THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1882. VOL. XLII--NO. 205

THE issue in Maine is admitted by Republicans to be doubtful.

THE Arkansas elections take place on the 4th of next month; eleven days from to-day.

MR. I. M. HILL, of this city, is talked of as the Republican nominee for Congress in the Tenth district.

THE Democrats of this district seem to be concentrating on Casey Young as the man to defeat the Republican nominee.

THE political situation in New York is all that the most sanguine Democrat could wish for the success of his party.

COLONEL JONES will contest the gubernatorial nomination with Proctor Knott before the Kentucky Democratic Convention.

THERE is no room to doubt the election of the Democratic ticket in Arkansas, by as full a majority as the party has ever recorded.

JAY GOULD wants to add the Mobile and Ohio railroad to his system. He wants to break the growing power of Huntington in the South.

NOT one word derogatory of Bate can truthfully be uttered by his opponents. His election, for that reason especially, is a foregone conclusion.

SECRETARY FOLGER stated yesterday that nothing had been done with reference to a change in the office of appraiser or supervising inspector at New York.

CONKLING using his political influence to secure fraudulent legislation for Jay Gould refutes the claims of his friends that he is a statesman of unassailable integrity.

BATES's popularity increases every day. Even hard-headed sixty-and-six Democrats say they will vote for him and take the chances for their platform in the Legislature.

IRRIGATION pays in Kansas, and already between 150,000 and 200,000 acres are irrigated. The results of the system are amazing in their richness. Farmers pay $1 an acre for the water.

SALYCILIC acid changes under certain conditions so as to become poisonous to certain constitutions, while calomel can change to corrosive sublimate, a dangerous poison, under the influence of light.

DISHONORABLE DRUNKARD HOUK, Republican nominee for Congress in the Second district, after Garfield was shot glorified in it. Of course he will be defeated and a Democrat elected in his place.

THE improvement of the Mississippi river will settle the question of cheap freights so far as the great valley is concerned. New York fears this, hence the opposition of the press of that city to what is a work of national concern.

THERE is much talk in Georgia of subscribing to a monument to Senator Hill, which leads the Augusta *Chronicle* to hope enthusiasm on the subject will not perish when the subscription list is passed around. We have seen many melancholy examples of this weakness.

THE Augusta *Chronicle* insists that it is because General Chalmers wants some of Jay Hubbell's "sugar," as well as revenge against Senator Lamar, that he so deliberately puts himself on record as anxious to vote for a Republican speaker of the House, and adds that "this will be far more effective conciliation than eulogizing Sumner or pensioning Grant."

PERPETUAL-DRUNKARD HOUK has been renominated for Congress by the regular Republican Convention of the Second district, and Mr. Rule, editor of the *Chronicle*, a man of ability and of respectable life and living, has been nominated by the opposing Republican faction. This makes an opportunity for Democratic success that will no doubt be taken advantage of.

SENATOR BECK says that he has no doubt that Alex Stephens will be easily made governor of Georgia, but he cannot help thinking that when it comes to chosing a United States senator in Hill's place, that Stephens will give the people to understand that he is willing; and so, while starting for the governorship, he may land in the United States Senate.

IT is reassuring to learn that Boss Kelly still regards New York a Democratic State, notwithstanding his sell-out in 1880. The Tammany statesman also believes that a united Democracy can sweep the State, and he adds very significantly, that a Republican nominee has no chance unless he is a compromise candidate. There is a world of meaning in this last statement.

WE agree with the *Banner* that the history of industrial development in Tennessee, and especially the growth of its iron-making, will never be truly written until some one who knew him sketches the life of Colonel George T. Lewis, who, we regret to say, died at McMinnville on Monday last. A native of Pennsylvania, Colonel Lewis was a citizen of Tennessee from his early youth, and was actively connected for the most of his life with the industrial development of the State.

JOHN B. BROWNLOW says that to re-elect Houk is simply to agree to be utterly deprived of all influence in the legislation of the country for the next two years, and to confirm the opinion already freely expressed in Washington by those who do not know them, that the majority of the people of the Second district of Tennessee are an ignorant, degraded lot of men, who are no better than the corrupt gutter drunkard calling himself the congressman from the Second district of Tennessee."

THE Concord (N. H.) correspondent of the Boston *Times* showed some time since the error of the statement that the first monument ever erected by the public in honor of a woman, in this country, is at New Orleans, by giving the history of Hannah Dustin's capture by the Indians, her subsequent escape after killing several, and the erection of a monument to her memory near that city. Now a Haverhill (Mass.) correspondent of the same paper states that there is a similar commemoration of her in that city, the gift of the Hon. E. J. M. Hale.

LUCY STONE, Mary A. Livermore and Edna D. Cheney have united in a protest against the nomination of any man for governor of Massachusetts unless he favors the enfranchisement of women. They say that Governors Long, Talbot and Claflin have recommended woman suffrage in their respective messages, and that they have thus made a chapter of history which will be regarded with pride hereafter. It will be a grave dishonor if henceforth any man is made governor of Massachusetts who desires, as Senator Bishop does, to hold women where the law now holds them, as the political equals of idiots, lunatics and felons.

TURKISH TACTICS.

Fresh Demands Advanced by the Porte Relative to the Military Convention with England.

The Latter Disposed to Make Concessions—What Arabi is Doing—The Engagement at Magfar.

ALEXANDRIA, August 25.—The enemy are pitching a number of tents in front of their positions, but this is believed to be a ruse to mask the withdrawal of troops. It is now known that the enemy are intrenching at Heliopolis, a few miles east of Cairo.

It is rumored that Arabi Pasha accuses DeLesseps of having deceived him with false promises, so as to be able to sell the Suez canal to the English, and that he has set a price on DeLesseps's head.

Deserters from Arabi Pasha's forces state that Hauft Pasha has been poisoned for disputing with Arabi Pasha.

Reliable information has been received from the interior to the effect that the Nile is rising rapidly, but is much below the level reached this time last year.

The British have occupied Mazama.

The order not to allow the disembarkation in Egypt of Turkish troops without the previous signature of the military convention and the issue of a proclamation against Arabi Pasha remains uncanceled.

Cairo is still quiet. The committee of vigilance sits daily. All the members of the committee support Arabi Pasha.

AIDING THE REBELS.

PORT SAID, August 25.—Some of the principal Arab merchants of Port Said and Damietta have contributed money toward the cause of the rebels. Five hundred horses have been sent them from Damietta. Wild stories are still circulated among the natives of Arabi Pasha's great successes.

NEW DEMANDS OF THE PORTE.

CONSTANTINOPE, August 25.—Said Pasha and Assym Pasha, Turkish delegates to the conference, advanced fresh demands relative to the military convention with England, to the effect that Turks should land at Alexandria, and that the proclamation relative to Arabi Pasha, instead of declaring him a rebel, should summon him to submit to the khedive.

RUSSIA COMING TO THE FRONT.

Neledoff, Russian ambassador here, finding it impossible in the face of the decided attitude of Lord Dufferin to get the stipulation of the military convention between Turkey and England examined, and if necessary modified by the conference, is now endeavoring to have the document officially communicated to the conference as soon as it is signed. At the same time he wishes to extract from Great Britain a formal declaration that she will seek no exclusive advantage in Egypt, and will submit the final solution of the question to the decision of Europe. Neledoff has already obtained the support to his effort of at least one of his colleagues.

WILL MAKE CONCESSIONS.

Lord Dufferin informed Assim Pasha that his government in yielding to the importunities of the sultan was prepared to waive the demand that any movement of Turkish troops must first be approved by the British. Lord Dufferin therefore proposed that the British and Turkish commanders should first deliberate together, and if the British general should not approve of the operations the Turkish commander would still be at liberty to carry them out.

THE ENGAGEMENT AT MAGFAR.

LONDON, August 25.—General Wolseley, in a dispatch to the war office, recounts the engagements at Magfar, Thursday, in which he held his ground the whole day against 10,000 Egyptians. His forces numbered 2000 men. In his details, General Wolseley says: "I advanced in the morning before daybreak with the Household cavalry, two-horse artillery guns, thirty mounted infantry, 1000 men from the York and Lancaster regiment and marines. After some skirmishing, I took possession of the dam which the enemy had constructed across the canal between the villages of Magfar and Mahsta. During the operations two squadrons of the Household cavalry charged the enemy's broken infantry very gallantly. I soon found that the enemy were being largely reinforced from Tel El Kebir. I could see the trains arriving. I thought it inconsistent with traditions for the queen's army to retire before any number of Egyptian troops, and so I decided to hold the ground until reinforcements arrived. All day long I have had an Egyptian force of 10,000 men, with two guns, in my front and on my right flank. The precision of the enemy's artillery fire was very good, but, fortunately, they fired common shell nearly all day, and when they did fire shrapnel their fuses were badly adjusted. The enemy had their cavalry regiments in line. Our horses having been recently on board ship, they were not in condition to gallop much. The two-horse artillery guns were served with pluck and ability. Our casualties have been slight. Captain Hallam Parr was wounded through the leg. Lord Melgund received a wound through the hand. Captain Parr's mounted infantry distinguished itself. All the troops engaged did well. To-morrow (Friday) I shall attack the enemy's position at Holenke, and hope to take possession of the dam which they constructed there." In telegraphic dispatches at 8 o'clock this morning General Wolseley adds: "I omitted to say I had with me yesterday two gatling guns worked by seamen, who did their duty admirably."

GUARDING THE WATER SUPPLY.

LONDON, August 25.—General Wolseley, telegraphing the war office from Ismailia, says: "The water in the fresh water canal having been falling for the last three days I thought it necessary, although I had possession of Serapeum, to push forward and occupy a point on the canal seven miles west of Ismailia, where, I had been warned, the canal could be most seriously damaged."

IRELAND.

DECLINES TO INTERVENE.

DUBLIN, August 25.—Lord Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland, has declined to interfere with Judge Lawson's course in the case of Gray.

HIS REASONS FOR IT.

LONDON, August 24.—The decision of Lord Spencer was given in reply to a deputation of the corporation of Dublin, headed by the lord mayor, who complained that Gray's sentence was arbitrary and excessive, and asked that a searching inquiry be made on oath as to the conduct of the jury which convicted Hynes, and the alleged abuses in regard to impaneling. Lord Spencer said he was satisfied no juror had been set aside on the ground of religion, and that the sole desire of the law officers was to obtain a fair and impartial jury.

DISTURBED STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

In consequence of the disturbed state of the country in the vicinity of Athlone, soldiers and police on cars scour it nightly.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

LONDON, August 25.—Louis Rubio, the Italian painter, is dead.

GLASGOW, August 25.—Three thousand ship-joiners have struck.

LONDON, August 25.—The necessary £1000 for the expenses of the British rifle team, which will sail on a steamer at Faro, has been subscribed.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 25.—The emperor has sanctioned the statutes of the Moscow society for developing the cotton industry in Central Asia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 25.—The Porte has formally denied the report of the murder of christians at Beyrout, and other recent rumors of disorder in Syria.

LONDON, August 25.—Thomas Joseph, an extensive colliery proprietor, trading at No. 9 Finchuch street, known as the Dunraven Colliery, has failed. Liabilities, £150,000.

LONDON, August 25.—Archbishop Canterbury is suffering from an attack of fever, accompanied by some congestion of the lungs. His exhaustion, however, was somewhat less yesterday.

WARSAW, August 25.—A renewal of outrages against the Jews is reported from the interior of Poland. The assailants are encouraged in their attacks by the apathy of the officials.

ANTWERP, August 25.—The wood wharves of Fieve Goemaes Verspreeuven and others are on fire. Damage to the amount of $200,000 has already been done, and the fire is still spreading.

LONDON, August 25.—The whaler Polynia arrived in Portland Firth with 120 tons of oil. She reports that fishing has been fairly successful, catches averaging from fifty to 120 tons. The remainder of the Dundee fleet will remain in Davis Straits until the beginning of October.

STATE OF TRADE.

A Good Business Doing, and Better Prospects Ahead.

CLEVELAND, O., August 25.—The feeling in the iron market is about the same as last week.

Quiet at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 25.—The money and stock markets have been very quiet the past week. General business quiet.

Steady at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 25.—General business for the week past has been quiet and steady. The provision market was some better, with a tendency to higher prices.

Dull at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, August 25.—The past week has developed nothing new in the situation of general business. All branches of trade are excessively dull, and no improvement can be hoped for while the strike continues.

Improved at New York.

NEW YORK, August 25.—There is a well-marked improvement in the general business movement. The larger strikes coming to an end and the news from Europe has had the effect of sustaining the prices of all staples.

Active at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 25.—General mercantile trade has been quite active during the past week, and everybody has been busy. The fall trade may be said to be fully open, and the indications are that there will be a large resume of business at good prices and profits. Money is steady and unchanged, with a good line of general discount, but no special feature.

Buoyant at Boston.

BOSTON, August 25.—The shoe and leather trade continues to be buoyant. Shipments of boots and shoes from Boston to points outside of New England this week, 76,218 cases, against 74,218 for the corresponding week last year; and as an unusual quantity of goods was forwarded previous to the 4th of July the market is very bare, and buyers are urgent about deliveries.

Good at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 25.—The general business shows indications of good trade coming. Already the volume of business is increasing, and as the crops begin to be turned into money a still heavier increase is expected, are no material changes in quotations. Money is in fair demand, mainly at 6 per cent. Eastern exchange is active, 1-20 per cent. discount buying, par selling.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Red Cloud Raising Trouble—An Outbreak of the Sioux Feared.

CHICAGO, August 25.—McGillicuddy, Sioux Indian agent at Pike Ridge, here consulting with General Crook, says there will be trouble unless the government takes decisive action. Red Cloud is determined to become chief, and is quietly organizing a confederation for that purpose. He would resign rather than risk imminent assassination. His resignation would be an injury to the service.

Promise to Behave Themselves.

PEMBINA, D. T., August 25.—Collector McMurdo returned from a peace council with Chiefs Little Shell, Little Ball and Red Thunder, and seventy-five Indians and half-breeds in the Pembina mountains, says the Indians pledge themselves not to interfere with customs officers hereafter, and admit their mistake in their previous interference.

Red Cloud's Ultimatum.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—The following has been received at the war department:

FORT ROBINSON, NEB., August 24, 1882.

Red Cloud says he has given the Indian department sixty days more of this time he wants an investigation and the agent removed, or he will, with his followers, put the agent off by force, and the department must be responsible if an outbreak follows. Red Cloud is cool and determined, and has quite a following, which I am informed, is daily increasing. Something should be done at once to counteract this influence, otherwise trouble will surely follow, the extent of which cannot be foreseen. Little more strength here and at Fort Niobrara would be judicious, and should be ordered at once. This would strengthen the Indian department without interference from us, and might save us greater trouble and expense in the future. J. M. SUMNER,

Major Fifth Cavalry, Commanding.

THE FREE-THINKERS.

Delegates to the Convention—Herbert Spencer Welcomed to America.

WATKINS, N. Y., August 25.—Seven hundred delegates were in attendance at the Free-Thinkers' Convention to-day. The following committee on the establishment of a free-thought university was perfected: Colonel Ingersoll and Courtland Palmer, of New York; the Hon. A. B. Bradford, of Pennsylvania; George Chainey, of Boston; J. H. Burnham, of Michigan; G. A. Walser, of Missouri; Elizabeth Cady Stanton, of New Jersey; Colonel M. E. Billings, of Iowa; Ex-Governor Charles Robinson, of Kansas; the Hon. C. B. Waite, of Illinois; John F. Engle, of North Carolina. G. H. Walser, founder of the town of Siberia, in Missouri, made an appeal for aid for a liberal orphans asylum being established there. Over $300,000 has been raised to aid the movement. This evening, on motion of Courtland Palmer, seconded by Thaddeus B. Wakeman, it was voted unanimously that the free thinkers of New York, in annual convention assembled, welcome Herbert Spencer to America, appreciate his noble service to free thought, science and philanthropy, respect his desire for seclusion and rest, and heartily wish him health, long life and prosperity.

THE SPORTING RECORD.

Baseball.

TROY, August 25.—Troys, 3; Clevelands, 9.

PROVIDENCE, August 25.—Providences, 5; Buffalos, 4.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Bostons, 6; Metropolitans, 4.

CINCINNATI, August 25.—Cincinnatis, 1; Athletics, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.—Detroits, 5; Philadelphias, 0.

LOUISVILLE, August 25.—Rain prevented the Eclipse and Baltimores' game this evening.

Racing at Brighton Beach.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Brighton Beach races: Edwin, Blue Rose, Ida B., Sweet Home and Grey Smooth were the winners.

The Hillsdales in Training.

LONDON, August 25.—The Hillsdale crew returned to Hammersmith to-day. All well. They will begin training to-morrow for their race with the crew of the Thames Rowing Club, which will be rowed September 14th.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 25th.—*First Race.*—Three-quarters of a mile. Jake White won; Pattie second, Lute String third. Time—1:14¾.

Second Race.—One mile and 300 yards. Fellow-play won; Tom Bunket second, Frankie B. third. Time—2:19.

Third Race.—One mile. Jake White won; Valparaiso second, Malasine third. Time—1:43¾.

Fourth Race.—Hurdle race, one-fourth of a mile. Revenge won; Charlemagne second, Glasgow third. Time—2:19.

German-American Temperance Convention.

CHICAGO, August 25.—About 100 German-Americans held a temperance convention today. Delegates were present from various parts of the country, the object being to form a German-American temperance association. Bishop J. G. Fecher, of Chicago, was elected chairman, and a committee on constitution was appointed, who, after a brief retirement, submitted a constitution which provides that Germans may become members by paying fifty cents yearly. Its sessions shall be annual. An executive committee of nine shall be appointed, it shall publish an organ, have lectures, found branch associations and otherwise promote the course of temperance. Adopted.

PUBLIC LAND SALES.

The Nation's Domain Being Rapidly Disposed Of—Large Increase Over Last Year.

Hubbell's New Scheme for Extorting "Voluntary" Contributions—The New Three Per Cents.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—In the Star-route trials Merrick resumed his argument for the prosecution this morning. The court adjourned to Monday before Mr. Merrick concluded his address.

NEW THREE PER CENTS.

THE ALLOTMENT OF NUMBERS COMMENCED—APPLICATIONS CONSIDERED.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—The allotment of numbers of the three per cent. bonds began to-day, and will be continued until all applications have been disposed of. The allotment was made by chance. The only offers considered to-day were those first forwarded. At 10 o'clock a.m. on the first of August there were about 2000 packages of this class. It will be several days before a statement showing who are entitled to low numbers of the new bonds can be prepared.

HUBBELL'S LATEST.

A NEW SCHEME FOR EXTRACTING VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—The Hubbell Campaign Fund Committee has put into operation a new scheme for extracting "voluntary" contributions from the pockets of government employes. Agents of the committee have been detailed to visit each of the several departments and personally solicit the required amount. This forces an issue at once from every individual and has brought many to terms who have heretofore quietly ignored the invitation contained in the Hubbell circulars. The most unfortunate of all are those who were appointed but a week ago in the interior department. They had not been given a chance to draw even half a month's pay before being collared by the committee's agent and asked to subscribe two per cent. of their annual pay, although their appointments were made for only six months. Some refused in desperation, others explained that they would have to go home in October to vote, and this would take every cent they could earn up to that time. The majority, however, quietly submitted and subscribed their voluntary offerings. No arguments are used by the agents, no appeals made, nor is surprise manifested at a refusal. The paper is simply presented for signature to each one in turn, but so great is the force of this silent, but active presence, that most have been brought to terms. This is going on under the direction of Secretary Henderson, who, in the absence of Mr. Hubbell, is pushing the work in a manner that leaves nothing for the heart of Mr. Hubbell to desire.

PUBLIC LANDS.

LARGE INCREASE IN THE DISPOSITION FOR THE PAST YEAR.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—A statement of the disposal of public lands during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, has been prepared at the general land office, and shows that the total number of acres disposed was 11,699,848; an increase over last year of about 5,000,000 acres. Cash received for this land aggregate about $8,361,091, against about 5,000,000 the last fiscal year. The number of acres entered for agricultural purposes as cash sales during the year amounted to 3,699,889 acres; for mineral purposes, 3,706,801 acres; desert land, 166,055 acres; coal lands, 7194 acres; being a total of 6,347,729 acres entered under the homestead laws, while 2,216,244 acres were "proved up" under the same laws. Under the timber-culture acts 2,609,797 acres were entered and "proved up." Under various land warrants, railroad grant, school and State acts selections, including various kinds of scrip, 615,866 acres were disposed of. The great increase in the disposition of public lands during the past fiscal year is owing to the immense immigration to the Northwest. In Dakota the increase is more noticeable than in any other State or Territory. A very large increase is also noticeable in Louisiana and Florida. The area of the State and railroad selections is more complete than ever before, and this adds greatly to the aggregate disposed of during the past year. The area of cash sales in Dakota alone were 698,094 acres, and the homestead entries in the same Territory more than 2,000,000 acres. The returns from several of the local offices are not yet in for the month of June, and the areas and amounts in these instances have been estimated.

CAPITAL BRIEFS.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—The meeting of the Mississippi River Commission will be held in New York Monday, and not here, as previously reported.

At the close of business to-day United States called bonds had been redeemed as follows: Under the 10th call, $1,852,000; under the 109th call, $4,785,300; under the 110th call, $4,537,050; under the 111th call, $4,567,600; under the 112th call, $13,232,600; under the 113th call, $1,247,000; under the 114th call, $12,726,250.

Judge Lawrence, first comptroller of the treasury, to-day received a letter from Mrs. Garfield, stating that she had no objections to the proposed purchase by the Ohio Republican Association of the former residence of General Garfield in this city, and that she will impose no restrictions as to the future use of the building.

John W. Danenhower passed through the city to-day, *en route* to Capon Springs, W. Va. He says his report of the circumstances attending the loss of the Jeannette will not be ready before September 15th.

Acting Secretary-of-the-Navy Walker today received a message from Minister Hunt, at St. Petersburg. He states that Berry, of the Rodgers, and Chief Engineer Melville and Norce, of the Jeannette, left St. Petersburg yesterday for Liverpool, *via* Berlin, where they will be joined by Ninderman, another survivor of the Jeannette.

TO IUKA AND BACK.

The Routine at the Famous Watering-Place of Mississippi—A Good Place for Rest and Recuperation.

Special Correspondence of the Appeal.]

IUKA, MISS., August 25.—Boarded the train on Memphis and Charleston railroad at 11:25 o'clock p.m.; oblivious until 4:11 o'clock next morning. Big whistle, shake from conductor, with the query, "Is yours Iuka?" "Yes, sir." "Well, here you are; get off." Was immediately collared by porter with the inevitable "Wish a hotel, sir?" I replied "Of course." We toddled through the early morning's gray. Our other half was then waiting and watching for us. Friday morning at breakfast, fare good, guests numerous and varied. We had nothing else to do, so we stood the racket of a general epitome of the contents of house, with an outline of routine of springs life. The *personnel* embraced several Memphis ladies and some families from Mobile and New Orleans, Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee. Breakfast over at 8:30 a.m. General stampede for verandah. Occupation, exchanging notes on feelings and surveying new arrivals; 9:30, exodus for Spa. Next hour, much water; some gossip or friendly chat (could not tell which), suppose it to have been the latter, until 11:30 o'clock, then back to hotel to meet train, get mail and get ready for dinner, a very important auxiliary to these waters, which exercise a marvelous influence on the appetite. Dinner over, a snooze—some call it napping, but that don't express it. Everybody retires—actually unrobing. We were a novice, and wanted to linger in our outer-garments; our spouse would not permit us; said it was not the thing to do, so we submitted (ungracefully, we fear); stays over, dressing is not in order. Of the toilets, it might be said while they were not gorgeous they were generally very neat and pleasing. I speak of the ladies only; the gentlemen don't indulge in anything approximating full dress. But to return to the subject. After dressing, say 4 to 4:30 o'clock, another visit to springs. In short, a repetition of the morning trip. Returned to hotel 6 o'clock p.m. to arrange toilet and prepare for supper, a meal which is prepared, so far as quantity is concerned, for healthy grown people, and the quality of which is as good as the market affords and the guests require, this I judge to be the case, as I did not hear a single complaint while there of the fare. Supper over everybody repairs to the parlor and porch, the order being music and conversation. To-day, however, is Friday, and while dancing is an every-day (or night) occurrence except Sunday, this is the event of the week, the belles and beaux of the village joining in the festivities, and we glad to say adding a charm to the occasion by their neat appearance and genteel deportment. At night we had something out of the usual run, a "phantom ball," the actors from among the guests, and a healthier lot of ghosts was seldom seen than appeared on this occasion. The exercises were such as are customary on such occasions. The music (the hotel band) was good and the party a success, lasting until 12 p.m. The foregoing, barring the "phantom," is the daily routine at Iuka except Sunday, on which day a very respectful observance of the day is held, eating and drinking coming in for their regular and full consideration, and sacred music taking the place of all bilarious sports. Croquet and fishing are among the attractions, but are not much patronized. The host and hostess, Mr. T. P. Aydlett and his estimable lady, are held in high appreciation, and are regarded as the *pater familias* of home folks. Their guests will call again when they can. Saturday is called "Dummers' day." He gets there (several of him) to stay over Sunday to eat, to rest, perchance to flirt, but most likely to be with Pa and Ma Aydlett. Monday morning at 4 o'clock we reluctantly took leave of the quiet and peaceful spot for the busy scenes of the future great Memphis, and at exactly 9:45 o'clock a.m. the romance was entirely out of us, leaving only the pleasant memories. We will not mention the crops we saw, as the agricultural bureau folks are attending to that. OCCASIONAL.

THE PORTER GUARDS.

Arrival of the Memphis Boys at Dubuque—A Warm Welcome.

Special to the Appeal.]

DUBUQUE, IA., August 25.—The reception of the Porter Guards at Dubuque was a perfect ovation. It seemed that all the city was out to welcome us. Thousands of people, who cheered vociferously, crowded upon the line of march from the depot to the hotel, and everything indicates a warm welcome. We are the only company that has arrived, and are already favorites in Dubuque. After supper the company was drawn up in line and executed the manual. The boys were in earnest and did well, every movement being applauded. The other companies will arrive on Monday. A drum corps is now here. We go into camp tomorrow, and will work hard (til drill day, which is on Tuesday. We believe we will win. Our guests and friends who accompanied us are comfortably quartered at the best hotel, and are receiving every attention. We have met General Bentley and Lieutenant Mehlhop, of his staff. They are clever gentlemen, and show us every courtesy.

BUSINESS FAILURES

Reported to New York for the Past Week.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Business failures reported to New York for the past seven days number 107, a slight increase on last week, distributed as follows: Eastern States, fifteen; Western, thirty-eight; Southern, twenty; Middle, eighteen; Pacific States and Territories, eleven; and New York City, five. The only assignments of any consequence in New York City are W. & J. Strush, shoes, and Billings & Co., pianos.

WAR IN RHODE ISLAND.

Ex-Governor Sprague Still in Possession of Canonchet.

PROVIDENCE, August 25.—F. D. Moulton, purchaser of the Canonchet estate, was repulsed from the property yesterday by Ex-Governor Sprague. To-day Trustee Chaffee, with his lawyer, went down to put Moulton in possession, and found the place occupied by men hired and armed by Sprague. An anomalous flag was flying on the house. Armed men were on the roof, on the lawn, and at the various entrances. After an interview with Sprague's boy, who said their master was prostrated by the news, gatling guns and mitrailleuses, Trustee Chaffee decided to withdraw and give the State of Rhode Island a chance to enforce the law.

FLOODS IN TEXAS.

The Towns of Concho and San Angeles Inundated.

CONCHO, TEX., August 25.—Heavy rains fell from 8 o'clock last night until 2 o'clock to-day, filling the North and main Concho and inundating the towns of San Angelo and Beneficklen, washing away houses, hotels and stores. The loss is estimated to run up in the thousands. No loss of life is reported as yet. The people have all fled to the neighboring hills, awaiting the subsiding of the waters. The rivers are now rapidly falling. Among the buildings washed away in San Angeles are Mrs. Lackey's fine hotel, a tin-shop, Vick's warehouse, Miller & Vick's livery stable, four dwelling houses, also the ice-house. The loss at Beneficklen has not been ascertained. Heavy damages are apprehended from this sudden flow below these points.

HON. CASEY YOUNG.

Call Upon Him to Run for Congress by the Citizens of Toons Station.

To the Editors of the Appeal:

TOONS STATION, TENN., August 18.—We, the undersigned citizens of Hardeman county, take this method to tender our kindest regard to the Hon. Casey Young, of Shelby county, for his valuable services while in Congress, and request that he will consent to serve us again in the next Congress. We hereby pledge him our support:

J. D. Riley,	C. A. Ruffin,
W. J. Blair,	J. P. Nichols,
Richard Young,	W. R. Robinson,
G. W. Block,	C. C. Walton,
E. P. Maclin,	G. W. Pirtle,
F. F. Yarbrough,	James H. Young,
P. L. Vernon,	W. C. Pipkin,
W. L. Womack,	D. L. Jones,
J. F. Jones,	Wm. F. Robinson,
R. B. Bradford,	E. T. Young,
B. F. Hardwick,	W. F. Black,
T. W. Tate,	Wilson Cox,
Thomas W. Dixon,	Quincy Pirtle,
S. N. Howell,	W. H. Starkey,
W. B. Ruffin,	T. Y. Pirtle,
J. W. Jones,	P. T. Caddell,
C. W. Derring,	J. A. Jones,
	W. C. Pirtle.

STICKS TO THE STORY.

The Albany Journal Reiterates Its Statement About the Immaculate Roscoe.

NEW YORK, August 25.—The Albany *Evening Journal* to-day reiterates editorially its statements concerning Mr. Conkling and Mr. Gould as to their relations with Governor Cornell. It says: "Our friends may rest assured that we have not spoken at random and that every essential fact we have alleged, and much more, can be clearly established." In regard to the bill exempting the Pacific Mail Steamship Company from about $100,000 taxes it says: "It has been formally denied that Mr. Conkling interested himself in regard to this bill. We affirm that he did not in person or as counsel, but by intimate friends, specifically delegated by him to visit the governor and in his name to solicit him to sign the bill. So anxious was the senator that the bill should not be vetoed that two of these delegated messengers followed the governor to Saratoga, and there, in Mr. Conkling's name, importuned him to sign the bill." In regard to the elevated railroad tax bill it says: "Senator Conkling occupied several hours in presenting his views to the governor. Gentlemen known to be on intimate terms with the senator also made earnest appeals to him to sign the bill. The governor was also informed by these side men in the conspiracy that a large block of new stock (20,000 shares) was to be issued, to be distributed to parties named 'and others,' and that a compliance with the wishes of Messrs. Conkling and Gould would not only reinstate him in Mr. Conkling's affections, but secure for him the offices of the several newspapers under Mr. Gould's control."

Mr. J. F. CARY, Columbus, O., writes: "I tried Brown's Iron Bitters with my little girl, whose blood seemed poisoned, her skin being constantly covered with pimples and sores. It has cured her completely, and all trace of impure blood in her system has entirely disappeared."

A DOUBLE MURDER

And Lynching at Mountainburg, Ark., Growing Out of a Quarrel Over a Game of Cards.

Hanged for Wife-Poisoning—A Daring Outrage at Madison, Fla.—Two Negro Prisoners Killed.

NEWCASTLE, DEL., August 25.—James Reddon, colored, was hanged this morning for committing a rape on a little girl in February last.

Hanged for Wife-Poisoning.

AIKEN, S. C., August 25.—Robert Parker white, was hanged to-day for the murder of his wife by poisoning last December. He maintained his innocence to the last.

Attempted Poisoning.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., August 25.—Charles Sperry, a Brookfield boardinghouse keeper, tried Thursday to poison his family and nine boarders with paris green. The poison was fortunately discovered before harm was done. Sperry has fled.

A Small Defaulter.

ST. LOUIS, August 25.—The *Republican's* special says that J. B. Kelsey, a private banker at Versailles, Mo., was arrested at Tipton yesterday, charged with misappropriating funds deposited in his bank, which closed its doors Wednesday. Liabilities of the bank, $14,000.

Double Murder and Lynching.

ALMA, ARK., August 25.—At Mountainburg last night, Tom Simcoe, David Pope and Frank Lane got in a quarrel when playing cards. Lane drew a knife and cut Pope in the abdomen, disemboweling him, and then fatally stabbed Simcoe in the breast. Pope lived one hour. Simcoe is still alive this morning. At last accounts Lane was in the hands of a mob, and it is believed he has already been lynched.

A Daring Outrage.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., August 25.—As a train containing two colored prisoners, Savage and James, reached Madison this morning it was met by about 100 persons, twelve or fifteen of whom rushed into the train and riddled the prisoners with bullets. The agent of the railroad did not suspect any violence until a short time before the arrival of the train, when he attempted to telegraph each way, but found the wires cut. He then ran up the track and signaled the conductor not to stop, but some one had boarded the train and uncoupled the two rear cars. The prisoners had been convicted of the murder of Frank Patterson in February, 1881, at Madison, in the room where testimony was being taken in the contested election case of Bisbee vs. Finley. A new trial had been granted by the Supreme Court, and the prisoners were being conveyed from Tallahassee to Jasper to undergo that trial when murdered. There is great excitement in Madison over the outrage.

SENATOR HARRIS'S

List of Appointments to Speak, Commencing on the 2d of September Next at Erin.

We are authorised by Senator Harris to publish the following as the list of appointments which he will fill during the canvass, beginning on Saturday, the 2d of September, when he will speak at Erin, Houston county. It is hoped that the people of the places and counties named will endeavor to meet the senator at the hour in the day mentioned, as it will greatly facilitate him in his work of thoroughly canvassing West Tennessee.

List of Appointments.

Erin, Houston county, Saturday, September 2d.
Trenton, Gibson county, Monday, September 4th.
Troy, Obion county, Tuesday September 5th.
Dyersburg, Dyer county, Wednesday, September 6th.
Ripley, Lauderdale county, Thursday, September 7th.
Covington, Tipton county, Friday, September 8th.
Milan, Gibson county, Saturday, September, 9th.
Dresden, Weakley county, Monday, September 11th.
Huntingdon, Carroll county, Tuesday, September 12th.
Lexington, Henderson county, Wednesday, September 13th.
Jackson, Madison county, Thursday, September 14th.
Purdy, McNairy county, Friday, September 15th.
Bolivar, Hardeman county, Saturday, September 16th.
Somerville, Fayette county, Monday, September 18th.
Camden, Benton county, Wednesday, September 20th.
Waverly, Humphreys county, Thursday, September 21st.
Charlotte, Dickson county, Friday, September 22d.
Centerville, Hickman county, Saturday, September 23d.
Franklin, Williamson county, Tuesday, September 25th.
Columbia, Maury county, Wednesday, September 26th.
Pulaski, Giles county, Thursday, September 27th.

Speaking will begin about 11 o'clock a.m. each day, unless postponed to a later hour by request.

WIRE WAIFS.

Newport, R. I., August 25.—Upwards of $3000 has already been subscribed to the fund now being raised for the family of the late General G. K. Warren.

Salt Lake, August 25.—The Utah Commissioners published rules this morning for the registration of voters and procedure connected with the November election.

Selma, Ala., August 25.—The Fourth Republican congressional district convention nominated John W. Jones, colored, for the vacancy, and Ex-Judge George N. Craig for the full term.

New York, August 25.—Tug Wilson and Joe Elliott will to-morrow sign articles to fight for $5000 and the championship of the world in January next, within 100 miles of New Orleans.

Richmond, Va., August 25.—Judge Richard C. L. Monoure, president of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, died today at his home in Stafford county, Va., aged seventy-seven years.

Louisville, Ky., August 25.—A fire in Nelson & Co.'s furniture factory, corner of Nineteenth and Main streets, this afternoon, damaged the building and machinery to the extent of $500; covered by insurance.

Dallas, Tex., August 25.—No through trains on the Texas and Pacific railroad since Wednesday. There was another washout this morning at Grand Prairie, cutting off communication with Dallas and Fort Worth.

Missouri Valley, Ia., August 25.—Despite the governor's proclamation, the saloons openly carry on business. The Prohibitionists doubt whether they can prosecute successfully since the Legislature failed to enact a penalty. A test case yesterday resulted in a complete victory for the saloon interest. The case was tried before Judge Donaldson.

Why Dorsey Was Terrified.

The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* hits the point as to Dorsey's letters to Garfield. General Arthur, upon becoming President, did the very things that Dorsey told Garfield he should do—the things for not doing which, the private secretary of Dorsey is frank enough to say, Garfield was assassinated. The main matter is, that Garfield denied his boss, and so was killed. Before his death the Star-route papers gave him a fearful blackguarding. Indeed, they put the idea of murder into the head of Guiteau. Dorsey, after protesting wildly against MacVeagh and James in private letters to Garfield, which he has been so demented as to publish, rushed to the *Republican* office after the cabinet was confirmed, and poured out his deep public confidence in the men he had confidentially attacked. This shows that Dorsey was terrified. What was the matter? The testimony in the Star-route cases has disclosed.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

The Fever at Brownsville.

BROWNSVILLE, August 25.—Fifty-nine new cases, four deaths, Mexicans. Dr. Murray and corps are looked for anxiously. Guards extend along the