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THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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THE harmony of the Democratic party must be preserved. "United we stand, divided we fall."

THE enemies of the Democratic party have been laboring for its disruption. The "rank and file" must prove on Saturday night that they are as one man.

THE liquor dealers of Memphis have organized to fight prohibition. They will meet it on the hustings and in the Legislature. One extreme begets another.

"PUT none but Egyptians on guard," is the cry of the followers of Arabi Bey in Cairo and Alexandria. Knownothingism broken out in a new place. Verily, there is noth ing new under the sun.

DR. LORING, the commissioner of agriculture, has issued a circular letter to the manufacturers of sorghum sugar, in which he makes a liberal offer for the ten best returns of the coming season's work.

EVERY Democrat who values party unity and desires the success of the principles guided by which the party was most prosperous, will attend the mass-meeting at the Greenlaw Operahouse on Saturday night.

M. C. M. QUARTERMAN, postmaster at Darien, Ga., having been assessed $22 by the Republican Congressional Committee at Washington, responds that he "will not contribute one cent to the bribery fund." He adds that he is a Democrat, and that his "whole desire is to see the Republican party defeated by an overwhelming majority."

THE delay in paving the streets selected for that work is very embarrassing not only to the contractors and the men they employ, but to the public, who are denied free access to merchants and business men on such streets. The question is, "Who is responsible for this delay?" The stone should have accumulated, and could have been any time the past five months. Had it been these delays would have been impossible. President Hadden must not go to sleep on the recorder's bench. He must wake up, move lively and push the work of paving the streets.

PARK BENJAMIN, for many years editor of the *Scientific American*, gives it as his opinion that the ordinary magnetic telephone, without the transmitter, will be public property before the end of the year. The infringements are coming so fast upon the Bell Company by other inventors who claim to have made the magnetic telephone years ago, that it is thought they will give it up and trust to the transmitter for a continuation of the monopoly. The magnetic telephone is serviceable for distances less than a mile, and will probably be universally introduced, when the whole apparatus, handphones, wire and all, can be bought for $5. No electricity is needed.

JUDGE ELLETT, Judge Clapp, Mr. Estes, Judge T. W. Brown, the Hon. Casey Young, the Hon. George B. Peters, General Luke E. Wright, Judge R. T. Morgan, Colonel Josiah Patterson, Judge John L. T. Sneed, Ex-Attorney-General J. B. Heiskill, Colonel George Gantt, Captain John Overton, Dr. Porter, Major Michael Burke, Colonel W. H. Carroll, Judge C. W. Heiskill, Esquire J. M. Coleman, General G. W. Gordon, Captain Julius A. Taylor, Colonel C. W. Frazer, Colonel John, J. R. Godwin, J. E. Goodlett and Colonel Enoch Easley should make it a special duty to attend the Democratic mass meeting to be held at the Greenlaw Operahouse to-morrow night.

THE mechanic who loafs during his leisure hours in bar-rooms and there spends the money he should devote to his family, or, if he have none, to his own personal advancement, can have no claim upon the public for any sympathy when a question of raising or reducing wages is up for consideration. Such a man, when he strikes for higher wages, is merely striking for more beer or more whisky, and if he gets it he is thus only put in possession of more poison to accelerate his downward march to poverty and the gutter. But worse than that he puts, by his conduct, an argument in the mouths of rat-employers which they are not slow to use against the sober and industrious of the fraternity.

A METHODIST BISHOP in Illinois has publicly stated that preachers should not be paid when they a gleet or are unwilling to work. The New York *Herald* indorses this opinion of the practical man of God, and says that "a preacher should earn his wages just the same as other members of the community earn their wages. There is, however, a reciprocal relationship between the sheep and the shepherd. When the shepherd earns his money he should get it. This is not always the case. Preachers do not "strike" like the amalgamated iron-workers. If they had a union, as nearly all other workers have, the majority of the churches in the country would be shut up six months of the year and the business of soul-saving would be run on half time. Preachers have some rights which their congregations should respect."

MICHAEL DAVITT, the Irish patriot, who has braved all things for the country he loves and has served with such earnest devotion, will most likely arrive in New York to-morrow. That he will be received with open arms by his fellow-countrymen in the great metropolis there is no room to doubt. His mission here is one of peace—to remove the doubts that may exist as a result of what is known to Land-Leaguers as the Kilmainham compact, and harmonize and reunite the conflicting, perhaps divided, elements. His services and sufferings entitle Mr. Davitt to a hearing at the hands of his countrymen at all times, and the rare good sense, the tact and self-subjection that have characterized him since the British government seized and imprisoned him a year ago on its bare suspicion of his confidence. Michael Davitt has given evidence of something akin to statesmanship in his agitations, and especially in the organization of the League, in the ranks of which women find an effective work to do, and thus set an example of sterling patriotism.

MR. A. B. CAZAURAN, who, in 1858 and up to June, 1862, was city editor of the Memphis *Argus*, a bright and spicy evening paper, and who in connection with the Union Square Theater, New York, since made a well-deserved reputation as a skillful adapter of many foreign plays for the American stage, and a man well-known among theatrical folk, has been ill in New York for some time past and recently his malady has developed alarming symptoms of mental disorder. It was reported on Sunday last that Mr. Cazauran had been taken to a private asylum, and that his physicians had pronounced him to be hopelessly insane. Mr. Cazauran was an able, though not always judicious or fair critic, and an accomplished journalist. During his earlier years his conduct was irregular, and he blackened his name and talents by a crime. But this he has sought to outlive and make amends for in his later years, which were devoted to the work he loved in connection with the drama. He is an Irishman by birth, his father being a Spaniard and his mother an Irishwoman, and he was educated in Dublin, the city of his birth.

HON. JOHN H. BERRY,

Of Benton, Nominated by Acclamation for Governor by the Arkansas Democracy.

The Convention Harmonious on All Questions—Full State Ticket Selected—The Platform.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 15.—The Democratic State Convention met at noon, every county being represented, with a large attendance of spectators from all parts of the State. The convention was called to order by Colonel Smithee, chairman of the State Central Committee. State Senator H. C. Tipton, of Izard county, an amendment Democrat, was elected temporary chairman, and J. E. Williams, of Pulaski, temporary secretary. The temporary officers were elected permanent officers, and after organizing, the chair appointed a committee from each judicial district on resolutions.

The convention then adjourned till 3 p.m.

EVENING SESSION.

The convention reassembled at 3 p.m. and the Chair appointed a Committee on Rules. The rules were suspended and letters read from Messrs. Stanley and Duffie withdrawing from the canvass for governor, and J. H. Berry, of Benton, was nominated for that office by acclamation. He was then introduced, and in a brief speech spoke of the harmonious action of the convention on all questions. The convention then nominated the following State officers: Secretary of state, Jacob Frolich, of White county; treasurer, W. E. Woodruff, jr., of Pulaski; auditor, A. W. Files, of Ashley; associate justice, W. W. Smith, of Phillips. The convention then adjourned till to-morrow morning.

THE PLATFORM.

Upon the opening of the night session a platform was presented and adopted. It declares that the question of disposing of the fraudulent debt of $13,000,000 is of far greater magnitude than any other question, and resolves that it is the duty of the Democratic party to take up this great question at once and settle it in accordance with the best interests of the State and the wishes of the citizens. It is further resolved that it is the duty of the next Legislature to submit an amendment to the constitution of the State which will forever prohibit the Legislature from payment, compromising, funding, or otherwise recognizing the fraudulent railroad and levee (or Halford) bonds, of the State of Arkansas, or claims, or pretended claims upon which they are based. The other resolutions demand that the Legislature shall provide for the funding and paying of interest on the first debt, and produce a sinking fund to ultimately extinguish it. That all State officers shall be held to a strict accountability, and that all demands due the State from every officer, person or body corporate shall be speedily enforced; that the party favor educating the mass by means of free public schools; that it favors immigration, and recommends to the Legislature the adoption of all practical measures to bring labor and capital to the State; and that the convention reaffirm and approve the National Democratic platform of 1880. A resolution was also adopted thanking the Federal government for its timely aid to the sufferers in the Mississippi valley by the late overflow.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT

By Which Several Persons Were Killed and a Number Wounded.

BEDFORD, IND., June 15.—The No. 1 regular north-bound passenger train on the Louisville, New Albany and Cincinnati railroad met with a serious accident about four miles south of this place about 12 o'clock to-day. The train was late and running fast to make up time. Nearing White river bridge, the rear coach jumped the track and rolled down a steep embankment, pulling the other coach, engine and tender, mail and baggage car with it. The engine also flew the track, but lodged about half way down the embankment. Word was sent here at once, and a special train, bearing physicians and nurses, was immediately made up and sent to the wreck. On arriving at the scene, all the passengers had been taken from the broken cars, and the wounded were being cared for. There were thirty-five or forty passengers on the train, all of whom were more or less injured. The following is a full list of the dead and injured: John Carmony, engineer, badly scalded, died this morning; Miss Hannah Fowler, New Albany, hand mashed; Dr. Leachman, Louisville, not dangerous; Mrs. Jane Jones, of Paoli, Ind., not serious; Mrs. Samira B. Jones, Paoli, Ind., slightly; Mr. Shriver, wife and two children, slightly; Mrs. Woolson and two children, Louisville, slightly. Others were injured, but not seriously. All the injured passengers were brought to this city, and with two or three exceptions resumed their journey.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

St. Elmo Commandery Granted Her Charter—Election of Officers.

[Special to the Appeal.]

MONT EAGLE, June 15.—The Grand Commandery to-day granted St. Elmo her charter, and this fine commandery now stands with unquestioned rights.

There will be a drill to-morrow; another commandery present being able to put up a drill. The St. Elmo's practice drill has been splendid. The ability of Memphis to claim the first prize in the Templar drills is conceded.

A large delegation of ladies is present.

The Grand Commandery meets with Baldwin Commandery, No. 7, next year.

The following grand officers were elected: Grand commander, W. D. Robinson, of Murfreesboro; deputy grand commander, W. P. Robertson, of Jackson; generalissimo, G. R. Gwynne, of Lebanon; grand captain-general, John B. Nicklin, of Chattanooga; grand prelate, Rev. J. W. Fitzgerald, of Lebanon; grand treasurer, N. Woodward, of Knoxville; grand recorder, Morton B. Howell, of Nashville; grand senior warden, G. B. Wilson, of Clarksville; grand junior warden, C. W. Mosby, of Memphis.

GARIBALDI HONORED.

His Old Home Presented to the Italians of New York.

NEW YORK, June 15.—As a further tribute to the memory of Garibaldi the Italians of this city on Monday made a pilgrimage to the former home of Garibaldi on Staten Island. The several associations taking part assembled at the Hotel Mazzini in West Fourth street. There were present the Unione Fratellanza, the Societa Garibaldi, the Legione Garibaldi, the Fraterna, the Guardia Colombo and the Garibaldi Veterans. Delegations from several French societies also took part in the memorial celebration. There were also present delegations from the Huron Tribe of Red Men and the Idaho Tribe of Red Men. On reaching Clifton the line of march was taken up to the modest little house in which Garibaldi found refuge when in exile in this country. Italian and American colors draped in mourning hung from the roof of the piazza. Behind the arch there formed was hung a portrait of Garibaldi and a picture of the battle of Melazza. Among the noticeable persons present were Signor A. Menoci, the old friend of Garibaldi and the occupant of the house; General G. Dassi, former secretary of Garibaldi; Sacca de Casali, editor of the *Eco d'Italia;* Barrotti E. Polidori, editor of *Il Progresso;* F. Cerriti, editor of the *Unione;* G. Goriano, Cavaliere Disrio Papi, A. P. Agnesta, Adolfo Rossi, F. Marinelli, S. Rosenstein and Alba Raymond. Signor Dassi spoke in warm eulogy of Garibaldi, his words being frequently greeted with loud cries of *bravo* and cheers. Mr. Frederick Bachman said that he wished to contradict the reports that he was about to sell the house made sacred by Garibaldi's memory. Instead he would present it to trustees to be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Meucci as long as they lived, and to be afterward held in trust by the Italians in memory of Garibaldi. Mr. Bachman also announced that after the speaking was over the kettle used by Garibaldi in making candles should be filled and kept filled with beer, and all who chose might drink from it. His speech was received with rapturous applause. The trustees who will hold the Garibaldi house are C. Barsotti, V. Pollidori and A. Lazzari. In return a handsome Italian flag was presented to Mr. Bachman, and when he started to carry the flag he was raised on the shoulders of the cheering crowd and borne with the flag waving over his head, a band playing and hundreds following him to his brewery on the opposite side of the street.

THE LABOR SITUATION.

The Friend Mill at Pittsburg to Resume—A Non-Union Workman at Cleveland Badly Beaten.

CLEVELAND, June 15.—The strikers have men designated from their number to act as police and assist in preserving order. They asked to be appointed by the city special patrolmen, but the request was denied. Two of these *quasi* officers arrested Thomas Blythe, a non-union workman, last Friday, on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. On the trial in the Police Court he swore he carried a revolver to protect himself from assault by the strikers. He was acquitted, and the men who arrested him were arrested at the suggestion of the Court charged with assault and battery, it being in evidence that they seized Blythe without warrant and provocation, and found a pistol in his possession. Their cases are set for trial on the 21st instant. This morning, when on his way to work, Blythe was attacked by a gang of men, supposed to be strikers, and so badly beaten that he may die.

The Friend Mill at Pittsburg to Resume

PITTSBURG, June 15.—It was learned this afternoon from a reliable source that the Friend mill, formerly Woods', will shortly make an attempt to start up with a non-union force of workmen. This statement was borne out by inquiries on the South Side, where it was stated that the firm in question had hired non-union men and would light their fires at an early day, possibly to-morrow, or Monday at the latest. The Friend mill has been closed for two months for repairs. It has fifteen puddling furnaces, and is located in the Thirty-sixth ward.

Mr. P. H. Lauffman, who was interviewed regarding the latest news from his (Apollo) mill, said: "I am running both mills single turn, with 100 non-union men at work, and am perfectly satisfied with the work done; and I would like to add that I have served quiet notices to Amalgamated men in my houses. Further, I have perfect faith in my ability to continue the operations of my mills as I have begun. I am non-inimical to the Amalgamated Union, but consider it a needed and excellent institution when it does not try to abuse its power. The members are behaving perfectly well at my mills, offering no interference." Mr. Lauffman seemed to enjoy peculiarly the good will of the officers and members of the Amalgamated Association, and the offices of the organization. His success did not seem to afford dissatisfaction or elicit comment.

Inquiry at Klonan's mill, at Superior Station, elicited the statement that an additional furnace started up to-day, and that the force of non-union men was now seventy-five; also, that the work turned out was satisfactory.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Veterans' Parade—Prominent Soldiers in Line—Closing Exercises.

DETROIT, June 15.—The day could not have been more favorable for the parade of the veterans of the Potomac army. Showers during the night laid all the dust, and a brisk breeze tempered the rays of the clear-shining sun. The procession was promptly formed, and took its way over the designated route. The streets of Detroit were lined with thousands of people, and the appearance of the most prominent soldiers was greeted with great applause. Grant, Sheridan, Hayes and Sickles were of course the chief points of attraction. The procession was a mile and a half long, and comprised a large number of veterans, escorted by a detachment of United States infantry from Fort Wayne, just below Detroit, and of marines from the United States steamer Michigan; then followed distinguished guests, in carriages, succeeded by two battalions of State troops, comprising sixteen companies, the Chicago Board of Trade Guard, and the Toledo Light Artillery. In one large wagon the survivors of rebel prisons were carried, and attracted a great deal of attention. Five bands of music were interspersed in different parts of the procession, and furnished inspiring music, adding enthusiasm to the scene. The whole display was very fine. In the afternoon there was a prize drill between ten companies of State militia, which closed with a sham fight. This evening there was a banquet, with toasts and speeches by various prominent gentlemen, which closed the present reunion exercises.

BURNING WOODS.

Additional Particulars of the Forest Fires—Reports Exaggerated.

LACROSSE, WIS., June 15.—The *Republican and Leader* is to-day in receipt of authentic advices from the scene of the Clark county fire, stating that the fire started at the railroad track and ran north. It burned round but left Holley's camps, although destroying some timber. It also burned over Rumwick, Shaw & Crossett's timber, burning their camps, and running up very near Hewittville. Hewitt, with a large force, saved the village. The fire then ran up the stream a short distance, but the rain of Wednesday stopped its progress. It burnt no timber on Wedge creek above the mill at Hewittville. The reports have been much exaggerated.

THE WEEDEN-MALONEY MILL.

Forty-one Hotly Contested Rounds—Maloney Badly Punished.

SMITH'S FERRY, PA., June 15.—Despite the vigilance of the authorities, the Weeden-Maloney mill came off this morning. The place where the fight occurred was exactly on the State line of Ohio, and a better spot could not have been selected. Forty-one hotly contested rounds were fought, when the fight was declared a draw, Weeden remarking that he did not wish to kill a man. Maloney, though badly used up, was game to the last. The affair was very orderly for a prize-fight, only one or two rough and tumble fights occurring between partisans of the principals. Weeden, it is also said, was overawed by the roughs, and for that reason consented to having it declared a draw, he having the best of the fight throughout.

THE HOMEOPATHISTS.

Niagara the Next Place of Meeting—Election of Officers.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 15.—The American Institute of Homeopathy continued its session to day, and reports were presented by the different bureaus. Niagara Falls was selected as the next place of meeting. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Bushrod W. James, president; O. S. Runnelle, vice president; E. M. Kellogg, treasurer; J. C. Burgher, secretary; G. M. Strong, provisional secretary, and F. R. McManus, B. R. Rush, D. S. Smith, T. H. Orme and Millie J. Chapman, censors. Dr. McManus, chairman of the board of censors, reports that forty new members, all duly qualified physicians, had been elected during the present session of the institute.

Independent Labor Party.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The Independent Labor Party organized to-night by the adoption of a platform that American mails be carried in American vessels; that "corners" in food and produce be prohibited, and opposing Chinese and convict labor. Vanderbilt and Gould, being in the opinion of the members largely interested in labor, will be invited to address the next meeting.

MAXEY'S SPEECH

Supporting an Appropriation of $375,000 to Pay Ante-Bellum Mail Contractors at the South.

The Colored Lieutenant Flipper Dismissed from the Army—Queen Victoria and Garfield's Likeness.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The President approved the sentence in the case of Lieutenant Flipper. The sentence is dismissal from the service.

STAR-ROUTE TRIALS.

TAKING OF TESTIMONY CONTINUED—HOW THE SCHEME WAS WORKED.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—In the Star-route trials this morning, postoffice clerks identified certain warrants and maps. After a struggle between counsel, a number of letters were admitted in evidence, notifying the second assistant postmaster-general that the distances on the route from St. Charles to Greenhorn had been wrongly advertised and that the station of St. Charles was only a water-tank. A number of petitions and letters were presented by Bliss, all asking for increased service and a faster schedule. In some instances the request for a faster schedule had been written in different ink from the body of the petition. Some of these papers were transmitted to the department by Senator J. G. Chaffee. In a minor case it was shown that one month's pay was allowed a contractor for service never performed and pay for another month he was required to perform. The money, however, was returned to the government just after these investigations began.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL IN THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, June 15.—*House.*—The House went into committee on the river and harbor appropriation bill, and Mr. Page explained its provisions.

At the close of the debate the first two paragraphs of the bill were read, and under section, the committee arose and the House adjourned.

Senate.—The joint resolution to reappropriate $375,000 to pay mail contractors for service in Southern states prior to those States going into rebellion, again occupied the time reserved for the calendar. Senator Maxey, who championed the measure, spoke at length.

Senator Plumb offered a resolution requesting the President, if not incompatible with the public interest, to communicate all the correspondence on file in the state department touching the the conduct of Sir Spencer St. John, British minister at Lima, in connection with Hurlbut's negotiation for the cession of the bay of Chimbote, and especially any correspondence with the British minister on the subject. Adopted.

Senator Morgan submitted a resolution, which was laid over temporarily, for an investigation, during vacation, by a select committee into the labor strikes, their cause and remedy; the committee to examine persons under oath.

House bill relating to the bonded period upon distilled spirits was again up as unfinished business.

After discussion, on motion of Senator McMillan, the bill was indefinitely postponed. Adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL CULTURE.

SOME OF THE ECCENTRICITIES INDULGED IN BY DECORANDE MEMBERS.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, writing to his paper, gives the following as a sample of congressional manners:

There was once a member of Congress from Virginia—I will not give his name, though it might be mentioned in the "kitchen"—who had the habit of blowing his nose without his handkerchief. After each operation he would snap his fingers, and something very disagreeable might light on an honorable gentleman's eye on the other side of the House. Tom Cramer, of New York, and one or two of the Virginia gentlemen's immediate neighbors, who have suffered from his amusing tricks, bought a dozen nice linen handkerchiefs and placed them on his desk. When the honorable gentleman came in he opened his package, and, turning the handkerchiefs over, he asked Cramer what it all meant. "Oh!" said Cramer, "those are handkerchiefs that some friend has sent you to blow your nose on." "Well, I'll be d—d," said the Virginian. "I've got no use for such things;" and he franked them home to his family.

Not many years ago, at the very beginning of the granger excitement, there came to Congress from Tennessee a very "uncouth" one, "like Artemus Ward's kangaroo." He had an upper set of false teeth, of which he seemed very proud. During the sittings of the House he would often take out his teeth and examine them minutely for several minutes. Then he would take out his handkerchief and wipe them very carefully, after which interesting ceremony he would suck them back to their places with a click like a fox-trap. He also had a very entertaining way of combing his hair. He always carried in his vest-pocket a fine-tooth comb, and it was a favorite occupation of his to hoist his cowhide boots on his desk and ply his comb. With a screwed-up face he raked through his tangled hair until he got to the ends, when he would bring the comb flat side up within a few inches of his face and carefully examine it to see what he had caught. He would often occupy himself thus for half an hour. Another congressman from Tennessee, named Mullins (dead now, poor old fellow), was exceedingly playful. He would dance and kick up his heels in a very kittenish manner, and he had a cheerful habit of hitting his fellow-members a whacking blow on the back when they least expected it. Yet he was not unpopular among his fellows, for he was always good-natured, and he had no idea his playfulness might be offensive. But the funniest thing Mullins ever did was on a very mournful occasion. A Virginia member (I believe) had been killed in a row by the kuklux, I think. At any rate the funeral orations were being pronounced, and more lies were being told than usual on such occasions. Finally Mullins's time came, and for him it was a great occasion, and great use he made of it, if you will believe me. It was the most ridiculous speech ever made in Congress. Notwithstanding the pall which hung over the chamber the audience was convulsed. One sentence of the oration I remember, and can never forget. Here it is (be referred, of course, to the murdered congressman):

"He has gone down to his grave wrapped in the peaceful soliloquy of his own blood."

The House, at this burst of pathos, burst out laughing, and its members could not restrain themselves. I believe John McElhone and some of the members afterward fixed up the speech in decent style.

Another eccentric fellow was the delegate from Idaho, three or four Congresses back. It was his pleasurable habit on warm days during the sessions of the House to take a nap. Back of the seats in the House, as everybody knows, are sofas, wide and luxurious, placed at short intervals all around the hall. The honorable gentleman from Idaho would begin his entertainment by nodding in his seat. Then, more asleep than awake, he would shuffle to one of those sofas. First he would pull off one boot, then think over it a moment, and finally pull off the other one. Next he would unbutton his vest and unloose his cravat. Then to sleep and to snore! What would the esthetic Mr. Howard think to see an American congressman stretched out on a sofa, snoring like a fog-horn, with his boots off, and socks not of the cleanest?

I once had the misfortune to board at a hotel—a first-class hotel. My little family shared a very desirable table in a corner with an honorable senator. It was in the days of Andy Johnson, and the senator was in high favor. He was very good-natured, very honest, very frank and very green. He was temperate, dressed in broadcloth, and never would bore you with too much talk. Indeed, I may say, he would have been very agreeable but for one bad habit. He would blow his nose on the napkin! The first thing he did when he sat down to the table was to spread out the snowy linen and "whoop it up" like a house afire. If there is anything in the world that is revolting and cowardly it is an anonymous letter, but to that senator I wrote one, containing simply these words: "Why don't you blow your nose on your handkerchief instead of on your napkin?" It had the desired effect.

CAPITAL NOTES.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Ways and Means Committee postponed, until next Tuesday, action upon the question of adjourning *sine die.*

Queen Victoria, through Minister Lowell, expresses her pleasure at the reception of a copy of the international stamp bearing the likeness of President Garfield.

The treasury department to-day purchased 240,000 ounces of silver for the mints.

Postmaster-General Howe and Secretary-of-War Lincoln have accepted the invitation of John W. Garrett, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and will be his guests at his country residence during the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will be held at Baltimore next week.

Senator Davis, of West Virginia, gave a dinner this evening at the Arlington Hotel to John W. Garrett, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. There were present besides the host and guests, Secretary Folger, Postmaster-General Howe, Senators Bayard, Sherman, Windom, Pendleton, Gorman and Camden; Representatives Hoge, Kenna, Wilson, McLane and Flower.

RIPLEY, TENN.

What the Building of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad is Doing for the River Counties.

New Towns Springing Up as if by Magic—The Crops a Good Average—The Democracy United.

[Special Correspondence of the Appeal.]

RIPLEY, TENN., June 14.—The track of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad was laid to this place on the 8th instant from Dyersburg. The entire population turned out *en masse* to witness the advent of the iron horse into the confines of our little city. The work is being pushed rapidly, and is under the personal supervision of Mr. H. E. Huntingdon, the able and efficient lieutenant of Mr. C. P. Huntington. It is believed by many that the road will be completed by the 1st of July. Certainly it will be a glorious day in the history of Ripley and Lauderdale county when it is connected by bands of iron to the Bluff City. When completed a large amount of trade which heretofore has gone to other points will naturally flow to Memphis. Several thriving towns will spring up along the line of the road in this county. Henning Station, situated seven miles south of this place, already contains within its corporate limits about 250 inhabitants. There are about a dozen dry goods houses, offices and shops in full blast, and several more in the course of erection. Dr. D. M. Henning, one of the most popular and influential citizens of our county, is the founder of Henning Station.

RIPLEY,

the county seat of Lauderdale county, is situated fifty miles north of Memphis, and contains about 1500 inhabitants. Its elevated location and natural drainage makes it one of the healthiest towns in West Tennessee. Never in its history has it been visited by an epidemic of any kind. It is asserted by the knowing ones that the population will be trebled in the space of three years.

GATES CITY,

situated on the railroad midway between this place and Dyersburg, is healthfully located, and is surrounded by one of the most fertile sections of the county. Several business houses will be built soon. The people in the surrounding country are honest and intelligent, and will extend a hearty welcome and a handsome support to business men and artisans who may see it to their advantage to settle there. The property in and around the place is owned by Drs. Wardlaw and Henning, two of our most respected and trustworthy citizens. The crops of

COTTON AND CORN

are unusually backward. Cotton has been "mighty" sick, but the warm weather of the past few days and a few genial showers has made it look better, and it is now convalescent. The wheat crop has been harvested; the average yield is twelve bushels per acre. The oat, rye and grass crops are good. The fruit crops promise an unusually abundant yield. Laborers seem contented, and are working very well. The labor system here seems to improve with each year.

POLITICS

begins to agitate the minds of the public. On Monday, the 6th instant, the Democratic county convention met here, all past differences healed and great harmony prevailed. Delegates were elected to the gubernatorial convention, and the Hon. A. S. Marks was the choice for governor. The so-called settlement of the State debt by the Hawkins Legislature was opposed. The Hon. W. E. Lynor, candidate for Congress in this (the Ninth) district, delivered one of the most able, effective and happy speeches of his life, which was greatly admired and loudly applauded, and at its conclusion an old and enthusiastic Democrat arose and shouted: "Bring on the stars; we're ready for an old-fashioned revival." Verily, it is a good and pleasant thing for brethren to dwell together in unity. No nominations for county offices were made, as it was not deemed necessary, since the county will undoubtedly go Democratic by a large and handsome majority at the next election. May the good and grand old APPEAL continue to prosper, is the wish of its legions of friends and admirers, here and elsewhere throughout our sunny Southland.

WHY?

O. W. HOLMES

At Meeting of Young Men's Christian Union.

Why linger 'round the sunken wrecks,
Where old Armada found their graves?
Why slumber on the sleepy decks
While foam and crash the angry waves?
Up! When the storm blast rends the clouds
And winged with ruin sweeps the gale
Young feet must climb the quivering masts,
Young hands must reef the bursting sail!

Leave us to fight the tyrant creeds,
Who felt their shackles, feel their scars;
The cheerful sunlight little heeds
The brutes that prowled beneath the stars;
The dawn is here, the day-star shows
The spoils of many a battle won;
But sin and sorrow still are foes
That face us in the morning sun.

Who sleeps beneath yon bannered mounds,
The proudly sorrowing mourner seeks—
The garland-bearing crowd surrounds?
A bright haired boy with beardless cheeks.
'Tis time this 'fallen world' should rise;
Let youth the sacred work begin!
What nobler task, what fairer prize
Than Earth to save and Heaven to win?

SPORTING NEWS.

Baseball Scores.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—St. Louis, 7; Baltimore, 3.

WORCESTER, June 15.—Worcesters, 6; Buffalos, 3.

LOUISVILLE, June 15.—Eclipse, 5; Alleghenys, 0.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—Cincinnatis, 8; Athletics, 2.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Metropolitans, 27; Atlantic, 7.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 15.—Cleveland, 4; Providence, 2.

BOSTON, June 15.—Bostons, 14; Chicagos, 13; 11 innings.

Coney Island Races.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Heel-and-Toe, Hiawasse, Barrett, Giraffe and Bernardine were the winners at Coney Island to-day.

Hanlan Asks Ross to Postpone the Race.

WINNIPEG, June 15.—Hanlan has asked Ross to postpone the race for two weeks. Ross refuses to remain under training so long, and fixes July 3d. It is believed here that Hanlan's illness is a scheme to affect the betting.

TORONTO, June 15.—Hanlan's physicians issue a card stating that he has typhoid fever, and will not be able to go into training for at least two months.

OBITUARY.

Charles Elisha Glidden.

BOSTON, June 15.—Charles Elisha Glidden, judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Ohio, who declined the nomination for Congress urging that the late President Garfield be named instead, died here to-day.

Ex-Governor William Dennison.

COLUMBUS, O., June 15.—Ex-Governor William Dennison, known as the war governor of Ohio, died at 9 o'clock this morning, aged sixty-seven. He was governor of the State from 1860 to 1862, postmaster-general under Lincoln and Johnson, commissioner of the District of Columbia under Grant, and prominent in other public positions. He was president of the convention which nominated Lincoln and Johnson, a candidate for nomination for vice-president against Wilson in 1872, and for senator when Garfield was chosen in 1880. He has been sick for nearly a year.

WHY suffer from corns? German Corn Remover eradicates them at once. 25c. Druggists.

GENERAL IGNATIEFF

Confesses that He Lost the Position of Chancellor of the Russian Empire on Account of the

Hatred of the Jews, Whose Persecution He Instigated—Scene Between Miss Parnell and Earl Spencer.

BERLIN, June 15.—In the Reichstag yesterday, Bismarck, replying to criticisms as to the largeness of the military budget, said that the millions of bayonets maintained by Germany's neighbors pointed to the center of Europe as to a magnet. Germany might have coalitions against her as in former times. He had thus far been able to frustrate such coalition, but only because the strength of Germany was known. "In view," he said, "of the slightly developed national feeling of our countrymen, the French do not abandon the hope of getting back Alsace and Lorraine."

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 15.—In the House of Commons, Arnold, Liberal, recalled the fact that Cookson, the British consul at Alexandria, had in September informed Arabi Pasha that if the Egyptian army persisted in assuming the government of the country, it must be prepared to meet the united forces of the sultan and Europe, as the country could not be permitted to lapse into a state of anarchy. He asked whether the language had been approved by the government.

Dilke, under foreign secretary, said that the question correctly reported the language. It was quite right to assume that the government approved it.

IRELAND.

AN OUTRAGE ON HUMANITY.

DUBLIN, June 15.—As Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland, was riding through Dublin to-day, he was stopped by Miss Anna Parnell, who attempted to speak to him. Earl Spencer told her that he was unable to hear what she was saying, but that he would talk with her at the castle. Miss Parnell writes to the evening papers that she had been shocked to hear that the erection of huts for evicted tenants at Kilmainham had again been stopped, and that she had asked Earl Spencer whether this report was true. From his pretending that he could not hear her, Miss Parnell believes that he was ashamed, and that she would gladly escape from the odious position to which he has placed himself. She urges all who are connected with the building of huts to persevere. If one man is arrested, she says let another take his place, so as to leave no shadow of excuse for a continuance of the outrage on humanity. She believes that if the people do not show a little determination children will be murdered by exposure.

RUSSIA.

CONDITION OF THE RURAL POPULATION.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 15.—A ukase has been issued dissolving the committee for inquiry into the condition of the rural population, and its duties have been transferred to the Council of the Empire and Senate.

IGNATIEFF INTERVIEWED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the New York *Herald* telegraphs his paper as follows:

"Immediately after General Ignatieff resigned I had a long conversation with him. In answer to my questions he informed me that he attributed his loss of favor to his hatred of the Jews and of the German party. 'I came into office,' he continued, 'with a programme that would have given Russia 40,000,000 of new landowners, who would have been conservative; but to effect my purpose I had to rid the country of the Jews. Russia is so vast that five years are needed to learn what effect a reform has had upon the country. I have held power only one year and my efforts in this direction have probably been in vain. So much the worse. I shall now withdraw to my estates at Kieff and take a long rest. I am convinced that the coronation of the czar was likely to be postponed till next year, as the empress intended to spend some months in Denmark and at Gatschina after her *accouchement* 'As regards the nihilists,' said the general, 'I have succeeded in baffling all their schemes, but nihilism still exists in a latent state. Constant watchfulness is indispensable. The conversation fell finally on Egypt. Germany, General Ignatieff thinks, will direct the international conference as she likes. The general's resignation will no doubt stop several proposed diplomatic changes."

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

PARIS, June 15.—The troops at Marseilles and Toulon have been ordered to make ready for immediate embarkation.

LONDON, June 15.—The British Channel fleet, consisting of five large ships, sailed east from Gibraltar this morning.

Cronstadt, June 15.—A riot occurred here among the sailors and soldiers. Many were severely wounded. The troops restored order.

CAIRO, June 15.—Germany and Austria oppose the dispatch of Turkish troops to Egypt, on the ground that it would cause fresh outbreaks.

CAIRO, June 15.—The panic is becoming worse hourly. The shops are all closed. Some Europeans, unable to leave, are fortifying themselves in their houses.

PARIS, June 15.—Identical instructions have been sent to the French and English consuls and admirals in regard to the protection to be afforded to Europeans in Egypt. The instructions are energetic.

BERLIN, June 15.—The Reichstag to-day, after an eight hour discussion, adopted by a vote of 155 to 150 a resolution declaring that any further measure burdening and harassing the tobacco trade would not be admissible.

LONDON, June 15.—The troop ship Tamar has sailed for Malta, taking a detachment of marines to reinforce the Mediterranean squadron. It is believed that she will convey the troops from Malta to Alexandria, if necessary.

ALEXANDRIA, June 15.—Dervish Pasha expresses full confidence in the loyalty of the Egyptian troops. Turkish troops, however, are ready to start for Egypt, if necessary. Dervish Pasha thinks he can settle the difficulty in a few days.

ALEXANDRIA, June 15.—The number of Europeans killed on Sunday is estimated at 250. Many were thrown into the sea and are being daily washed ashore; twelve bodies yesterday and five to-day, have thus far been recovered. All the bodies bear marks of bludgeon or bayonet wounds. Several witnesses of Sunday's riot assert that the rabble were preceded by a detachment of *gendarmes*, who drew up in the middle of the square and looked on when the massacre began, and afterward took part in it.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Spencer, Ind., June 15.—Fisher & Sons' flouring mill burned to-day. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $4000.

New York, June 15.—M. Roustan, the newly-appointed minister from France to this country, arrived to-day.

Dayton, June 15.—The Ex-Prisoners Association concluded its exercises to-day under the most favorable auspices.

Cleveland, O., June 15.—A picnic for the benefit of the ladies' branch of the Land League was held here to-day.

St. Louis, June 15.—Behle, Young & Co., wholesale glass and queensware merchants, have made an assignment. Assets estimated at $11,200; liabilities, $20,000.

Boston, June 15.—The four Brookfield bank robbers plead guilty and each were sentenced to twenty-five years imprisonment. The sheriff started with them for Jefferson City this afternoon.

Boston, June 15.—The Garibaldi memorial meeting sent the following cablegram to Rome: "To Menotti Garibaldi, Rome—The Italian colony in mass-meeting at Faneuil Hall sends its condolence for the loss of the beloved father."

Indianapolis, June 15.—The bodies of Patrick Galvin and Patrick McManamon, victims of the Pogue run disaster, were recovered this morning. There are several others still missing. It is supposed they have been carried out into White river.

Chicago, June 15.—The lyric grand opera of *Zenobia