State Library

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1883. VOL. XLIII--NO. 207

INDICATIONS.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, fair weather, winds mostly easterly, rising followed by falling barometer in northern portions, stationary or rising temperature.

MISS CHURCHILL'S disappearance begins to assume the proportions of a feminine Charlie Ross affair.

A TRIP to the United States is now regarded a necessary part of the education of an Englishman who devotes himself to public affairs.

THE biggest lie of the season is that told by the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* to the effect that there were 200 lynchings in Georgia last week.

THURMAN, of Ohio, and Gordon, of Georgia, would make a winning ticket for 1884. It would sweep the country. So suggests a great many of the leading Democratic newspapers.

THE programme of the National Land Leaguers of Ireland demands self-government for Ireland and direct representation of the Irish laboring class in Parliament. They ought to have both.

CARLYLE, Disraeli and Emerson are not in the *Encyclopædia Britannica* (on account of its rule not to give biographies of living people), and they all were alive when their place in the alphabet was passed.

THE object of the summer school of Christian philosophy, now in session at Richland Springs, N. Y., and over which Dr. Deems, presides, is to harmonize Christianity and science. A tough job.

MR. HENRY IRVING is an Englishman who does not object to interviewing. He will bring his own interviews with him and will furnish *critiques* and articles to the papers—such as will publish them.

FRANKLIN SIMMONS'S statue of Oliver P. Morton has been cast in bronze at Munich, and will be received in Indianapolis October 1st. It will there be set up in the center of Circle Park, facing toward the south.

ACCORDING to the American Newspaper Catalogue of Edwin Alden & Bro., Cincinnati, the total number of newspapers and magazines published in the United States is 12,179, an increase over last year of 1028.

"DORSEY attempts to dump another load of slime on his former friends," says the Chicago *Tribune*, and then it admits that this "slime" consists of "a series of letters from distinguished members of the Republican party."

THE Baltimore *Sun* shows that there is great apprehension of the exhaustion of the oyster-beds in Chesapeake Bay from dredging and taking the seed-oysters, and suggests very properly that the Legislature pass a law to prevent it.

SITTING BULL feels outraged that the government should have sent a converted Indian like John Logan, of Illinois, to tongue-lash him for two hours. He thinks John is a retired Apache or Brule out of business, and suggests that he be confined to a reservation. We agree with Bull.

THE leading English papers are laughing at the fuss made over my Lord Coleridge, and they liken him unto one of Cook's tourists personally conducted; his pockets full of hotel coupons and his attention at every turn directed to some new or stereotyped phrase to the beauty of the scene.

JAY GOULD'S stocks, aggregating, according to estimates, 156,771,200 dollars, have, it is said, depreciated since last year, 42,000,000. This is squeezing the water out of them very rapidly, and few men beside Gould and Vanderbilt could stand such a depression without creating a panic.

LEADING Radical Republicans of Massachusetts are very much horrified by the threatened appointment of a colored lawyer as judge of the local Police Court of Charlestown. Their fine-spun theories about "the universal brotherhood of man" were manufactured exclusively for the Southern trade.

THE public will be glad to learn from the Board of Directors of the Keeley Motor Company that the engine so long promised by the mysterious Keeley was examined by them on Wednesday last, and that they are satisfied it is a great success. It will be ready for public inspection by the middle of September.

THE Chattanooga *Times* in a strong article reviewing the Mormon problem, and showing how the Mormons are increasing in numbers and absorbing Wyoming, Nevada, Idaho and Colorado, says Mormonism "must be torn up by the roots, or it will eventually have to be shot and bayoneted to death." Will our contemporary kindly tell us how this is to be done?

A NOTABLE fact in connection with the outrages against the Jews in Russia and Hungary is the keen scent the followers of the meek and lowly Jesus have for the goods and chattels of the sons of Abraham. The plunder of the Jewish shops is invariably the result of a riot. The lazy, shiftless, thriftless vagabond Christians are jealous of the thrifty, industrious Israelites.

THE report of the Commissioner of Agriculture puts the total wheat crop of 1882 at 504,000,000 bushels. Of this 246,000,000 were consumed at home, 153,000,000 bushels sent abroad and 54,000,000 used for seed. Accordingly, there is still a surplus on hand of 51,000,000 bushels. The estimates for the present year place the crop at 435,000,000 bushels, which is 69,000,000 less than last year, but, nevertheless, over the average annual consumption.

THE report that Dorsey had gone daft proves to be a canard. While playing somnambulist on a sleeping-car he put himself in a dangerous position and was rescued by the brakeman, who found him clutching desperately the brake wheel and vociferating in the most irrational manner; he had sleepied from his berth, and with his night clothes as his only garment, made his way to the platform. The Denver *Tribune*, however, has information from Las Vegas indicating an improvement rather than an impairment of the ex-Star route's physical and mental condition since he settled on his ranch.

THE New York *Nation* compares Parnell with O'Connell, very much to the advantage of the former. It says that Catholic emancipation after all only relieved the upper class of Catholics from certain galling disabilities; that the tenant farmers derived no direct material benefit from it; that they did profit by the abolition of the Protestant Church tithes, but that they owed this to their own physical resistance rather than to any agitation; that Parnell, on the other hand, has relieved all the farmers on the island of twenty per cent. of their rent, has given fixity of tenure to all who were not already secured by lease, and has obtained a free gift of one year's rent to all who were three years in arrear, besides a vote in aid of a scheme of immigration, and a loan for the construction of tramways.

NEW POSTAL NOTES.

The First Installment Issued to the Post-office at Washington---What They Are Like.

The Ship Island Quarantine---Relief Wanted for Yellow-Fever Sufferers---A Lively Fight.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—The *Star* says: "It is rumored that an investigation will *soon* be begun, in which will be made startling and sensational developments as to how the verdict in the Star-route trial was secured."

The New Postal Notes.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—The city postoffice was to-day supplied with the first installment of the new postal notes. They are printed in yellow ink and bound in books of 500, with stubs that are to be filled up with brief statements of amounts of detached notes and other particulars. Eighty thousand books have been sent to the various money-order offices of the country.

The Corean Embassy.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—Rear-Admiral Crossby, commanding the Asiatic station, reports to the Navy Department, under date of Yokohama, August 3d, that the Monocacy arrived at Nagasaki, Japan, July 21st, from Corea, having on board the embassy from that country to the United States. The embassy is composed of two envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary and six attaches. Upon arriving at Japan the embassy visited Yokohama and Tokio, and were to leave for the United States in the City of Pekin, August 4th.

Ship Island Quarantine.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—The Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service has received reports from Dr. Finney, in charge of the Ship Island quarantine station, which show that there are twelve vessels in quarantine there, from which nineteen cases of yellow fever were taken. All the cases were brought from Vera Cruz.

Commodore English received the following telegram from Pensacola, dated yesterday: "Three new cases, a servant of Dr. Frederic, one hospital attendant and one more."

Relief Wanted for Yellow-Fever Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—A large number of applications have been made to the Marine Hospital Service for food for destitute citizens on the naval reservation at Pensacola. The matter was referred to the acting Secretary of the Navy, who decided that there was no fund on hand which could be used for such a purpose. It was held that the State of Florida must care for its own poor, or else make a public appeal for aid. Senator Call, who made the application for the relief on the part of the poor of Pensacola, was notified accordingly.

Remarkable Earthquakes.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—The following telegram has been received by the superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey from Prof. George Davidson, assistant:

SAN FRANCISCO, August 25, 1883.

An earthquake commenced on the Sancelito tide-gauge on August 27th. They had increased in height and were still exhibiting yesterday a hight of wave of one foot at intervals of about forty minutes. The remarkable disturbances noted above were probably caused by the same earthquake and tidal wave that destroyed Anjer and other towns in Java on the 27th of August.

The Slave Trade Not Yet Dead.

The Washington correspondent of the Alexandria (Va.) *Gazette*, under date of July 24th, writes as follows. If there is the semblance of truth in his statements, Congress should lose no time in probing these alleged outrages to the bottom: For years past it has been known that Northern men engaged in the lumber trade between Florida and Cuba have been interested in the slave trade. They ship negroes in Florida as members of their crews, and sell them when they arrive at Cuba to the agents of planters who spirit them away to their plantation. Repeated instances of such trade have been reported to the State Department, but little or no attention has been paid to them. It is understood now that the names of American negroes recently sold in the way mentioned, of the parties who kidnapped them, and of those who bought them, and of the plantations on which they can now be found, have been lying in the State Department for months past, but that as yet nothing has been done for their relief.

Thrashed by a Father for Jilting His Daughter.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—A difficulty occurred last evening at the Metropolitan Hotel between Miles Commander, chairman of the Republican State Committee of North Carolina, and Col. D. McM. Lindsey, a prominent politician of that State, who is at present employed in the Treasury Department in this city. The trouble between the men, it is asserted, grew out of the jilting of Lindsey's daughter by Commander. The latter, it is alleged, was engaged to Miss Lindsey, but recently married another woman. He arrived here yesterday morning with his bride, and took rooms at the hotel. Lindsey called last evening, and the two men had a long and angry colloquy in the hotel corridors. At Lindsey's request Commander drew up some sort of a statement in writing, but this did not appear to be satisfactory, and after some hot words Lindsey struck Commander a violent blow in the face, knocking him across the corridors. Friends interfered and separated the men, Commander going to his room without resenting the blow. Lindsey remained at the hotel for several hours watching for Commander's appearance, and sent up a card to his room, but without response. He threatens to punish him still further, and there is the usual talk of a duel.

"Separation Instead of Emigration."

A Washington special says: John W. Niles, a colored citizen of Arkansas, has arrived in Washington to solicit aid for a movement in which he says the people of his race in the South are deeply interested. He brought letters of introduction to Prof. Cresner, Frederick Douglass and several other prominent men in Washington, signed by the president and secretary of an organization styled the "Colored National Industrial Association of Arkansas." The object of the organization, Mr. Niles says, is to acquire a title to and exclusive possession of a large territory in one or more of the Southern States, where the colored people can be permitted to govern themselves in peace. He represents that there is widespread discontent among them throughout the cotton States, caused by the fact that they are in a great measure deprived of their political and civil rights. Mr. Niles asserts that secret organizations like the one he represents are springing into existence in all those States, and that the cry of the negroes now is "Separation," instead of "Emigration." The same plan was publicly advocated by another Arkansas colored man at a meeting in Washington two or three weeks ago, but it was not received with much favor by his colored auditors.

Mr. Niles has entered a complaint at the Postoffice Department that his mail has been intercepted in Arkansas on account of his activity in the "separation" movement, and he asserts that the postal service in that State requires a thorough investigation.

A Runaway Cashier Captured.

CLEVELAND, O., August 30.—Sylvester F. Fuller, the runaway cashier of the Second National Bank of Bellevue, O., and H. L. St. John, his assistant, were arrested here to-day on the charge of stealing 50,000 dollars of the bank's money. The defalcation was discovered last December, and they fled to Canada. On returning they were found and captured.

Will Be Well Entertained.

LOUISVILLE, August 30.—The Southern Exposition have determined on a formal programme of entertaining the Mississippi and Alabama Press Associations on their approaching visit, and President Moorehead, of the Mississippi Press, who is here, has made arrangements for an excursion to the famous Mammoth Cave, accompanied by the New York Seventh Regiment band of 100 musicians.

Will Be Well Entertained.

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

The Ocean Grove Camp-Meeting.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., August 30.—The fourteenth annual camp-meeting closed with 6000 present. The services consisted of baptism of infants and the administration of the communion to 2000 persons by 100 ministers. In the middle of the communion services 100 children, converted at the children's meeting, advanced up the central aisle and received the communion. The services concluded with a march-around-Jerusalem, in which the great audience were led by a preceptor. The ministers next marched twice around the auditorium, after which a general hand-shaking followed. The president of the association reported forty-five backsliders reclaimed, 327 converted and 302 sanctified. In addition 3600 had publicly expressed themselves as spiritually quickened by the meeting.

HELENA, ARK.

Reliable Information in Regard to the Growing Crops.

Influx of Cotton-Buyers—Prospects for a Stiff Market.

Regular Correspondence of the Appeal.]

HELENA, ARK., August 29.—Within the last two weeks I have traveled through a large part of the section of country tributary to this place. My purpose was to gain fair and accurate information in regard to the growing crops, and to secure a personal knowledge of the people generally, to the end that I might speak advisedly with regard to both. Everywhere I met with disappointment; in some places finding the crops far better than I had anticipated, and in other places far worse. A more uneven prospect was, perhaps, never seen in this country, and this it is that makes the yield so uncertain and difficult to estimate approximately. In some places in the lowlands I saw cotton five feet tall and good for one and a quarter bales to the acre, and in some places in the highlands I have seen cotton, or what purported to be cotton, that would scarce yield 400 pounds of lint to the square mile. Both of these are, however, rare, and should be excluded from a draft of the general average. Nearly everywhere that the cotton is vigorous and fine the worm has appeared, but nowhere to any very considerable extent. But as it will require at least six weeks yet to fully mature the crop, and place it beyond the reach of this destroyer, its presence is anything but reassuring. Yesterday as I rode past a twenty-acre patch that was scarcely more than five inches tall, and that would not average more than three bolls to the stalk, I met the owner, an old darky, and asked what he expected to make on it. He replied: "Well, you see, boss, I has a mortgage on ten acres of my crop, and my onless hope now is to git what de oder ten acres makes. Kin I do dat?" I told the old fellow that I feared he would find the mortgage compared all he made, or would make, and that, from the blighted condition of his little crop, the mortgage must surely be over all of it; that it looked very much as if it was carrying a mortgage, and a heavy one, too. If he gets five bales from the entire twenty acres it will be due to his obtaining right access to his neighbors' pens. But, as I have intimated, there is comparatively little of this sort of cotton; but far too much of it to encourage the belief that there will be a general two-thirds crop. There is not enough of the extremely good to bring up the average of the extremely poor. Sixty per cent. of last year's crop is all the present promise warrants us to expect. If we get that, and can secure a fair price for it, there will then be more money in the country than last year, because of the unparalleled economy that has been practiced this year. The corn crop is a failure, and but for the big crop last year everybody would have some corn to buy. As it is, however, the majority of planters can pull through on what they make this year and have left over from last. Notwithstanding the short crop this year, the people are in better condition than at any time since the war. The reason is easily explained and understood. Corn was raised in abundance last year, and though hogs were scarce, many planters made their own meat, enough to run them, and nearly all had some meat to begin the new year on. This year the people came nearer living at home than ever known before. Vegetables in abundance were produced, and not only every residence, but every cabin and hut shows a truck patch attached. The country is full of hogs. Every fence corner contains its shoat, every lot its pigs, and the roadside lots, lollys whole broods of swine. Go where you will there are hogs, long-nosed, razor-backs, half Berkshire and occasionally some of the finest breeds. They are, however, poor; and as there is no mast this year many will have trouble in fattening for meat, and all more or less trouble in carrying their herds through the winter. Last year there was heavy mast and abundance of corn, but no hogs; this year there is just the reverse, but of the two the hogs are preferable. Another gratifying evidence of the generally improved condition of the people are the herds of cattle, flocks of sheep and droves of horses and mules that are to be seen on every plantation.

The influx of cotton-buyers here promises a stiff market this fall. This is, of course, pleasing to the producer, but rather embarrassing to the merchant cotton factor, who generally cabbages the whole crop of his patrons.

The death of Dr. T. M. Jacks, reported by telegraph in the APPEAL Sunday, creates a void in the business circles hence that it will be difficult to fill. Dr. Jacks was one of the old landmarks of the place, and senior member of the firm of Jacks & Co., which at one time stood in the front rank of Southern houses. He was a pioneer in this section, practicing the profession of medicine in the earlier history of the country, and, by his own energies, acquiring a landed property that reaches closely on to 100,000 acres.

The levee protecting Helena is having two feet added to its hight, which will secure the city against any possibility of an overflow hereafter. Levee-building below here, at the Fitzhugh and Apperson breaks, is also progressing satisfactorily, and the people in the lowlands generally are preparing safeguards against any future trouble from high water in the Mississippi. The prudential measures taking now are a sure and very encouraging evidence of the growth and progress of our people toward an independent and self-secured condition of prosperity. The first meeting and exhibition of the "Helena Fair Association" is announced to take place in October next, exact dates not yet fixed. The success of this enterprise, set on foot therefore the last month, will be another stride toward that end. Our people are busy and anxiously expected, but so often deferred till some time in the future.

The Southern Express Company goes on the Midland road here September 1st. This will greatly increase the facilities of the company for doing a heavy business, as the Midland connects at Clarendon with the Paramore, on which seventy new express offices have been opened by the Southern, between Cairo, Ill., and Gainsville, Tex.

Clarendon has a telegraph office now, which doubtless makes the denizens of the metropolis of Monroe county very happy, and perhaps a little proud. BARNABY.

Lively Railroad War at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—The war on passenger rates between here and Louisville assumes larger proportions to-day, and threatens to become serious. In addition to the drop by the Air Line from four dollars to three dollars and fifty cents to Louisville, which was promptly met by the Ohio and Mississippi and Vandalia, the Ohio and Mississippi announces rates of six dollars and fifty cents from here to Chattanooga *via* the Ohio and Mississippi and Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific. It does not seem to be known why the old Cincinnati Southern has dipped into this matter, but the rate is announced, and tickets are being offered at the above price.

Dissatisfied Cincinnati Democrats.

CINCINNATI, August 30.—The following committee has been appointed to arrange for the nomination of a ticket as provided for in yesterday's meeting of Democrats dissatisfied with the Highland House convention: David M. Hyman, Patrick Malone, Emile Rathe, H. C. Hard, M. W. Gray, Chas. Bernstein, Theo. Marsh, Theo. Cook, Milo G. Dodds, Wm. Means, Thos. Sherlock, T. R. Spence, J. J. Desmond, H. A. Ratterman and C. M. Holloway.

A Foreign Thief Captured at New York.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Heinrich Ganger, *alias* Heinrich Machle, a fugitive from justice at Muntnardt, Wurtemburg, was arrested on the arrival of the Antwerp steamer on a cable dispatch, charging him with stealing from the widow Emily Horn, of Munhardt, several hundred dollars, with watches and jewelry. A number of watches and a quantity of jewelry were found on his person. As the case does not come under the extradition treaty, the accused was turned over to the sheriff for prosecution on the charge of bringing stolen articles into the State.

Dull Times.

WADLEY, GA.—Dr. H. L. Battle, jr., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters are very popular in this section and give entire satisfaction."

CLUBBED TO DEATH.

"One of the Finest" in Trouble for a Too Free Use of His Little Locust.

A Man Dies from the Effects of a Cruel Beating at the Hands of the Brute.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Police Officer Maurice McNamara was arrested for causing the death last evening of John Smith by clubbing. Only yesterday McNamara was before the Police Commissioners upon charges of cruelly clubbing respectable citizens a few weeks ago.

CAPT. PETTY,

in command of the precinct to which McNamara is attached, said to a reporter: "I am sorry to say I have men under me I would not believe on oath. They are a shame and a disgrace to the city, and if I had arbitrary power they would not remain in the force twenty-four hours. They reflect upon good men, several of whom are ashamed to be known as being connected with my precinct."

"Why do you not make formal complaint against them?"

"I have done this time and again, but those complaints still lie there. I don't feel like giving an opinion of the death of Smith last night, as I don't know that it would be exactly right, but this man McNamara is a bad man. He has a bad record on the force, and his conduct in arresting Ross Randolph, for which he was tried yesterday, was simply outrageous."

"Why don't you suspend such men pending the investigation of such cases?"

"What good would that do? They would still receive their pay just the same, and then do nothing for it."

MCNAMARA

was arrested while patrolling his beat. When taken into the captain's room at the Elizabeth street station he did not display the least concern, but came in swinging his club with a defiant air. "I intend to hold you as a prisoner pending the examination of witnesses by the coroner," said Capt. Petty. McNamara was evidently surprised, not having before been informed why he was wanted at the station. He leaned over the table at which his superior officer sat, and in a gruff voice said, "What?" The captain repeated what he had said, and McNamara replied, "All right," and went up to the railing, where he answered the usual questions put to prisoners and was locked up.

JACKSON, MISS.

The New Chancellor for the First District—Serious Railroad Wreck.

Special to the Appeal.]

JACKSON, August 30.—Gov. Lowry has appointed the Hon. Baxter McFarland, of Aberdeen, as chancellor of the First Judicial District of Mississippi, *vice* the Hon. L. Haughton, deceased. Mr. McFarland stands at the head of the Mississippi bar, and is a man of great moral worth. No better appointment could have been made.

A construction train on the Illinois Central, three miles north of Canton, while backing, ran over a cow, which resulted in the wreck of twenty-six cars and tore up the track for nearly half a mile. All trains were delayed in consequence of the wreck.

W. Q. Land & Son, retail variety dealers here, were closed to-day by an execution levied by the sheriff.

CHICAGO TRADE.

Grain Quiet and Easy—Provisions Stronger and Higher.

CHICAGO, August 30.—Visible supply of grain, August 29, 1883: Wheat, 30,490,000 bushels; corn, 10,267,000 bushels; oats, 3,587,500 bushels; rye, 1,521,000 bushels; barley, 354,000 bushels.

Regular wheat opened low; prices fluctuated within a range of ¼c, and closed about the same as yesterday's closing; sales were made at 1 00¼@1 00⅝ August, 1 00¼@1 01⅛ September, 1 02¼@1 03⅛ October, 1 04⅝@1 05⅛ November, 1 06¼@1 06⅝ December, 1 00¼@1 00⅝ the year; spring wheat, 1 00¼@1 00⅝; winter, 1 0 6⅝.

Corn quiet but steady, prices confined to a range of ¼c, closed the same to ¼c better than yesterday; sales at 51¼@51⅝ August, 50¼@50⅝ September, 49¼@50⅛ October, 48@48⅜ November, 46¼@46⅝ the year, 47½ May.

Oats quiet and easy; sales at 28¼@29½ August, 26¼@26⅝ September, 26¼@26⅝ October, 26⅝ November, 26¼@26⅝ the year, 28⅝@28⅞ May.

Pork stronger; ranged 10a15c higher; closed 7½c to 10c higher than the close yesterday; sales at 11 12½@11 15 August-September, 12 05@12 25 October, 11 10 November, 11 65 the year, 12 15@12 22½ January.

Lard average 7½c to 10c higher, closed 5c to 7½c better than yesterday; sales at 8 45@8 47½ August-September, 8 55@8 57½ October, 8 15@8 17½ November, 8 10@8 12½ the year, 8 20@8 22½c January.

THE PRESIDENT'S PARTY

Encamped in the Canon of the Yellowstone—The Mud Geysers.

CAMP ALLISON, YELLOWSTONE CANON, August 28.—Leaving Yellowstone lake at 6:25 o'clock this morning the President's party journeyed eighteen miles over a splendid trail to this place. The road was equal to any turnpike in the States, and on the way the party halted at the wonderful mud geysers, one of them known as "The Giantess," and another called by the Editor's Hate" and one as the "Devil's Cauldron." As the party looked into the first and listened to the rush and roar of the seething water and mud that eternally boils but finds no outlet, it was generally remarked that the place was properly named. The canon of the Yellowstone, on which we are now camped, surpasses description in grandeur. Two falls between which we have pitched our camp are equal in sublimity and beauty to any upon the continent, leaping and rushing between the precipice of the road and the yellow rock. The Yellowstone river seems to tear its way through the solid mountains, leaving in its pathway forms of uncouth and awful majesty seen nowhere else. Mingled with these scenes of nature, we find here, also, the inevitable tourists, male and female, each of whom is anxious to see, not only the canon, but the President, and it is wickedly suggested by some that the eyes of these lovers of nature are directed more frequently to the latter than to the former. We will probably remain here to-morrow, and expect to reach the railroad September 1st. So far, our trip has been one of unalloyed pleasure, and all are in the best of health.

Doubled His Capital in a Stock Company.

CINCINNATI, August 30.—Recently Hugh McKenzie, shoe manufacturer, transferred his property to the McKenzie Manufacturing Company. Since then a number of suits have been brought by creditors. To-day Mullford, Carey & Conklin brought suit, and a receiver has been asked for. It is claimed that McKenzie's assets were less than 100,000 dollars, and that when he formed the McKenzie Company with a capital of 200,000 dollars he put in his property at 170,000 dollars.

Killed by a Fly-Wheel.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—A fly-wheel weighing 15,000 pounds in the castor oil department of the Collier White Lead works on Clark avenue, between Tenth and eleventh streets, burst at ten o'clock last night, mortally wounding Louis Schaft, a foreman, and damaging the works about 3000 dollars.

The Jenkins-Borden Murder Case.

SHREVEPORT, LA., August 30.—The case of the Jenkins brothers, for the murder of the Rev. J. Lane Borden, was called this morning at Mansfield, and by request of defendant's counsel was postponed until the January term. Insanity is pleaded.

THE standard restorative, especially in cases of nervousness, is *Samaritan Nervine*, $1 50.

"I AM perfectly cured," said James Corbin, of Washburn, Ill., "thanks to Dr. Richmond's *Samaritan Nervine*."

No Right to Nullify an Act of Congress.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Judge Potter, of the Supreme Court, rendered a decision in the case of the Chinese sailor on the ship Punhotheshire, who, it is alleged, was deprived of his liberty in order to prevent him bringing action against Capt. Ritchie, of the vessel, for ill-treatment while on the voyage from Hong Kong. In dismissing the writ of *habeas corpus*, under which the seaman was produced in court, Judge Potter cites the law and says: "J. Fook, the seaman, is a Chinese laborer under the meaning of the act, and to permit him to land would enable the petitioner to go at large in the United States and return or not to the vessel, according to his pleasure, and the result would be an effectual evasion of the law in question. On this ground, therefore, whatever the court or judge might think of the policy of the law, it had not the right to nullify an act of Congress, and the writ is dismissed."

THE TAYLOR MONUMENT.

Relatives of the Old Hero Invited to Attend the Unveiling Ceremonies.

LOUISVILLE, August 30.—Gen. Thomas H. Taylor, at the request of the commissioners of the Taylor monument, has taken in hand the sending out of printed invitations for the occasion of the unveiling. So extensive is the Taylor family, in its various branches, that Gen. Taylor finds it impossible to locate all of them, and as it is desired that the balance of the relations of the deceased hero of the Mexican war, no matter how remote the relationship may be, shall attend, this explanation is made, so that those who do not receive formal invitations may not feel slighted. The same applies to all his old army associates. The following is the form of invitation sent out:

You are invited to attend the dedication of the monument and unveiling of the statue of Gen. Zachary Taylor, twelfth President of the United States, which takes place at the Taylor burial ground, five miles from Louisville, on September 20, 1883.

HANCOCK TAYLOR,
GEN. ABE BUFORD,
R. H. TAYLOR,
Commissioners.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Washington, August 30: Ex-Chief-Justice Moores, of Texas, died suddenly in this city this morning of celebral apoplexy.

Lowville, N. Y., August 30: The Lowville chair factory burned. Loss, 55,000 dollars; insurance, 15,000. Seventy-five hands are out of work.

Ocean Grove, August 30: Eleanor and May, aged eighteen and twenty, daughters of Lewis D. Vail, of Philadelphia, were drowned while bathing.

New York, August 30: Albert G. Havens and Abraham Havens, composing the firm of Havens Bros., lumber dealers, made an assignment. Liabilities, 80,000.

Vincennes, Ind., August 30: The Spring Lake icehouse burned early this morning. It was owned mainly by Cincinnati men. Loss, 40,000; insurance, 33,000 dollars.

Petersburg, Ind., August 30: For the third time within a month a disastrous fire has visited this place. The principal square was burned. Loss, 60,000; insurance, 46,000 dollars.

New Orleans, August 30: A. Martin, lumber-mill owner, suspended. Liabilities, 50,000 dollars; assets, 100,000 dollars. It is believed that arrangements will be made to continue business.

Harrisburg, August 30: The Senate today defeated the Armstrong proposition to submit the question of apportionment to a committee of ten citizens, by a strict party vote, the Republicans voting in the negative.

New York, August 30: The Rev. Howell Gardner, the minister who was so badly scalded in the Riverdale explosion, died this afternoon in the hospital. He was conscious to the last. He was surrounded by his family.

New York, August 30: Several holders of bonds of the city of Evansville held a conference with Mayor Bridwell, of that city, to-day, and discussed the indebtedness. No action was taken. Another conference will be held Monday.

Houston, Tex., August 30: Samuel Rose was fatally shot by his stepmother this morning, the result of a family unpleasantness of long standing. Rose is alleged to have been drunk at the time. The woman is subject to spells of insanity.

New York, August 30: Edward Mulvaney, the last lay teacher in the schools of the Christian Brothers in this section, and long identified with Catholic education and literature, died suddenly to-day at his desk in the office of the Calvary Cemetery, aged sixty.

New Orleans, August 30: The grand jury, in its report, suggests that as a sanitary measure a crematory be established, under the direction of the officers of the sanitary department, to prevent