoubted success.

Minor Mention.

Guiteau is expected to be arraigned to-morrow.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the nomination of Hannibal Hamlin as Minister to Spain.

Lieutenant-Colonel Wm. D. Whipple has been appointed Adjutant-General of the Military Division of the Atlantic and Department East.

The members of the diplomatic corps called in a body upon President Arthur today, and were formally presented by Secretary Blaine.

The Treasury Department to-day purchased 300,000 ounces of fine silver for the Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco mints.

Secretary Windom, Assistant-Secretary Upton, and the chiefs of the bureaus in the Treasury Department, called upon President Arthur this afternoon.

Total value of exports of breadstuffs for nine months ended September 30th last, $177,452,349, against $209,204,277 for the corresponding period a year ago.

President Arthur orders all the Departments closed to-morrow at 12 o'clock, that all the employes may have an opportunity to participate in the reception of the French visitors.

The Treasury Department received to-day $1,348,400 of United States three-and-a-half per cent bonds, under the recent circular of Secretary Windom. A large shipment was made from New York to-day.

If the amount of three-and-a-half per cents received for payment does not reach $9,000,000 by the hour of closing the Department on Monday, bonds sufficient to make up the deficiency will be accepted for redemption in the order of their subsequent receipt.

In the Christiancy divorce suit to-day Mrs. Christiancy denied writing the letters put in evidence with Giro's testimony. She admitted, however, writing other letters to Giro, and that she had borrowed money of him, which, however, she returned, as were her letters by Giro.

The Department of State is informed that it is expected that the deficit of the wheat crop in France will be 58,000,000 bushels, which must be supplied mainly from the United States, the crop in the neighboring countries being far from what it was anticipated. The wheat crop of Algeria is in a deplorable condition.

Secretary Blaine told a friend recently that he had made up his mind on the 25th of last July that President Garfield would die, and then determined to offer his resignation immediately upon the inauguration of President Arthur. Blaine said he never changed his mind after that date as to the fate of Garfield.

THROUGH THE NATION.

Right of Way Granted to the St. Louis and San Francisco Road.

Special to the Appeal.]

LITTLE ROCK, October 13.—A private telegram from Fort Smith states that Governor McCurtain, of the Choctaw Nation, has granted Randall, the Chief Engineer of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, the right to run through his country. This settles the matter of the right to build, so far as the Choctaws are concerned. The force of laborers on the Boston Mountain tunnel, and between Van Buren and the tunnel, has again been doubled. The Fort Smith and St. Louis and San Francisco roads will build a joint bridge across the Arkansas at Van Buren.

GOULD DEFEATED

In His Efforts to Get Control of the Ohio and Mississippi.

CINCINNATI, October 13.—At the beginning of the election for Directors of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad to-day, the attorney for the New York party gave notice of a protest against the appointment of inspectors by the Board of Directors, claiming that it was the right of the stockholders to appoint inspectors of the election. They also protested against the voting of proxies signed by executors of estates, unless accompanied by letters of administration; against receiving the vote of unregistered bonds, hypothecated by Garrett & Sons, and against the counting of proxies of stock shares, many of which are now owned by Jay Gould. All of these protests were submitted without argument. The inspectors, in announcing the result, stated that they had not included in their count the bonds of $872,000 presented by Garrett & Sons, but not registered in their name, preferring not to pass upon the question of their right to vote these bonds. The result was declared as follows: Chas. Foster, Russell Sage, Sidney Dillon and Silas Humphreys, 120,904 shares; for J. L. Donaldson, of Baltimore; Harry Pearson, of London; F. Janssen, of Louisville, and T. Harrison Garrett, of Baltimore, 153,552 shares. The latter were declared elected. The new board organized by the election of W. T. McCintick as President, and the other officers the same as last year, except that A. Donaldson was chosen Auditor and Assistant-Secretary instead of E. K. Punnett. The committee appointed yesterday to carry out the plan for taking the road out of the hands of the receiver met to-day and decided to proceed immediately with their task.

Points in New York Politics.

NEW YORK, October 13.—John Kelly, at a meeting at Tammany Hall to-night, declared that, although they were rejected and to some extent humiliated, they were determined to bow to the decision of the Convention, and would give the State ticket their entire support.

The Irving Hall Democracy stated that the rejection of their delegates by the State Convention was dictated by a spirit of injustice and fraud.

Tammany denounced the arrest of Parnell.

The County Convention of the German-American Independent Citizen Association resolved to support only the candidates who would strenuously oppose all monopolies and would advocate all bills relating to the control of railroads by the Government.

Arkansas Odd-Fellows.

LITTLE ROCK, October 13.—The Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows in this city to-day elected the following officers: Grand Master, Adam Clark, of Arkadelphia; Deputy Grand Master, W. A. Jett, of Washington; Grand Senior Warden, H. W. Fick, of Harrison; Grand Secretary, A. Cohen, of Little Rock; Grand Treasurer, H. Ehrenberg, of Little Rock; Grand Marshal, C. S. Hampton, of Fayetteville; Grand Guardian, J. A. Gibson, of DeWitt; Grand Conductor, L. C. Lincoln, of Conway; Grand Herald, P. S. Smith, of Little Rock; Grand Chaplain, B. Thomas, of Little Rock.

Brokers and Internal Revenue Agents.

NEW YORK, October 13.—At a meeting of the Stock Exchange the Law Committee made a report upon the differences between brokers and the Internal Revenue Department. The Chairman stated that the agents of the Internal Revenue Department have no right to examine the books of brokers without in each case presenting a summons drawn up according to the proper form of law, and advised the members to conform to the law, but not to submit to any imposition on the part of the agents.

Disasters at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 13.—The British bark Avona, from Auckland, arrived last evening, having on board five of the crew of the British bark Arabella, wrecked on the 5th off Duclos Island. The crew reached Bitmann's Island, whence they were taken by the Avona. She also brings the captain, officers and crew of the British ship Montague, from Hull to Wilmington. The Montague was destroyed by fire October 2d. The Avona sighted her and took all hands off, otherwise the result would have been disastrous, as the Montague had only one small boat available.

On an Aerial Voyage.

CHICAGO, October 13.—Prof. King, accompanied by a representative of the United States Signal Service, made a balloon ascension from the lake front of this city this afternoon. A stiff breeze was blowing at the time, but the aeronaut was successful in getting away without any difficulty, and the balloon left the city in a southwesterly direction. The intention is to make as long a voyage as possible.

A Frightful Explosion.

BRADFORD, PA., October 13.—A magazine containing 3000 pounds of nitro-glycerine, belonging to the Roberts Torpedo company, exploded to-night with a terrible force in the west of the city. Two men were seen going toward it shortly before, and it is thought they were tampering with the lock when the explosion occurred. Careful search has thus fails to disclose anything of the men or the iron safe.

Indignant at Guiteau's Arrest.

CHICAGO, October 13.—A mass meeting has been called for Saturday evening next to express indignation over the arrest of Parnell. The signers to the call are W. J. Hynes, President of the Irish-American Club; M. J. Downey, President of the Illinois State Land League, and William Curran, President of the Irish-American Council.

Assembling at Yorktown.

YORKTOWN, October 13.—Military and civilians are arriving from all parts. The Moore House will be formally opened Saturday to suit the distinguished citizens who could not be present sooner. The grand pavilion will be opened with religious services Sunday.

BE wise in time and procure Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which always cures coughs and colds, and prevents consumption. Price, 25c a bottle.

IN OTHER LANDS.

The Corporation of London Compliment Gladstone — The Premier Enthusiastically Received at Guild Hall.

Heavy Fighting Reported from the Neighborhood of Tunis — General Summary of Foreign News.

VIENNA, October 13.—At the funeral of Baron Von Haymerle the Emperor and the whole of the diplomatic body, the Austrian and Hungarian Ministers, the Papal Nuncio and many members of the Reichsrath were present.

HUNGARY.

PESTH, October 13.—In the Lower House of the Diet, during the discussion of the address in reply to the speech from the throne, the Hungarian Premier declared that Austria's relations with Germany were not affected by the Dantzig interview.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, October 14.—During the coming session of the Prussian Diet, no ecclesiastical bill beyond that providing for the renewal of the law of July last will be presented, as the Government considers that fresh legislation at present would tend to restrict the scope of direct negotiation with the Vatican.

The scheme of the Minister of Finance for increasing the direct taxes will not be introduced in the Diet for some time, as the Ministry has decided to await the fate of the tobacco monopoly bill.

The Municipal Council decided to lend the great hall of the municipality for memorial services for President Garfield.

TUNIS.

TUNIS, October 13.—Ali Bey was again attacked on the evening of the 10th instant and the rebels repulsed. Heavy losses on both sides. It is rumored that Count Waluieff, President of the Committee of Ministers, has been suspended for alleged financial irregularities.

Five thousand French troops who left Susa to reconnoiter on the road to Kairwan, while halting at Handra, were attacked by 5000 Arabs, who compelled the French to retire to Susa, owing to the want of provisions and water. The insurgents pursued them to the gates of Susa. This is the engagement previously reported, in which the French fell into an ambuscade.

FRANCE.

PARIS, October 13.—The Phylloxera Congress at Bordeaux is discussing the subject of planting American vines. Many speakers advocate such action.

It is semi-officially announced that Great Britain and France have addressed identical instructions to their representatives at Cairo and Constantinople upon the Egyptian question.

President Grevy will receive Gambetta today.

Gambetta informed President Grevy that as the Cabinet has not yet resigned, it would be in accordance with the principles of the Constitution and parliamentary procedure to await the issue of the debate before steps are taken toward the formation of a new Cabinet.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, October 13.—An additional guard and two nine-pounders have been stationed in the upper castle-yard.

A meeting of the citizens of Dublin has been summoned for Friday to express indignation at the arrest of Parnell. Dillon will preside.

On receipt yesterday at Nass of the intelligence of Parnell's arrest, all the shops were shut and black flags displayed from many windows.

There is a singular absence of excitement here. The entire suppression of the League to-night in all political circles will be certain.

A telegram from Kinsale says that the news of Parnell's arrest was received there with unbounded satisfaction by the tradesmen, whose business has been paralyzed since the agitation began.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, October 13.—Gladstone visited Guild Hall to-day, and received, in a gold box, an address voted by the corporation of London, recording their high sense of his great services to his country, and asking him to sit for a marble bust to be placed in Guild Hall. The address, which, it is understood, was not dictated by partisan considerations, Gladstone, in his reply to the address, deplored the arrears of business in the House of Commons in consequence of disloyalty to the House of men who had no pride in its traditions. He said that when Parliament has been rendered efficient reform in the London municipality will be undertaken. Gladstone also expressed the hope that the difficulty with the Boers would soon be satisfactorily settled by a ratification of the convention. Gladstone was enthusiastically cheered throughout the delivery of his speech. There was a great crowd in the streets, and Gladstone was much cheered. There was some hissing.

The *Times*, in a leading article this morning, commenting upon the attitude of the papers serving evicitments near Glengariff, when an escorting party of police retired as a number of armed men were seen approaching the scene of disturbance, the *Times* says: "Unless it is impossible to practice forbearance in the face of armed and concerted resistance. Unhappily it is only too likely that the differences which paralyzed the Cabinet a year ago may again occur. The section of the Cabinet which distrusts the efficiency of coercion is, we fear, not very likely to abandon its views."

A Dublin correspondent says that Egan and Sheehy left Tuesday night.

The *Times* says the arrest of Parnell caused a little surprise in London, but that everybody seemed to approve it.

THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Latest Phase of the Bailey Trial.

NEW HAVEN, October 13.—In the Bailey case, expert testimony was given that the medical evidence for the State was reconcilable with the theory of suicide by poisoning or drowning.

Notice to Postmasters.

CHICAGO, October 13.—The Postoffice at Preston, Minnesota, was, on the night of the 12th, entered by burglars and the safe blown open and robbed of its contents. Twenty money order books were stolen, one commencing with No. 17,252, and the other with 17,501. Postmasters are warned against paying any of the above described money-orders.

Arrested on Suspicion.

ST. LOUIS, October 13.—Three young strangers went into Litchfield, Illinois, today, got drunk and talked in such a manner about themselves and their exploits, as to lead the authorities to believe that they were the party who robbed farmer Perrine, near Girard, Tuesday night, of $5000 in gold, and they were arrested and jailed. They would not give their names or residence.

Murderous Mississippians.

NATCHEZ, MISS., October 13.—Alexander Hawley, aged nineteen, was passing along Main street in a wagon, this evening, when Walker and Basil Guice ordered him to halt, and immediately began firing at him with revolvers. Receiving three shots, Hawley fell from the wagon. The Guice brothers then beat him over the head with their pistols, and stabbed him three times. Hawley died almost immediately. The Guices were imprisoned. The parties are all from Franklin county. The tragedy is the result of an old feud. The colored driver of the wagon was painfully wounded by a shot.

Hot After the Whole Gang.

NASHVILLE, October 13.—United States officers arrived here to-night from Waverly with Allen Shaffer and C. S. Duffee, charged with belonging to a gang of counterfeiters. They were arrested at Guthrie, Kentucky, yesterday. Both prisoners were jailed here to await their trial at the October term of the United States Circuit Court.—A subsequent telegram says: "Detective Bauer, of the United States Secret Service, received a telegram from Paris, Tennessee, to-night, announcing the arrest at that place of Alex Trousdale, John M. Stephens, John Hutchins, Louis Harrington and John McFadden, part of the counterfeiting gang in Southern Kentucky and Western Tennessee, and the securing of $600 in spurious currency. So far fourteen have been arrested, while twenty-three more are at large."

An Objectionable Verdict Corrected.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 13.—Jack Williams, a negro, convicted at Orangeburg, South Carolina, Wednesday, of an outrage upon a white girl aged eleven, was taken from jail about 2 o'clock this morning and hanged. The jury, through a misunderstanding, rendered a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. Under the statute such a recommendation reduces the punishment from death to life imprisonment, and the prisoner was sentenced on Wednesday accordingly. The public, incensed against the jury, determined that the prisoner should never reach the penitentiary. The crime was revolting in its details and the prisoner confessed his guilt. The following was declared sentence on the body of Williams, printed in large letters on a piece of white homespun: "Our wives, mothers, sisters and daughters shall be protected, this decision of an Orangeburg jury to the contrary notwithstanding."

Shooting to Kill.

NEW ORLEANS, October 13.—In the shooting affray on the cars between Chief-Detectives Thomas Deveraux and Detective Mike Hennessy, in which eight or nine shots were fired, both men were badly wounded, and Deveraux is now reported dead. It is believed that Hennessy cannot recover.

—A later dispatch says: "Deveraux died soon after being shot. Hennessy is not believed to be dangerously wounded. Ill feeling had existed for some time between Deveraux and Detectives Mike and Dave Hennessy. Deveraux preferred charges against Mike, which were dismissed by the Police Board, and the Chief of Police was instructed to prefer charges against Deveraux for oppression in office, conduct unbecoming an officer and getting drunk. The Board last night found Deveraux guilty on the first charge. Deveraux stated to the Board that the ill-feeling between himself and Mike Hennessy was on account of his having arrested Hennessy on a charge of robbery, from which he escaped conviction on a *nolle pros*. The shooting began in the office of J. W. Fairfax, near the corner of Gravier and St. Charles streets. Deveraux was in the office when Hennessy commenced firing. Deveraux returned the fire, and had reached the door, when, it is alleged, he was fired at from behind by Dave Hennessy. The fatal shot entered the back of Deveraux's head, lodging near the eye. Dave Hennessy was arrested on the charge of shooting Deveraux. Deveraux has been prominent in local politics, and was a member of the Legislature."

A YOUTHFUL SHOOTER

Plugs Away With a Pistol at Another Boy.

Yesterday morning a boy of twelve, named William Howells, was arrested and put in the stationhouse on the charge of shooting with intent to kill. An APPEAL reporter interviewed the young reprobate and ascertained the following facts:

For some time a kind of vendetta has been existing between the clans Jones and Howells out on Jones avenue. Jake Jones put a boy named Dan Easly up to attacking William Howells as the latter was walking along the street. Dan began by assaulting Bill, and the latter went back to his father's house and procured a pistol. The second attack was made by Dan upon Bill and his sister, and he struck them both, hitting the girl with a stick and then threatening to carve up Howells with a knife. Thinking it time to hurry matters to a crisis, Bill pulled his shooter and fired, causing Dan to scamper, but inflicting no injury.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ORIGIN OF NATIONS. By Prof. G. Rawlinson. No. 25 of the *Humboldt Library of Popular Science*. J. Fitzgerald & Co., publishers, 143 Fourth avenue, New York. Price, fifteen cents. This is one of the most valuable works published in the *Humboldt* series. Its author holds the first rank among English scholars and students of ethnology, and the present volume contains the results of his past researches. The book is an octavo of about sixty pages, neatly printed on excellent paper, and is a marvel of cheapness. Files of the *Library* are for sale by R. M. Mansford.

The October number of the *Southern Music Journal* has a brief sketch of Rafael Joseffy, the pianist, illustrated by a fine picture of him. Miss Lily Moore, of Mobile, writes an amusing story for the *Journal*. "A Mendelsohn Glee Club" is a gem of writing, and "How Pianos are Injured" is worth the subscription price. "Harmonies" are funny, and "Minor Chords" personal. "In Quest of an Orange" is a sketch of Florida, as true as amusing. It does not seem strange that the keen eyes of Bates are still North. "A Sketch of Paganini" and "A Colored Hero" bring us to two very remarkable poems, set forth in the Southern Journal, in the form of Exposition, criticism, etc., and page 10 was made up when the President was better; page 21 mourns him as dead, before its publication, and the last and the False in Song Dialect" is a remarkable arrangement of contrasted gems of song. "Musical Review" is good, but not much correspondence. Ludden & Bates, Savannah, Georgia, publishers.

The next number of the *Journal of the American Agricultural Association* is now in press, and will contain "A Description of a Model Dairy and Stock Farm," with fifteen pages of illustration, by Francis D. Moulton, President of the International Dairy Fair Association; "The Experimental Farm of the Rural New Yorker;" "Sheep Husbandry in the South," by Colonel J. H. Moore, of Arkansas; "Aucient Husbandry—Rome and Its Provinces," by Prof. J. M. McBryde, of Tennessee; "Agricultural Education in Bavaria," by Prof. R. B. Warder, of Cincinnati; "The Japan Beetle," by Prof. A. J. Beckle, Prof. Arthur L. Perry, of Williams College, Massachusetts; "Co-operative Experiments with Fertilizers," by Prof. W. O. Atwater, of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut; "Relation Between Seeding and Quality in Fruits and Vegetables," by Dr. E. Lewis Sturtevant, of Massachusetts; "The Soil of the Blue-Grass Country," by Prof. W. E. Plumley; "Preventable Losses," by Prof. I. P. Roberts, of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York; "Experimentation Wanted," by Prof. J. P. Steele, agricultural editor of the Mobile *Register*; "Agriculture in the Tenth Census," by Hon. J. R. Dodge, special agent for the collection of the Statistics of Agriculture, census of 1880; "The State of Agriculture in England," by Prof. J. P. Sheldon, Sheene-Ashbourne, England; "Agricultural Education for the Young," managing editor of the *American Agriculturist*, New York; "The Railroad and the Farmer," a reply to Hon. Edward Atkinson, by Hon. L. E. Chittenden, President Anti-monopoly League; "The Railroad and the Farmer," by Hon. Edward Atkinson; "Farm Labor and Farm Wages." It will also contain reports from State agricultural societies, State boards of agriculture, editorials, etc. Price seventy-five cents per copy. Address J. H. Reall, 127 Water street, New York.

A "Meisterschaft School of Practical Linguistry for Non-Residents" has been established in New York by Dr. Rosenthal, the author of the system the name of which this school bears, and which has awakened so much interest in Europe. His school at Leipsic has had over 50,000 non-resident students in the past two years, including many members of royal families, foreign ministers, lawyers, and business men of all classes. The author has undertaken the introduction of his system in America. The school in New York is under his personal supervision. It is a feature of the school that the student does not need to leave his home, as the lessons each week are sent out in printed form, and all questions are asked and answered in writing. In this way the class can be without limit in size, and all members, without leaving their homes, be actually under the tuition of one of the most famous of European linguists. The price of the complete course of instruction, including the printed lessons and answers to questions, is but five dollars. No continuous study is required. It is claimed that ten minutes study, repeated three or four times a day for ten weeks, will enable one to converse freely in a foreign language. All communications are to be addressed to the publishers of the system, I. K. Funk & Co., 10 and 12 Dey street, New York.

THE SPORTING RECORD.

Withdrawn from the Turf.

LONDON, October 13.—The celebrated racer Robert the Devil has quitted the turf for the stud.

Hanlon and Ross.

ST. LOUIS, October 13.—A telegram from Hanlon, the oarsman, announces that he and Ross agree to row a match for the championship of the world and $2000 on November 15th, here, over the Creve Coeur Lake course.

Cricketers Disappointed.

ST. LOUIS, October 13.—It rained nearly all day, and thus prevented the resumption of the cricket match begun yesterday between the English eleven and selected players from Chicago and St. Louis clubs. The Chicago eleven left for home to-night, and the Englishmen will leave for San Francisco to-morrow morning.

The Newmarket Meeting.

LONDON, October 13.—At Newmarket today the race for the Champion stakes was won by Ben d'Or; Scobell second, Iroquois third. The odds favored Iroquois preceding the rise for home, and there was great excitement. Ben d'Or won the race by half a length, there being two lengths between Scobell and Iroquois.

Third Day at Chester Park.

CINCINNATI, October 13.—This was the third day of the Chester Park races.

The 2:34 class was won by John G.; Handicap second, Red Cross third, Pegasus fourth. Time—2:23¾, 2:26, 2:36, 2:32¾.

The 2:24 class was won by Lunalda; Pilot Kentucky second, C. W. Woolley third. Time—2:33, 2:28, 2:29¾, 2:30, 2:32.

Nashville Fall Meeting.

NASHVILLE, October 13.—The races to-day were well attended.

First Race.—Three-quarters of a mile; Happy Jim won; Nick Check second, Atrean third. Time—1:19½.

Second Race.—Three-quarter-mile heats; Cape Clear won; Red Cross third, Bismuth third. Time—1:16, 1:16, 1:19½.

Third Race.—Ballast won; Nick Check second. Time—1:50½.

On Coney Island Beach.

NEW YORK, October 13.—The Coney Island races to-day resulted as follows:

Seven-eighths of a mile, Duke of Kent won; Bodjacke second, Stella third. Time —1:32. The French pools paid $115 for five.

One mile, Maggie C. won; Edwin A. second, Emily T. third. Time—1:43¾.

Mile and an eighth, Brambaletta won; Strathspey second, King Hero third. Time —1:57½.

One mile, Topsy won; Bernardine second, Frankie third. Time—1:45.

The Result in Iowa.

DESMOINES, October 13.—The returns from seventy-eight counties give Sherman a net majority over Kinne of 38,600, and sustains the previous estimates that his majority will be 38,000. There is no change from the figures of last night in regard to the Legislature. The Senate stands 44 Republicans to 4 Democrats and 2 Greenbackers, and the House stands 77 Republicans, 19 Democrats and 4 Greenbackers.

FIXING THE BLAME

Where It Belongs—An Inquiry into the Causes of the John Means Disaster.

Official Report of Local Inspectors Garrett and Ralston—Suspended and Revoked.

Messrs. S. S. Garrett and James Ralston, United States Local Inspectors of Steam Vessels for this Port, have concluded their investigation into the circumstances attending the explosion of the boilers of the towboat John Means, on the Mississippi river, near Plum Point, Tennessee, March 27th last, and their report is now ready for transmission to Mr. B. G. Carr, Supervising Inspector at Louisville. It will be remembered that three lives were lost and several persons seriously injured by the explosion, and the towboat was a total loss. The Local Inspectors were absent from the city at the time of the accident, and upon their return they met with great difficulty in obtaining evidence, and the work of preparing the