THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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INDICATIONS.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, fair weather, westerly winds, rising barometer, stationary or slight fall in temperature.

THE St. Louis *Post-Dispatch* says that Gov. Crittenden testified mildly in behalf of Frank James on Saturday.

DRS. CLERMONT and Ganneau have completely exploded Mr. Shapira's manuscript swindle, and the public are satisfied that it is a clumsy forgery.

MAYOR HARRISON, the Democratic anti-free trade controller of the city of Chicago, is enjoying a gubernatorial boom.

MR. GLADSTONE is said to have closed the session of Parliament in far different health than he did last year. His vivacity and energy are as great as they were ten years ago.

THE Northern Pacific railroad is finished at last, within a month of the time after the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. Freight was received at St. Paul on Thursday of last week, from all points in Oregon.

COL. GEORGE WARDER, a poet of Kansas City, has written a poem headed "How Shall I Know Thee?" "If he will take a look at her feet," says the Plattsburg *Lever*, "the difficulty will be obviated at once."

MARIE PRESCOTT, in the New York *Star*, declares that *Vera* is a noble play and will become popular; and that it has been severely criticised by the New York papers because the critics dislike Oscar Wilde.

IT is reported from Washington that the American Rapid, the Bankers and Merchants, and the Postal Telegraph Companies are to be consolidated for strong opposition to the Western Union. We doubt it.

A COMMITTEE of fifteen Democrats, appointed by a secret meeting of the Democrats of Cincinnati on Monday, yesterday considered the question of calling a new county convention. They will report today.

IN spite of the vaporing of the Republican press of Ohio to the contrary, there is nevertheless good reason to expect the election of the Democratic candidate for Governor in that State by a handsome majority.

EX-GOV. JOHN C. BROWN, in an interview with "Gath," said he considered the conviction of Polk, the State Treasurer, to have been proper, but thinks he may escape the sentence through legal proceedings since instituted.

IMMIGRATION continues to decline, the number o immigrants in July being 46,220, against 65,010 in July, 1882. The explanation of this decline is not difficult. When crops and trade are good in Europe, people do not emigrate in large numbers.

A DISPATCH from Capetown, received yesterday, states that the Crown will demand that O'Donnell, who killed James Carey, be removed to England by a warrant issued by the Governor of Cape Colony, under section 35 of the imperial fugitive offenders act of 1881.

JUDGE BLACK submitted to a severe surgical operation a day or two before his death. When coming back to consciousness from the effects of the anesthetic which had been administered, his first words were: "Now I will proceed to answer the criticisms of Mr. Jefferson Davis."

CONSIDERABLE indignation is manifested among the colored people at Washington over the discovery that the Rev. Mr. Smith, of Norwich, Conn., who recently secured the conviction of the keeper of a restaurant under the civil rights law, has offered to compromise his subsequent suit for damages.

DUBLIN sanitarians state that among the "upper classes" of that city the death rate is 24.3 to the 1000 annually, among the middle class, 28.6; the artisans, 23.6; laborers, 38.0; paupers, 43.6. Among "the persons of rank and property" the rate is only 18.5. There is evidently some sanitary virtue in money.

THE Governor of Kansas has followed up the action of the Governor of Missouri in protecting the State from being used as a resort for prize-fighting, and as it is a penitentiary offense to train in that State for a fight, the bellicose Britons will have to move on. At present it looks as if the fight would be prevented.

NEW YORK CITY has a population of 1,300,000. There are but 61,052 persons who own real estate in the city. While the number owning real estate is growing less the land is increasing in value. In three years the assessed value increased $76,558,979. The Kansas City *Times* thinks this a good argument for Henry George.

THE Richmond *Dispatch* says that there is an unusual activity among the negro voters of Virginia and expresses the opinion that 100,000 of the whole number of them in the State (which it places at 128,000) will vote the Mahone ticket this fall. It adds that "the Democrats of Virginia may as well look this matter in the face."

MR. MATTHEW ARNOLD's pension of £250, though not greater than that granted to Lucien Bonaparte, is more deserved, says the London correspondent of the New York *Tribune*. Mr. Arnold's poems steadily increase in favor, and his healthy criticisms have exposed many a sham. The public are glad of this recognition of one of England's best poets.

CONCERNING the Pennsylvania Democratic platform, Senator Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, writes: "Your Democratic Convention, held this present week, adopted a very well-tempered plank in their platform upon the tariff question. I think it very well-timed. I was surprised that the Pennsylvania Convention would deal so equitably, or, I might say conservatively, upon this question."

THE Lebanon *Herald* is publishing the personal recollections of an old statesman, who has already given some interesting memories of Jones, Haskell, Gentry, Clay, Webster, Polk, Prentiss, Henry, the Browns, Johnson, Breckinridge and Harris. The old gentleman repeats his recollections vividly, and they are tinged with an obstinately honest conviction that these are degenerate days; that honesty and statesmanship are no more; that the old days of slavery were the best days of the republic.

THE prosperity of the negroes of the South is attributed by the Republican press to protection. It is said they would be ruined under free trade; that, in short, they would have no means of living at all. On the contrary, the negroes of Jamaica, the Kansas City *Times* shows, have prospered under free trade. There are about 800,000 negroes in the British West Indies, and of these not far from 500,000 are in Jamaica. The negroes own 50,000 out of 52,000 pieces of real estate on the island.

FENCE OR NO FENCE.

An Important Decision for Western Stock-Raisers---Millions of Acres of the Public Domain

Illegally Inclosed by the Great Cattle Kings---The Nuisance to be Abated ---Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—Gen. Sherman has recommended that the Twenty-first Infantry, now on the Pacific, with headquarters at Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory, change stations with the Tenth Infantry, now on the lakes, with headquarters at Detroit, if approved by the Secretary of War, the change to be made this fall.

Postal Points.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—There are now 48,049 postoffices in the United States, of which number 2176 are presidential offices and 6273 money-order offices. Since the year 1876 the number of postoffices has been increased forty per cent.

Purely Accidental.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—An investigation into the facts connected with the loss and subsequent recovery of 10,000 dollars of national bank notes in the Treasury Department, shows that the notes had been canceled and were useless to any finder, and no loss could, in any event, have occurred to the department. The loss was purely accidental, and no blame can justly be attached to any clerk of the Treasury.

Another Pension Fraud.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—Another case of alleged attempted swindling of pension claimants was brought to light to-day by the arrest of Gould P. Austin, a discharged clerk of the Pension Office, who, it is said, has been writing to applicants for pensions representing himself as still connected with the department, and able to secure favorable action on their claims. A quantity of official paper and envelopes and a mass of correspondence were found at his room when arrested, and he was held in 1500 dollars bonds to appear before court. The specific charge against him is that he opened a correspondence of the character described with Mrs. Helen Richardson, of Tecumseh, Mich.

World's Arbitration League.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—At a meeting of the World's Arbitration League, of this city, to-night, resolutions were adopted favoring the holding of a World's Exposition of Art and Industry at the capital of the United States in 1892, the fourth centennial of the discovery of America, and recommending there be held in connection with it a representative congress of nations for the discussion of questions affecting the moral and social relations of the human race. It was decided to appoint a committee of seven members of the league to wait upon the President and request him to take into consideration the propriety of recommending to the next Congress some legislation looking to the successful attainment of the end contemplated.

The Interests of Stock-Raisers in Wild Lands.

Washington special: Much interest has been felt in the Department of the Interior in the progress of the suits entered to test the right of stock-raisers to fence in the public domain. A decision sustaining the government position against this right was yesterday rendered in the United States Court at Cheyenne. In this particular case extensive stock-raisers had put a wire fence around eleven sections of the public lands. The Court decided that this was a great public wrong, and that it was in the nature of a public nuisance. The decision of Chief-Justice Sever was received with great satisfaction to-day at the Land Office. This decision, affects very materially the stock-raising interests in several of the Western States and Territories. When Commissioner McFarland was shown the dispatch to-day, he said that he was very much pleased to have the position of the office judicially sustained. They had insisted that the practice of inclosing public lands was unlawful and injurious, but their power ended when they called the attention of the Department of Justice to the facts in each case. This they had been doing for a year or more. He was glad to see that the action taken by the Department of Justice upon these representations had resulted in a decision for the government. "The interests involved," said Judge McFarland, "are enormous, and Chief-Justice Sever is to be commended for his courage and uprightness. Probably the larger part of the public domain suitable for grazing is illegally fenced in. Certainly there are millions upon millions of acres so inclosed. The object in fencing is not so much to keep the owner's cattle in as to keep other people's cattle out. Thus a company will stretch a fence on their side of a stream for miles, and thereby keep a monopoly of the water. If other stockraisers try to break through and get at the supply, there is trouble at once. Moreover, if a legitimate settler comes into these inclosed lands he does so at his peril. The stock people are strong and rich, and among their employes are desperate men, who have no regard for life and law. This decision will be of immense service to the poor and law-abiding settler. It gives all an equal right to herd cattle on the public domain, and does away with usurpation. The cattle men will undoubtedly appeal and fight the case to the last, but the precedent now obtained will be of great advantage to the government."

Capital Points.

Commodore English received the following telegram from Commander Welch, at Pensacola, this morning: "One case case yesterday, the second daughter of Mrs. Owen. One death. Mrs. Owen is reported well."

Railway postoffice service on the Northern Pacific railroad has been entered between the Missouri and Helena, Mont., to take effect on the 2d proximo. This will make a continuous railroad postoffice service, *via* the Northern Pacific railroad, from St. Paul to Portland, a distance of 1920 miles.

TRAGEDY OF LOVE.

A Girl Commits Suicide Because Rejected by Her Lover.

DANVILLE, N. Y., August 27.—The inquest in the case of Miss Sarah Devenbacker, who committed suicide last week by taking morphine, shows that for some weeks past the girl had been disturbed in mind from jealousy of her lover, and fears of desertion. For over a year she had been intimate with Frank Schubmehl, jr., and it was generally supposed that an engagement existed between them. On Monday night last he called upon her at about 10 o'clock, and remained until nearly midnight. He testifies that she asked him whether he intended to marry her, and that he replied in the negative. She told him that he would be sorry for his decision, and bidding him good night, she went into the house. At about 2 o'clock her condition was discovered, and, despite every remedy, she died at 11 o'clock the same day. Two letters were read at the inquest which show that the act had been contemplated for some time. The first reads as follows;

"Should I die and not be able to see or speak to anyone, I wish to have my plain gold ring left on the third finger of the left hand and my hair arranged the same way that I have worn it every day, tied with white ribbon. Should Frank be unkind to me between this day and then return the pen he gave to me with my curse, and if there is any such thing as coming back to him I will do so. I would like to be dressed in white." The other, written on a scrap of paper, evidently just after taking the fatal drug, is as follows: "I have had joy and sorrow. I have proved what life could give. I have loved and have been loved; I am sick and heartsore and weary. Let me sleep, but deep, deep, never to wake more. I have gone mad; I *have* gone; let me die." The last clause was evidently written after the drug had taken effect.

New Arkansas Railroad.

LITTLE ROCK, August 28.—Articles of incorporation were filed by the Arkansas Western railway, extending from Neil's Station, Columbia county, in South western Arkansas, to Fort Smith.

OWENTON, Ky., The Rev. J. W. Waldrop says: "Brown's Iron Bitters greatly relieved me of general debility and indigestion."

The Chicago Freight Bureau.

CHICAGO, August 28.—About a week ago the merchants of this city appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws for an organization to be known as the Chicago Freight Bureau. The drafting committee to-day reported to the subcommittee, which latter have called a general meeting of the merchants and shippers for Thursday next, to consider and ratify the constitution and perfect the organization. The constitution submitted provides for a general manager and president, the former to be a salaried officer. The organization is purely local, and for the purpose of obtaining a uniform rate for its members to all points. About all the large wholesale and manufacturing interests of Chicago are members.

FIFTY LIVES LOST.

(Continued from Second Page.)

NEW YORK, August 28.—Of the passengers aboard the Riverdale, some were blown up with the explosion, but from the best accounts obtainable the number was small, as there were few in the cabins at the time. No exact statement can at present be made as to the number of passengers on board or number of lives lost. Accounts of the number of passengers vary from fifty to 200, and of the killed from ten to fifty. The most trustworthy accounts place the number of killed at from three to six. There is reason to believe nearly all had a chance to escape. At the hour at which the explosion occurred, between 3:30 and 3:45 o'clock, the engineer was about to enter the engine-room to slow, as another steamboat was at her landing, when an ominous rumbling was heard from the boiler, and in a moment a terrible explosion occurred, blowing out the entire side of the vessel, and leaving only a helpless sinking hull. The force of the explosion was downward apparently, the rapidity with which the vessel sank showing that the bottom was blown out. Hardly a minute elapsed between the explosion and the sinking of the shattered hull in the whirlpool, into which the struggling swimmers were drawn. The river was strewn with wreckage, cabin doors, beams, boards and furniture floating about, proving the force of the explosion. Tugs and small boats put out in swarms from the New York and Jersey shores and began the work of rescuing the drowning passengers and crew. The number of saved shows how efficient their work was. Accounts of the manner of the explosion differ. Those on the boat agree that it was sudden and entirely without warning. A policeman who had been a boiler-maker was standing at the foot of Bloomfield street, and states that his attention was attracted by the sound of escaping steam, and on looking on the river saw the Riverdale going up stream partly enveloped in steam that escaped with a loud roar from the side; saw the people rush from the lower to the upper deck and make ready to throw themselves into the river. The next moment the explosion came. The Reliance coal-tar boat was near the Riverdale when she blew up, and immediately began the work of rescuing the drowning people. Her crew drew nearly forty from the water. Other steamers and tugs hastened to the scene, and so quickly did they reach it that it is thought none of those who escaped injury by the explosion had time to drown. The steam yachts of Jay Gould and E. S. Jaffray were lying at the foot of West Twenty-second street at the time. Both Gould and Jaffray had just gone ashore when the accident occurred. Upon hearing the explosion they immediately turned about, and putting out to the scene of the wreck in their gigs, ordered their yachts to follow without delay. Both joined in the work of giving aid wherever needed with great zeal. When their yachts appeared all who were in sight in the water had been picked up. The rescued were taken ashore and sent to their homes in this city, or put on board steamers destined for their destination up the river. The injured and dead were taken to the foot of West Thirteenth street, where the entire ambulance force of the city had been summoned. An unsuccessful effort was made by the tugs to tow the wrecked hull to the Jersey shore, but it was finally abandoned. The following is the list of those known to be killed or injured:

Mrs. Julia Sisson, aged sixty-eight, of Tarrytown, N. Y. Mrs. Sisson was seated on the lower deck with her husband, Charles Sisson, and grandson, Willie Chapin. When the explosion occurred they were going to their home in Tarrytown. Mrs. Sisson was thrown in the water and drowned. Her grandson jumped overboard, and her aged husband was pulled through the rear window of the sinking boat by the crew of a tug, which hastened to the scene. Mrs. Sisson's body was recovered and taken ashore.

Thomas Gregg, aged eighty-two years, 606 Water street, this city. Mr. Gregg was on his way to Dobbs Ferry. His body was found wedged in on the port side of the vessel, between the rail and joiner-work. When extricated it was discovered that he had long been dead, having been held fast under the water. His body was taken to the morgue, and was identified by his son Michael. Mr. Gregg was in company of an ex-captain named Voorheis, who escaped with some difficulty after securing a raft he had made out of benches swamped by the inconsiderate haste of three dudes, as he called them.

These are the only ones positively known to be lost.

John Crevant, a fireman, is missing, and is believed to have been killed. It is feared that others who have not yet been reported were also lost, and their number is believed to be large. The following is the list of the injured:

Geo. A. Deyms, aged twenty-four years, fireman. He was rescued, but so fearfully scalded he cannot live. He is in St. Vincent Hospital, delirious and at the point of death. In his lucid moments he states that there were about one hundred passengers on board. He knew nothing of any trouble until he found himself drowning.

William P. Henry, aged eighteen, oiler on the steamer, 127 Varick street, this city, hands and feet burned; Israel Lazarus, deckhand, 72 Mott street, this city, badly bruised; James Tobin, of Yonkers, aged thirty-four, and Nelson Meyer, also of Yonkers, pilot of the Riverdale, scalded and bruised. They were taken to their homes on the steamer Christina. John Moran is reported by the police as injured, but they do not know where he is or what became of him. He is not in any of the hospitals.

Orville Gardiner, the evangelist, aged fifty-six, 249 South Second street, Brooklyn, was scalded over the body and taken to the New York Hospital. He was on his way to join his family in Yonkers. His injuries are not believed to be fatal.

Thos. Sanders, aged thirty-six, 292 Summit street, Brooklyn, found on board badly scalded on head and arms.

Nicholas Sailair, forty-five, mate of the Riverdale, at Hyperstaw, right thigh broken, reported dying.

To-morrow the wreck will be raised and towed ashore, where a full examination can be made. The officers of the steamer do not believe any more bodies will be found in it, but there is no certainty that this belief is well founded.

Engineer W. L. Tallman, who escaped with a few bruises, said he could not explain the cause of the accident by any theory whatever. The boilers were new four years ago, when the boat was entirely rebuilt, and he was about to enter the engine-room to signal to slacken speed when he was hurled through the door, and the next moment he found himself hanging on the rod of the cabin directly under the shaft. The explosion occurred, he said, without the slightest warning, and was apparently the result of some hidden defect. A moment previous he had looked at the steam gauge and found it to register twenty-three pounds. When the boat was inspected last June her allowance was fixed at fifty pounds to the square inch.

The Riverdale was built thirty-five years ago, and was first called the Peter Goffin, afterward renamed the Alexis, and, while bearing the latter name, received the machinery and fittings of the old Broadway, that was blown up in June within 100 yards of the place where the present explosion occurred. In 1870 she was rebuilt, new boilers put in and named the Riverdale.

A SPECIFIC, and the only one, too, for *all forms* and types of skin disease, is known the world over as Dr. Benson's Skin Cure. It is not a patent medicine, but a reliable, certain remedy. Druggists.

A Mob Baffled.

SAVANNAH, GA., August 28.—A crowd of 500 citizens surrounded the jail last night where the suspected murderers of Hertell and wife are incarcerated, and demanded that they be delivered up. The jailer prepared for the defense of the prisoners, when a squad of mounted police, armed with rifles, dispersed the mob. It is rumored that another attempt at lynching will be made to-night. The detectives are hard at work in their effort to discover the perpetrators of the horrible crime.

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup."

Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. 25c.

SAGASTA RESIGNS.

The Spanish Ministry, Through the Premier, Tender Their Portfolios to the King.

China Rendered More Hostile to the French by Their Success in Anam---McDermott's Guilt.

PARIS, August 28.—Placards appeared in the various quarters of Paris to-day inviting the citizens to rally to the support of the monarchy under Louis Philippe II. The placards were destroyed by the police.

Admiral Pierre's Ophthalmia.

PARIS, August 28.—The *Telegraphe* says it is believed that Admiral Pierre's ophthalmia is a pretext for his recall, and is due to the desire of the government to conciliate England.

Egyptian Conspirators Sentenced.

ALEXANDRIA, August 28.—The court-martial trying soldiers who participated in massacres last year, has sentenced thirteen culprits charged with having organized a massacre, to be hanged opposite the police station, and two to fourteen years and six to five years penal servitude.

Arrests for Murder Conspiracy.

DUBLIN, August 28.—Dr. Connelly, arrested at Bruff, Limerick county, on a charge of being concerned in a murder conspiracy, brought action for slander against John Carroll, a rent-warner of Earle, Limerick county, for stating he (Connelly) had conspired to murder him.

Arrested in Cork for Concealing Arms.

CORK, August 28.—Three bakers have been arrested here charged with concealing arms, and remanded for a week. A rifle, revolver, bayonet and infernal machine, the latter identical with the machine found in the possession of Deasy, one of the Liverpool dynamite conspirators, were discovered on the premises where the prisoners worked.

The Eruption at Krakaton Continues.

BATAVIA, August 28.—The eruption of volcano of island Krakatoa continues. North of Batavia Java is covered with ashes, mud and stones. Crops are ruined and the roads and bridges are damaged. The European quarter of Anjer and the Chinese camp at Merak was swept away by the overflow of the rivers. The tidal wave also swamped the lower quarter of Batavia.

Outbreaks Against the Jews.

EGERSZEG, August 28.—Large bands of peasants armed with guns and axes entered Zallalocvge to-day and plundered thirteen Jewish shops. They subsequently left the place, but threatened to return. Troops have been summoned to prevent further disturbance. The annual fairs have been forbidden. A government commission has been order to inquire into the disorder.

Proofs of McDermott's Guilt.

LIVERPOOL, August 28.—James McDermott, charged with having been connected with the dynamite conspiracy, was brought into court for further examination to-day. It was shown that the prisoner was connected with the conspirator Featherstone, recently convicted, and that a card of the latter introducing McDermott to Dalton, another conspirator, was found stitched to the collar of a dress coat which was found in McDermott's box.

Resignation of the Spanish Ministry.

MADRID, August 28.—Prime Minister Sagasta to-day tendered King Alfonso the resignation of the ministry. The Prime Minister informed the King of the divergence of opinion in the Cabinet relative to the suspension of constitutional guarantees, the King approving the course of Germany and certain army measures proposed by the Minister of War, who had expressed a wish to resign. The King, deeming it unnecessary to hasten a crisis, postponed his final resolution concerning the ministry until his return from Correnua. Nothing has been decided upon in regard to the King's proposed visit to Germany.

The French in Anam.

PARIS, August 28.—The Emperor of Anam has not yet accepted the treaty submitted to him by Harmand, French civil commissioner, but will probably accept it. In addition to the conditions before announced, the new treaty requires and recognizes the French protectorate will be recognized over all Anam. The success of the French in Anam has rendered China more hostile to them. Chinese troops continue to arrive on the Yun-nan frontier. Gen. Thibaudin, Minister of War, has returned from a tour of inspection of forts on the Eastern frontier, and will shortly proceed to the Alpine frontier to examine fortresses.

CABLEGRAMS.

Alexandria, August 28: There were twelve deaths from cholera here yesterday.

London, August 28: Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £92,000.

London, August 28: Monday there were 165 deaths from cholera in upper Egypt and 6 in lower Egypt.

Paris, August 28: Several flour and corn mills were destroyed by fire at Toulouse. Damage, 2,000,000 francs.

Paris, August 28: A number of French subjects from Madagascar arrived at Island Reunion in destitute condition.

Paris, August 28: Official estimates of the wheat and other crops of Russia show the yield to be generally satisfactory.

Paris, August 28: The French, after taking Hatihong, pursued the Annamites three days. They also seized the village of Phubins.

Capetown, August 28: The Supreme Court has rejected the appeal of O'Donnell to be tried here. O'Donnell sailed for England to-day.

London, August 28: The Prince of Wales has accepted Earnest Longfellow's painting of the poet Longfellow's residence at Cambridge, Mass.

Berlin, August 28.—A fete was given by the Hygienic Society to-day to raise money toward the relief of Ischia sufferers. The affair was a grand success.

London, August 28: A dispatch from Madrid says that Prime Minister Sagasta will to-day tender to King Alfonso the resignation of the Cabinet.

Paris, August 28: The *Gaulois* says it has heard that Prince Jerome Napoleon intends issuing a manifesto coincident with the funeral of Chambord.

London, August 28: The steamer George has started from her anchorage to seek the Dutch polar vessel Varna, for the discovery of which a reward of 2800 pounds is offered.

Berlin, August 28.—The various factions of the Reichstag will to-morrow discuss whether the general political situation is a question to be considered by the powers of the government.

London, August 28: Shaw, the British missionary arrested in Bulgaria, intends to press his claim for indemnity against France for the loss of his property and for his imprisonment.

Rome, August 28: An encounter has taken place between brigands and police near Cantangaro, in the Province of the same name. Chief Recca and a policeman were killed, and two policemen wounded.

Cairo, August 28: The Minister of the Interior has started a fund for the relief of families who have been the victims of the cholera, and large sums are promised. The English troops in Egypt will subscribe one day's pay.

Constantinople, August 28: The Sultan has persuaded Prince Nikita, the Montenegrin ruler, to prolong his visit here. The impression is gaining ground that it is the intention of Montenegro to oppose any further advance of Austria into Turkey.

London, August 28: The *Daily News* correspondent at Madrid says the ministers who opposed King Alfonso's visit to Germany argue that it would be more polite for the King to surrender this idea, because of the umbrage France would take if he carried it out.

A Chinaman Takes Out Naturalization Papers.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Hee Sing, a Chinaman, applied today for naturalization papers. As he had taken out his first papers in 1880, he did not come under the operation of the act of Congress of 1882, and his application was granted.

Anxious to Have Their Father Declared Insane.

CHICAGO, August 28.—Joseph Vallequett, one of the pioneer settlers of Chicago, appeared to-day before the Probate Court as defendant in a suit instituted by his two married daughters. The petition is for a conservator for their father's estate, alleging that he is not mentally capable of caring for the same. For some time past Vallequett has been residing at the Sisters of Mercy Hospital. The daughters allege that the nuns are exerting an undue influence over their father, and they fear he will leave the greater portion of his estate to the hospital. Vallequett denies all the allegations, and vigorously asserts his ability to care for his estate. He was at one time very wealthy. The estate is large. His two grown sons in business here take no part in the suit.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

Their Relations Further Discussed Before the Senate Sub-Committee.

BROOKLYN, August 28.—Wm. J. Moody, author of *Land and Labor*, was the first witness before the Senate Committee on Labor and Education. He called attention to the fact that many foreign capitalists are purchasing vast tracts of lands in the South and Northwest. English lords and French counts were dominating over a territory three times larger than the kingdom of Great Britain, and by their system of wholesale farming had driven American farmers from their homesteads into the ranks of wage-slavery. Our railroad despots had more power than the feudal monarchs of Europe, and were in possession of 29,800,000 acres of land, an area larger than Austria, Italy and Switzerland combined. Wage-workers were crowding our cities, and in New York City there were 500,000 people occupying one square mile. Most of the small farmers are not able to secure a decent competency as farmers. Their farms were mortgaged and they gradually fell into the hands of great capitalists. The only remedy for this was the abolition of private property in land. He said, further, that prices of products would be greatly enhanced by the continually growing increase of the middlemen who recruited from the ranks of those who had no regular occupation, as they had been driven from their business by the prevailing system of mechanical labor. If the present system were not abolished prices would finally reach such a hight that wage-laborers would be unable even to secure the absolute necessaries of life. The witness contended that the small farmer could not cultivate his farm and profitably dispose of his products, for the reason that he was overpriced by men of greater capital, who could supply mechanical labor and had greater facilities for getting produce to market.

The Screwmen of Galveston on a Strike.

GALVESTON, August 28.—The white screwmen of this port, numbering 1500, who have been on a strike since the organization of the Colored Screwmen's Association several months ago, returned to work to-day. The negroes charge that the ship brokers combined to keep the colored screwmen out. The rivalry between white and black stevedores will probably cause a sharp decline in fares.

A SAD SUICIDE.

Tired of Life, Barney Hoffmann Takes Ten Grains of Strychnine.

HORSHEADS, N. Y., August 27.—Col. Henry C. Hoffman, better known as Barney Hoffman, committed suicide at his residence in this village yesterday. A few days ago his large creamery was burned and a builder called to see him about putting it up again. Col. Hoffman was sent for, and for some time could not be found. One of the men looking for him discovered a dipper partly full of water near the well and near it a paper on which was written "Thirty grains strychnine" and in which was a powder. After further search, Col. Hoffman was found sitting near an outhouse in great pain. He was asked what was the matter and he replied that he was trying to die. He thought he had lived long enough and had taken ten grains of strychnine. He feared that the poison would fail as he had had carried it in his pocket for about ten years. Antidotes were procured and given to him, but he died in great agony at about 10 o'clock. His wife came to him but not in time for him to say anything to her. Their action on the deed. Col. Hoffman belonged to an old and wealthy family. He was in good circumstances himself and lived in the lower style. He has been prominent as a Democrat for many years, and is well known all over the State. He served two terms in the Assembly, in 1866 and 1880, and has frequently attended the State conventions from this district. He raised a regiment here in the early part of the war and at one time was in command of a brigade. He had made his will and had said to his wife once or twice recently that he had got tired of living, and that he would be better off if he was gone.

HAZING CADETS.

Arrival of the Practice Ships at Annapolis,

ANNAPOLIS, August 28.—The United States practice ships Dale and Constellation arrived at the Naval Academy to-day. The cadets on the Dale were given leave to come ashore and remain until 5 o'clock p.m. None from the Constellation have yet landed. The two ships are lying at anchor in the river a few hundred yards from the academy. The cadets will be given a month's absence, except those charged with hazing and the fourth class. One hundred and five candidates will present themselves at the academy Saturday for examination. The members of the court-martial to try the hazers have not yet been selected, but it is expected it will be when it will convene. These delays are owing to the scarcity of officers at the academy. Those who served on the practice ships will be given a month's leave. A number are now on leave and the others will be required for the examination of candidates. Others who it was expected would be convened on the court-martial have not yet been so ordered. It has leaked out here that the following cadets are those accused of hazing on the Constellation: Kress, Moeller, and Campbell, New York; Tuggle, Breed, and Tisdell, Kentucky; Bullard, Pennsylvania; Bird and Hawks, Wisconsin; Winram, Missouri; Dodd and Johnson, Indiana; Young, Virginia; Trapnell, West Virginia; Stite, Maryland; Berthoff and Andrews, New Jersey; all members of the third class. Kress stands No. 1in this class.

HELENA, ARK.

Two First Bales of the New Crop—Helena Fair Association.

Special to the Appeal.]

HELENA, ARK., August 28.—The two first bales of the new cotton crop, grown near Marvell, this county, were received here to-day. One was purchased by Searcy & Keesee at 11½c and shipped to Fall River; the other by Jacks & Co., at 11c, and shipped to Boston. Cotton is opening very rapidly and picking has begun throughout the land.

Articles of incorporation of the Helena Fair Association have been filed. Three counties in Arkansas and two in Mississippi are interested in this enterprise, which is expected to stimulate stock raising and improve agricultural interests in this section.

Criminal Suit Against Ex-Collector Murphy, of New York.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Suit was begun by Edmund Stephenson against Thomas Murphy, ex-Collector of the Port of New York, for an alleged fraudulent draft upon Hugh Hastings, editor of the *Commercial Advertiser*. To-day application for an order of arrest against Mr. Murphy was made in the Superior Court upon affidavits by the plaintiff and Mr. Hastings. The plaintiff states that Murphy, on June 6th, asked him to cash a draft on Hastings for 500 dollars, and said he had been authorized to draw on him for that amount. The draft was not accepted, and Hastings denies having authorized Murphy to draw on him. The order of arrest was granted.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, PA., August 28.—In the Senate to-day a resolution of the House requesting all Senators and members of the Legislature to resign in view of their inability to agree on the appointment question, was received and submitted.

Mr. Cooper moved to amend so that the resolution should apply only to members of the House.

Mr. Gordon moved, further, that members of the General Assembly (except the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate) forthwith resign.

This was defeated. After some further discussion the whole subject was referred to the appropriate committee.

WALTERBORO, S. C.—Col. A. L. Campbell says: "A member of my family used Brown's Iron Bitters with good results."

THE HITE MURDER

Brought Up in the Trial of Frank James---Graphic Description of the Burial.

Strong Evidence for the State---A Newspaper Reporter Refuses to Tell Office Secrets.

ST. LOUIS, August 28.—The *Post-Dispatch's* Gallatin (Mo.) special says the Frank James trial was resumed this morning. The defense asked permission to introduce specific acts against the witness Mrs. Bolton, with a view of attacking her credibility. The intention was to open up the murder of Wood Hite at Ford's house, for which Liddell is now under indictment, and of which Mrs. Bolton and Capt. Ford were witnesses. The Court decided that Mrs. Bolton could be recalled and examined, not as to the killing, but as to what she had told neighbors who called upon her on Sunday, December 5, 1881, and ate dinner, while the lifeless body of Hite was up-stairs. Mrs. Bolton testified that Wood Hite was killed in the dining-room, but refused to answer when the body was taken up-stairs. The extended cross-examination failed to bring out anything definite as to the killing or burial of Hite's body, by night by the spring in the pasture. She either purred out a refusal to answer, or else could not remember. Capt. Ford was next called and examined as to the burial of Hite's body.

Ida Bolton, aged fourteen, daughter of Mrs. Bolton, was the next witness. She was present at the killing of Wood Hite, but witness was not permitted to say who did it. She narrated the details of the burial and cleaning of the room. Her mother did the latter. This was in direct contradiction to her mother's testimony.

Willie Bolton, sixteen years old, was the next witness for the State. This morning he positively identified Frank James as the associate of Liddell, Jesse James and the two Hites. The description of the burial of Hite was graphic and thrilling. Capt. Ford, Bob Ford and Wilbar Ford undressed the body where it had lain on the floor all day and wrapped it in a horse blanket. They then took it out and buried it in a pasture. On cross-examination, witness admitted having said that although he did not know Hall and Frank James to be the same person, he would swear they were, anyhow. James T. Hughes and J. T. Ford being recalled, gave unimportant testimony. Recess.

Ezra Cook testified that he was near Winston; that he saw the defendant near Winston in a low place surrounded by thick trees; talked with defendant, who seemed very cautious; claimed to be a stock-buyer, and was in pursuit of a lost cow. Witness saw a place there where five horses had been hitched in the evening.

While on the stand as a witness for the State, Frank O'Neil, of the St. Louis *Republican*, was asked where the interviews he had with Frank James, and which was published in that paper when Frank surrendered, were held. As the witness declined to answer or give his reason for declining, the Court has given him till to-morrow to decide. In the event of his refusal to answer in case the State insists on his answer, he will doubtless be committed to jail for contempt of court.

Witness declined to answer, giving as a reason the fact that he gave a professional pledge to keep secret the place of the interview and the names of those present.

The *Republican* a special gives the following testimony in the afternoon session:

James Mallory, a farmer, living eight miles from Gallatin, testified that on Thursday before the Winston robbery he saw Frank James at Potts's blacksmithshop, where he was having a horse shod. There was another man with James. Witness had a discussion with James concerning the assassination of President Garfield. James told him that he was living in Caldwell county.

Jonas Potts, a blacksmith who shod the horse referred to by Mallory, testified that he lived four miles northwest of Winston. He believed he had seen defendant in his shop the latter part of June, 1881, and that he was there again on the 13th or 14th of July. On both occasions witness shod a horse for defendant and another man, whom he now recognized as Dick Liddell. He felt he had seen Frank James twice before at the Kansas City fair, when Goldsmith Maid trotted, and at the Hamilton fair, but he was not certain. Witness was cross-examined at some length as to the identification of the defendant, but seems to be pretty certain on that point. On re-direct examination witness stated that when James came to his shop Frank James gave his name as Green Cooper, a cattle dealer of Ray county. Subsequently witness recognized in a livery stable at Liberty, Mo., the man he had shod on the occasion of James's first visit to his shop. Wash Hilton, a farmer, testified in corroboration of Potts's statement, he having been at the blacksmith-shop when the two men had the mare shod on the morning before the Winston robbery.

Mrs. Potts, wife of the blacksmith, testified to the correctness of her husband's statement, and identified the defendant as one of the men who took breakfast at her house on the day before the Winston robbery.

Frank R. O'Neil, a reporter of the St. Louis *Republican*, testified to having an interview with Frank James, in Missouri, a week before the latter surrendered, and that it was correctly published in the *Republican*. He rehearsed some of this interview, as to where Frank James lived while in Tennessee, what he did and when and why he left there, etc. Circuit-Attorney Hamilton then asked witness where the interview occurred, to which witness replied that he preferred not to answer, and asked to be relieved from stating anything further than it occurred in Missouri. The question was temporarily withdrawn, and witness was asked who was present at the interview. He replied: "Frank James's wife." Who else was asked him, and witness stated he felt under obligation not to answer. The Court said he must answer. Witness then said he declined to answer, not from any perverseness, but when he met Frank James on that occasion he was under a pledge, as the other person or persons who were present might be prejudiced by a statement that they were there. Messrs. Johnson and Phillips, of the prosecution, asked that witness be excused from violating an obligation. The Court stated that witness must answer the question if it were insisted on. Mr. Hamilton insisted, and the Court ruled that the witness must answer, but gave him until to-morrow to do so. Hamilton then asked two more questions as to where the interview was held, and whether the persons then present were in the list of witnesses summoned in this case, both of which Hamilton said must be answered.

Free-Trade Conference Called.

From a neatly printed circular, received yesterday, we learn that the Missouri Free Trade League invites all, and especially those of the West, who are opposed to a protective tariff, and who favor a genuine reform of the revenue laws of the United States, to meet in conference at St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, October 2, 1883. The purpose of this meeting is to bring together the men who, believing that protection is wrong, desire to take active steps to secure its overthrow, that they may consider, discuss and agree upon plans to be pursued to secure that end, and that organization and co-operation in the work may be promoted. The conference will be entirely non-partisan, and this invitation is extended to all, irrespective of party affiliations.

On the Banks of the Yellowstone Lake.

YELLOWSTONE PARK, August 26, *via* LIVINGSTON, August 28.—The Presidential party are encamped on the banks of Yellowstone Lake. All are in good health.

No Sickness at Pensacola.

PENSACOLA, August 28.—Another day without a case of any kind of sickness at Pensacola.

If the Democrats want an elderly candidate for President they might rally around Thurman, of Ohio. His red bandana is still fluttering in the breeze, and they might go a great deal further and fare a great deal worse, says the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*.

St. Louis, August 28: