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THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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PRESIDENT ARTHUR, after the manner of kings, says "my people."

"PUNCH" asks whether a law forbidding tight lacing would impair the freedom of *contracts*.

THE very general observance of their New Year by the Jews in this city, gave the streets yesterday a sort of holiday appearance.

ALL the suits against the Western Union Telegraph Company were dismissed, with costs, yesterday by the Appellate Court of New York, sitting at Albany.

A WELL-KNOWN tea merchant of Philadelphia says the day is not far distant when the Chinese in the United States will control the wholesale trade in all the products of their country.

THE St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* says that "after the railroads have ceased to water their stock and make unjust discriminations, Legislatures will be more likely to let them alone." We say so, too.

THE later successes of Henry Stanley on the Congo are due to the remarkable liberality of the King of Belgium, who devoted $250,000 per annum to the service of the African International Association.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG is finding amusement in attending Connecticut cattle shows. The New Orleans *Picayune* says that "so many calves have followed her for years she seems perfectly at home."

IN a few days there will be published by Pusted, of Ratisbon, two volumes of documents from the secret archives of the Vatican, relating to Luther and his times, collated by Mgr. Pietro Balan, sub-archivist of the Vatican.

AT Newburg, on the Hudson river, a celebration is to be held on October 18th to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the disbanding of the army of the revolution by order of Congress and the return of Washington to private life.

MR. MCCUNE, the publisher of the Buffalo *Courier*,, is very pronounced in favor of Gov. Cleveland as the Democratic standard-bearer in 1884. He told an interviewer the other day that New York State would certainly present him and stand by him.

A BALTIMORE judge has decided that the "common scold" law is obselete, although it still maintains its position among the statutes of Maryland. The judge acted wisely, says the Paducah *News*, for if a woman cannot use her tongue—her only defense—she is left.

NO provision has been made by the Postoffice Department for the redemption of the three-cent stamps that will be left over. They will be sold if called for. A three-cent with a one-cent stamp will serve for double-postage, and the threes will pass on their face value.

MR. MCCULLAGH, of the *Globe-Democrat*, rather flippantly says: "It is a bad thing to change one's politics late in life. Judge Hoadly did it and got the malaria; Joe Medill did it and got the gout; Thomas T. Crittenden did it and is now getting the devil all around." McCullagh does not tell what befell him on his change.

THE Rome correspondent of the London *Times* says the Pope contemplates summoning a conference of historians and scholars, laymen as well as ecclesiastics, foreigners as well as Italians, to discuss the best means calculated for carrying his intentions as to the vindication of the Papacy by the publication of the secret archives of the Vatican, into full effect.

THE fifth anniversary of the beginning of the organized anti-slavery work of that city, and of the formation of an anti-slavery society, was celebrated yesterday afternoon and evening in the Broadway tabernacle, New York City. All the leaders of the old Abolition societies were present and participated in the proceedings.

THE New Orleans *Picayune* says that army officers are discussing plans for compelling enlisted men to save by having half their pay held by government until their discharge. This would give a man a handsome little sum to go on a spree with as soon as he is out of the service. The Boston *Herald* suggests that the rule should work both ways. The officers ought to be compelled to save, too.

THE remains of George Knapp, late editor of the St. Louis *Republican*, were laid to rest on Sunday with imposing demonstrations of affection by the people of the great city, proving the hold the dead journalist had upon their esteem and affection. The attendance on the sad occasion was very large, and it embraced the worth and intelligence, the brains and the wealth of a city that owes much of its prosperity and growth to Mr. Knapp.

THE Rev. Dr. Fulton says he does not pretend to vouch for the truth of the scandalous stories he repeated in his lecture about Mgr. Capel. "I simply quoted them as gossip in the air." A clergyman should never repeat mere gossip and thus become a willing retailer of malicious slander, and since Mgr. Capel brands the statement as a "scandalous fabrication," without even a foundation in fact, Dr. Fulton ought to make the amende honorable and take it all back. That is what a really manly man would do.

HARPER'S BAZAR is severe on the mushy, trashy rot, so much of which is nowadays published as novels, and says: "Feed your child on pickles and sweetmeats, allow her to wear paper-soled shoes and an insufficiency of flannel, and we all know what the consequences will be—dyspepsia and hectic cough. Does it never occur to you that the analogy applies to her mental sustenance and equipment?—that if we feed her unformed and emotional nature with high-spiced, morbid, unreal fiction she will become incapable of digesting better literature, and that by the time she is a woman anything solid will be rejected by the pampered appetite? Have you never seen this, you mothers?"

LORD COLERIDGE is a very felicitous and happy speaker. At the banquet given him by the Bar of St Louis he said: "We are alike in this, that we both hate tyranny and that we both love liberty and that the liberty of both of us is that most precious of all liberties, not that which has been given, but that which has been conquered.. A great poet, the greatest, in my humble judgment, who has adorned the English language since Milton, has said that:

"Liberty is a gift that never can be given
By all the powers of earth and heaven.

"We have conquered our liberty absolutely from our sovereign, and we are gradually and slowly, but determinedly, conquering it from our privileged classes. You conquered your liberty from us, and it is because both of us have acquired our liberty in this most precious way, and this only true and right way, that I suppose there is the deep and sincere sympathy atween us which I am thankful to believe exists."

CONFEDERATE

Battle-Flags Cannot Be Loaned by the War Department Without the Sanction of Congress.

Polygamy to Be Abolished—New Orleans and the Grain Trade—Congressman Cobb for Carlisle.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—A petition for mandamus on Knox, Comptroller of Currency, has been filed by S. V. White, of New York, to compel Knox to pay him $25,340 balance claim as due petitioner as creditor of the Miners' Bank of California out of dividends declared by Knox.

Retired.

Gen. Geo. W. Gilty, in command of the artillery school at Fortress Monroe, was to-day placed on the retired list. He will be succeeded by Col. John C. Tiddall, of Gen. Sherman's staff.

Official Movements.

The resignation of Judge Ray, law clerk of the Postoffice Department, was accepted to-day, and John A. Henry, lawyer of Indianapolis, appointed to fill the vacancy. Postmaster-General Gresham returned from the West and resumed his duties to-day.

Confederate Battle-Flags Cannot be Loaned.

Application has been made to the War Department by a few survivors of the Confederate brigade residing at Norfolk for permission to use their old battle-flag now in possession of the department on this occasion, the reunion to take place in a few weeks. There are several hundred Confederate battle-flags stored in the War Department. The Adjutant-General to-day in explanation stated he had to refuse, as neither the Secretary of War nor the President can give or lend these flags without the sanction of Congress.

The Coreans and the Navy.

The Corean Embassy paid an official visit to the War and Navy Departments to-day. The secretaries of all the departments were absent from the city. They were received at the State Department by Assistant Secretaries Davis and Hunter and Chief Clerk Brown, at the Navy Department by Acting Secretary Nichols, Rear Admiral Shufeldt and Commodore Walker and English, and at the War Department by the Adjutant-General. The Embassy took occasion to thank Admiral Shufeldt in behalf of the Corean government for the good offices in bringing about close relations with the United States and Corea. The Admiral said he expected to make another visit to Corea next year.

Mail Line Between Natchez and Vicksburg.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—Proposals for steamboat service route No. 78, from Natchez to Vicksburg, Natchez to Bayou Sara, and from Baton Rouge to Bayou Sara, were opened at the Postoffice Department to-day. James G. Stewart was the lowest bidder.

The Public Buildings of Pittsburg.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—A delegation from Pittsburg called on the Secretary of the Treasury this morning to urge that the public building now in construction in that city be completed in accordance with the provisions for the extension embodied in the original plan. They ask that the work be suspended on the building until they have opportunity to urge upon Congress the advisability of providing an increased appropriation, so that the building may be extended according to the plan on which the building is now being constructed. It would cost about $750,000 additional; $600,000 would be needed to make the extension regarded necessary. The Supervising Architect says it is probable the work will not be carried on after the completion of the first story until Congress takes some action on the request for the extension.

A Rare Relic for the Smithsonian Institution.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—The officers of the Smithsonian Institution are quite proud of a relic of antiquity which they have just put on exhibition. It is the statue of a lion brought from Tunis to the Centennial Exposition in 1876. It was sculptured some time before the beginning of the Christian era, and was placed in the temple of Astoroes built by the Romans at Carthage. One night during the centennial the British consul-general at Tunis, who was there at Philadelphia, was killed by an Arab chief. The latter offered to obtain the lion for the consul-general for a given sum of money. The offer was accepted, and on the following night the chief and several other Arabs conveyed the relic from its place in the Exposition to a place agreed upon. Subsequently the relic was donated to the Smithsonian Institute by the British consul. The lion is of stone and is in a good state of preservation.

Congressman Cobb, of Indiana, for Carlisle.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—Referring to the tariff question and the Speakership, Congressman Cobb, of Indiana, expressed himself as follows: I am in favor of a tariff for revenue, which, together with such internal revenue as may be levied and collected on luxuries, will afford a sufficient amount of revenue to pay the expenses of the government, economically administered; pay interest on the public debt, and liquidate the principal as fast as the same becomes due. I believe this theory will win if fully discussed before the people. A few Bourbons became alarmed on the question after the election in 1880, believing that that issue defeated us. It may have added to our defeat for the reason that Democrats did not discuss the question in the campaign, nor has it been discussed fully in any political campaign since the war. I am for the man for the Speakership who loves the views I express. My personal relations with the candidates are of the most friendly character, especially with Cox, Randall and Carlisle, but my vote and influence will be directed in favor of the candidate for Speaker who advocates the views I have indicated, and I believe that that candidate is John G. Carlisle.

How to Abolish Polygamy.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—Special to the Cincinnati *Times-Star*: "What is to be done about the Mormon question this session?" your correspondent asked of a gentleman here who has friends in prominent position in Utah, and therefore watches the situation pretty closely. "Of course the Edmunds law is acknowledged as a failure?"

"It is a failure undoubtedly," was his response, "and I see but one way out of the difficulty, and that way is a very simple one, too.

"What is it?"

"Legislate the present system of government there out of existence, and direct the President to appoint a provisional Legislature, each member to be subject to confirmation by the Senate. Let that Legislature make laws and regulations that will prohibit and eliminate polygamy, and enforce them, and then bring the Territory in as a State. She stands there, the single break in the line of States between the Atlantic and Pacific, a barrier to progress, and it ought no longer to be permitted. Give them the utmost freedom in regard to religion, as we do every day, but no polygamy."

New Orleans Gaining on New York.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—Recent figures and facts given to the public by the Bureau of Statistics, under control of that excellent statistician, the Hon. Joseph Nimmo, show the ports of Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New Orleans to be rapidly gaining on that of New York in their exports of breadstuffs. Of course, New York is still in the lead in the amount exported, but that the other ports are gaining upon her in the race, there seems little room for doubt. During the first eight months of the present calendar year (the figures for October have not yet arrived), the value of the exports of breadstuffs from the port of New York was four per cent. less than that of the same period in the preceding year. The general exportation of breadstuffs from all ports of the United States in the same time was four per cent. greater than those of the same period in the preceding year. More than this, while New York's exports were falling off four per cent. those of other ports were increasing. The exportations of breadstuffs from the port of Boston during the period named instead of falling off as was the case with those of New York increased twenty-five per cent. More than that, those of Baltimore increased thirty-eight per cent. during that period. Still more, those of Philadelphia increased in the same time fifty per cent. The greatest increase, however, is seen at the port of New Orleans, where the growth was over 125 per cent. in the same period in which the exports of the port of New York fell off four per cent. The exportations from the port of San Francisco also fell off in even greater degree than at New York, the loss there being no less than thirty per cent. The direct exportations from the port of Chicago were also four per cent. less than those of the preceding year. Yet the exports of the port of New York are nothing small. In breadstuffs during the period named they were, in value, $46,000,000, and were just forty per cent. of the total exportations of breadstuffs in the whole country. The total exportations of breadstuffs for the eight months named amounted to $114,000,000, against $110,000,000 in the same period of last year. In wheat the quantity has fallen off from $64,000,000 of last year to $42,000,000 this year. The price of this year has, too, been a little below that of last, the average value being put at $1 17 per bushel last year, against $1 13 per bushel this year. In corn, however, we gained more than we lost on wheat. The exports of corn for the eight months were 45,000,000 bushels, against 10,000,000 bushels in the corresponding months of last year, though the average price at which it left the country this year was 65 cents per bushel, against 75 cents last year. The total value of corn exportation in the period named, however, is put at $29,000,000 this year, against $8,000,000 in the same time last year.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Pratt Miners Get the Advance Asked for—Other Miners on a Strike.

Special to the Appeal.]

BIRMINGHAM, October 2.—The miners of the Pratt mines, as a result of Monday night's deliberations, demanded this morning an increase of pay from forty-five to fifty cents per ton. The demand was acceded to. Most of the miners are at work as usual. The miners of the Coalburg Coal and Iron Company, of Coalburg, quit work to-day in a body in consequence of an order of the company last Friday docking for an excessive proportion of fine coal. The whole, about eighty in number, were paid off and discharged.

HOADLY

A Little Under the Weather but Will Keep Right On Canvassing.

CLEVELAND, October 2.—Judge Hoadly to-day feels somewhat exhausted after speaking last night, but hopes to be able to keep his appointments at Sandusky to-morrow night and other places during this, the last week of the State campaign.

Mrs. Hoadly on the Situation.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—A special to the Philadelphia *Press* from Cleveland says that Mrs. Hoadly said to a correspondent regarding the judge, that he had not watched the course of events very closely during his illness, and added: "When he learned last night that the temperance people had made such wonderful headway with the second amendment he was very much frightened, and is still worried about it. He had no idea there was any chance for prohibition in Ohio."

A POSTOFFICE ROBBED

Of Money, Postage Stamps, Postal Notes, Stock Certificates and Bonds.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., October 2.—Burglars entered the postoffice here last night, broke open the safe and stole the entire contents. The property stolen consists of $1450 in money, $572 in postage stamps, a book of postal notes, number 1050 to 5000, inclusive; a note of C. W. Cochran for $8900 to the Gloucester Gaslight Company; a certificate numbered 3569, dated Febuary 27, 1878, for ten shares of Boston Gaslight Company stock; unregistered bond No. 1027, New Mexico and South Pacific Railroad Company for 1000 coupons for October; note of C. W. Cochran, dated September 24, 1883, for $6000 on three months, payable to Gloucester Gaslight Company; two $1000 unregistered bonds of the New York and New England railroad, Carlisle series 685, with coupons attached; certificate No. 493, for fourteen shares Gloucester Gaslight Company; certificate No. 860 of Gloucester National Bank to Gloucester Gaslight Company, and note of Fred L. Stacy for $200.

GRAND ARMY DAY

Observed at Pittsburg as a Holiday—The Parade.

PITTSBURG, October 2.—This is Grand Army day, and the city is in holiday attire in honor of the veterans. The day opened gloomy, with a steady rain, which ruined many of the decorations. Mere noon the clouds passed away, and at this hour (1 o'clock) the sun is shining brightly and the streets are thronged with veterans from the surrounding towns in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia. This afternoon there will be a grand parade, in which it is estimated that not less than 10,000 persons will be in line.

In the afternoon clouds again overcast the sky and during the rest of the day the weather was very chilly and threatening rain. The procession moved promptly at 2 o'clock and passed the principal streets of Pittsburg and Allegheny. Seven thousand men were in line, and no doubt many more would have participated if the day had not been so unfavorable. Decorations along the route were profuse and unbounded enthusiasm prevailed.

THE FREE TRADERS

In Council at St. Louis—Address of Ex Gov. Phelps.

ST. LOUIS, October 2.—A conference of representatives from various free trade organizations of the country was held at the Polytechnic building this morning. Ex-Gov. Phelps opened the convention with an address. He spoke of the necessity of close organization, and outlined the object of free trade. He said free trade was necessary, and in giving the history of protection said that political parties had always urged it as a temporary measure, though it was ephemeral, but protection still existed, and still the cry was that in a few years longer its objects will be accomplished. He deprecated the fact that the tariff on tobacco had been lowered to the detriment of necessities. Speeches were made by others in advocation of the organization of the Northwest and Mississippi Valley Free Trade League. Action on this question was postponed. A committee on organization was appointed. The old officers of the Missouri Free Trade League were re-elected. Adjourned till to-morrow.

At the afternoon session a committee of one from each State represented was appointed to prepare an address embodying the principles and purposes of the Free Traders.

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

Fall Opening
—AT—
MRS. A. K. SLOAN'S,
Thursday, October 4th.

Suicide and Attempted Murder.

BURLINGTON, IA., October 2.—A special to the *Hawkeye* from Iowa station, Ill., on the Carthage branch of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, gives an account of a fatal tragedy there to-day. Wm. Dyer, adeaf mute was rejected by his brother's widow and attempted to kill her with a hand-ax, inflicting serious injuries. Being interrupted in his endeavor to spiritualize his sister-in-law he cut his own throat and pounded himself on the head with the axe until he fell dead. The woman will recover.

The Great Southern Remedy.

ROSADALIS cures Scrofula, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, Malaria and all diseases of a kindred nature arising from an impure condition of the blood. ROSADALIS gives new hope and life. Read this letter:

I have been a great sufferer with inflammatory Rheumatism for the last twelve months. I was induced to try your preparation, Rosadalis, and I have been greatly benefited by it. My joints feet are still enlarged, but I feel so much better, that I will be continue taking the ROSADALIS.
Y. DANCE, Rehoboth, Va.

Fall Opening
—AT—
MRS. A. K. SLOAN'S,
Thursday, October 4th.

MOVED to Irving block, Second street—Brown, the Plumber.

BRUISERS BEATEN

After a Brutal Contest of Six Rounds Fought Out in the Presence of a Crowd of

Roughs, Rowdies and Thieves—Races Postponed on Account of the Very Bad Weather.

At the New Memphis Jockey Club pool-room last night French mutuals paid as follows: First race, $3 50 for $1; second race, $14 25 for $1; third race, $3 30 for $1; fourth race, $1 65 for $1. Combination board paid $37 05 for fifty cents.

Races this afternoon at Louisville will be as follows:

First Race.—One and one-sixteenth miles; three year-old fillies; $500 added; four entries.

Second Race.—One mile dash; $350 added; eight starters, including the celebrated "bucker." Late Fogle.

Third Race.—Three-quarter-mile dash, for two-year-olds; $350 added. Five starters.

Fourth Race.—Handicap one-and-a-half-mile dash; $350 added. Seven staters.

Fifth Race.—One mile. Association purse, $250. Twelve starters.

Bruisers in the Ring.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Charles Mitchell, the champion middle-weight of England, and Wm. Sheriff *alias* the Prussian, met in a prize ring this afternoon on the shore of Long Island. The fight was witnessed by a large number of sporting celebrities and many prominent men of New York and vicinity, who were especially invited to attend. The pugilists, both Englishmen, had each had several ring contests, in most of which they have been successful. The present match was made September 17th last, between William Madden for Mitchell, and Arthur Chambers for Sheriff; the conditions being $1000 a side, six rounds, Marquis of Queensbury rules, points and endurance to count. Mitchell has been training at Rockaway for two weeks. Sheriff has been under the care of Arthur Chambers for some length of time at Philadelphia. Mitchell, his trainer, and Billy Madden entered the ring at 5:40 o'clock, and was closely followed by the Prussian and his seconds, Arthur Chambers and Billy Edwards. Both men appeared in good condition. Mitchell won the toss for position, and selected the southwestern corner of the ring. At 5:52 o'clock the men advanced to the center of the ring, shook hands, and immediately put themselves in position, when the fight commenced.

First Round.—The first part of the three minutes allowed for the round was spent in ineffective sparring for an opening. Mitchell got in the first blow upon Sheriff's stomach, following with a right-hander on the chin. Sheriff countered on Mitchell's cheek and a heavy right-hander on the face. Mitchell returned the compliment with a good one on the face, and time was called.

Second Round.—After a little sparring Sheriff let fly his right at Mitchell's face, but was well stopped. He got in, however, two heavy right-handers without much effect. Mitchell made a play with his left but was short. Ganging his distance better Mitchell followed with a left-hander, which reached its destination, landing on his smeller and tapping claret. The men now got to close quarters. In the fighting it was about even.

Third Round.—Notwithstanding the heavy work in the previous round the men came to the scratch in good form, and each looking confident. Sheriff led off, planting his right on Mitchell's neck. Sheriff's stomach again offered attractions for Mitchell, who got to be denied the privilege visited that part of his opponent's anatomy, and Sheriff looked "hollows to mend." He was badly wounded. Mitchell kept at the work, and the Prussian, notwithstanding Mitchell's visitation, was quick in response. A hot battle was now being waged, Mitchell doing some heavy work with his left, and Sheriff planting some heavy blows with his right on Mitchell's head. Mitchell drew blood the second time from Sheriff's nose as time was called.

Fourth Round.—There was little appearance of fatigue in either man as they stood up for the fourth time. Mitchell led off with a blow at Sheriff's head, which was neatly stopped, and followed once again with a heavy left-hander on the stomach, just above the belt, followed by the same quick counters, without damage, and the round closed by Mitchell's delivering a terrific blow in the ribs.

Fifth Round.—No time was lost beginning work, although both men showed signs of tiring. They soon came together, and the heads of both suffered for some seconds. Sheriff got in a right-hander on Mitchell's throat, but latter countering with left on stomach and right on head. This was the best fought round, and the only one in which the men showed real vigid.

Sixth Round.—The men came up shyly and lost no time sparring. Mitchell delivered a left-hander on Sheriff's stomach, which latter planted a hard one on Mitchell's head. Another left-hander from Mitchell almost knocked Sheriff down, he rallied quickly, however, and put in some telling blows. The fight was very even until the round wound up with Mitchell planting his left on Sheriff's nose and his right on his stomach. Sheriff did some hard hitting, while Mitchell often fell short. The younger man, however, looked fresher when time was called.

Seventh Round.—There was some delay in getting the men together for this round, as the referees said the agreement provided that but six rounds should be fought. This apparently set up hopes for the fight to continue, which had the effect of bringing the men together again. They quickly began, each receiving heavy blows in the face. Mitchell got in a left, landed on Sheriff's stomach, which the latter returned with a nasty under cut on the chin, Mitchell getting in a similar blow and a left-hander again on the stomach. They both sparred carefully for a time and then Mitchell landed a heavy one on Sheriff's nose. The latter did some heavy work on Mitchell's head with both hands until one of Mitchell's stomach blows cut his wind short. The round finished with some sharp hitting on both sides.

The fight occupied just thirty minutes. When the crowd of onlookers, who had paid $10 each to see the fight, saw both men preparing to leave the ring, they set up a tremendous yell and demanded that they should fight it out. The referee, however, decided the fight over, and that the result was a draw. There were revolvers, and the fighters evinced a disposition to go on, but the referee decided against them. Neither of the men appeared to be punished much. Mitchell walked to his carriage lightly, as he left it before the fight. A slight swelling of the face was the only indication of the fight about the person of the Prussian. The result is very unsatisfactory to bloodthirsty and attempts will be made to make arrangements for another match to be fought in Mexico for $2500 a side. A large amount of money was put up by friends of both men, but the referee declared all bets off.

Yesterday's Races at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 2.—The races to have been run yesterday, but postponed on account of the heavy rain, were run today in the presence of only a small number of spectators. The weather was good, and the track a trifle heavy. The Blue Grass stake for two-year-old fillies, three-quarters of a mile, had as starters, Mona, Modesty and Eva S. Eva S. got away first; Mona second, Modesty third. The positions were maintained to the finish, Eva S. won by two lengths. Time—1:19.

The St. Leger Stake, for three-year-olds, had four starters in Violet, Musk, Beechnbrook and Vanguard. Musk went off with the lead; Beechenbrook second, Violet following. Violet soon took second place. Musk went on for a mile and three-quarters with a lead of two or three lengths; Violet second, Beechenbrook third, Vanguard fourth. At the head of the stretch Vanguard moved up and took the lead and won by ten lengths; Musk second, four lengths in front of Beechenbrook. Time—3:47½. French pools paid $85.

In the selling race, heats, Annie G. was never headed in the second or third heats, and won the race. Malasin took first heat, Annie G. second, and Egyptian third. In the first heat, and second in the second heat, with Malasin third in the third heat. Time—1:51¼, 1:52¾, 1:52¼.

Race of one mile and an eighth Apollo won; Olivette second, Belle of the Highlands third. Time—2:01¾.

Meeting of the Clearinghouse Association.

NEW YORK, October 2.—The Clearinghouse Association held its annual meeting to-day. The association consists of sixty-three members, including the assistant treasury of the United States, seventy banks in the city of New York—forty-eight national and twenty-two State. Two national and ten State are not members of the association. Transactions the past year aggregated $41,992,138,453; daily average of transactions, $137,704,402. The total transactions since organization in 1853 are $715,201,540,337; average daily transactions during same period, $77,612,755.

A ROUSING RECEPTION

To Be Given Our Guests from Kansas City on the 24th Instant.

The Finance Committee Instructed to Raise $5000—A Varied Programme.

The Citizens' Committee met at the Peabody Hotel last night to perfect arrangements for the reception of visitors from Kansas City. The meeting was called to order by President Hadden, and the following were present: H. M. Neely, N. M. Jones, W. W. Schoolfield, I. N. Snowden, John S. Toof, W. H. Bates, J. S. Menken, M. Burke, W. B. Mallory, John K. Speed.

President Hadden made a few remarks by way of opening the meeting, which were well received.

Dr. D. T. Porter declined to serve as chairman of the Finance Committee, and Mr. N. Fontaine was chosen to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Alex Allison was elected permanent secretary.

President Hadden thought it would be well enough to invite persons from other portions of the State, and that it would be a good idea to invite the Governor of Missouri.

Maj. Burke added that it would be proper to add the mayors of the various cities and towns along the line, and the Governors of Arkansas, Tennessee and Mississippi.

The question as to the number of persons to be invited was referred to the Entertainment Committee.

Maj. Burke said he thought as regards the time it would be safe to invite them any time after the 20th instant.

Mr. Toof was decidedly in favor of having the visitors during the races, which begin October 22d.

Maj. Burke made a motion in accordance with the President's suggestion.

Maj. Burke then moved that the invitation be extended to them to arrive here Wednesday evening. Carried.

On motion it was decided to give a banquet. It was not definitely arranged as to the manner in which the visitors will be entertained, but they will probably be met at the depot by the entire committee and a full brass band, escorted to the hotel and lodged there free of expense to them, everything being done to make them feel as much at home as possible. Thursday there will probably be an excursion on the river, rides about the city, and a trip to the track, seats in the theater at night, rides and races next morning, they will be concluded Friday night with a splendid banquet at the Peabody Hotel.

Mr. Schoolfield said: "I consider that this is a question which interests us all, and is not exclusively an affair for the merchants. The Kansas City road opens up the great Northwest to us. We have been waiting for it for a number of years, and now that we have it, it becomes our duty to show a proper appreciation."

President Hadden said he remembered when the Memphis and Charleston railroad was opened. It was a season of great jollification. The guests from the seaboard brought water from the Atlantic ocean and poured it into the Mississippi river; then water from the Mississippi was taken back and poured into the ocean.

Mr. Bates thought the occasion should be made a public holiday; that all the principal streets be decorated with bunting; that we have a procession, and that all the surrounding country be invited to come in and participate.

Maj. Burke moved that the whole matter of the entertainment be referred to the committee of one hundred. Carried.

The Finance Committee were instructed to raise a sum not less than $5000.

On motion, it was decided to meet again next Tuesday evening to invite all subcommittees to be present. Adjourned.

THE BAPTISTS,

In Convention, Discussing the Question of Open Communion.

MINNEAPOLIS, October 2.—Six branches of the Baptist Church favoring open communion and differing on minor points are represented in the convention here by delegates from all parts of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and the United States. The convention was held in the Free Baptist church, and called to order at 10 a.m. by Dr. Chaney, D.D., president of the Bates College, Lewiston, Me.

After devotional exercises an address of welcome was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus, and response was appointed to organize and the convention adjourned till 2 o'clock p.m.

At the afternoon session the Committee on Organization reported as follows: For president, O. B. Cheney, of Maine; first vice-president, W. T. Hale, of Indiana; second vice-president, W. B. Allen, of Illinois; secretary, S. P. Crawford, of Illinois; assistant secretary, C. H. Dudley, of Minnesota. The remainer of the afternoon and evening sessions was devoted to reading and discussing papers of interest to the Church.

IN BEHALF OF TEMPERANCE.

Some of Its Leading Advocates Appear Before the Senate Committee.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Miss Frances E. Willard, of Chicago, president; Miss C. B. Buell, of Connecticut; Miss Anna Garmon, of Massachusetts; Mary H. Hunt, of Hyde Park, Mass., and Mrs. Frances J. Barnes, of this city, appeared as a delegation from the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union before the Senate Committee on Labor and Education to-day, and urged that the subject in which they had so deeply interested themselves be laid before Congress. It was stated that their Union is composed of thirty-one auxiliary and territorial unions, and was the largest society ever composed exclusively of women and controlled entirely by them. The number of local unions was about 2000, with a membership of 50,000, besides a large number of juvenile organizations. The witnesses showed the good work they had accomplished in various sections of the country and spoke of the support given them by the press in their efforts to suppress intemperance.

ALARM IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL

And Narrow Escape of the Pupils from Being Crushed to Death.

NEW YORK, October 2.—A pupil in the grammar school on Christie street to-day was taken ill with a shrieking fit and her screams alarmed the children, and some one shouted fire. By this time everything was excitement. The fire department was summoned and an alarm communicated throughout the school. When the engines arrived the children were rapidly escaping by the many exits in the building. These many exits prevented serious loss of life.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

H. C. Brewer to Woodruff Lumber Company, 113 acres of land, $165.

W. N. Brown to the Union Stock-Yard Fertilizing Company, one-half interest in 10 acres, $1250.

"MRS. PARTINGTON, what do you use for a very bad cold?" asked Mrs. Dull. "Handkerchiefs, ma'am," answered the aged dame, looking over her spectacles. Handkerchiefs are a *deuiderdum* in the event of a cold, but a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a necessity, because it not only relieves, but cures the worst cold or cough.

Felix Fransioli,

Having remodeled and refitted his Oyster Saloon and Restaurant, is now ready to receive his numerous customers. He is receiving every day shell oysters by express from New York.

Fall Opening
—AT—
MRS. A. K. SLOAN'S,
Thursday, October 4th.

G. W. Naill

Has received his large and handsome fall stock of carpets; also rugs and mats in new and beautiful designs, and a line of shades unequaled in the city. Call and examine patterns and ascertain prices, 324 Main street.

NILSSON

Arrives in New York in Good Spirits and Ready for a Season of Hard Work at

The Grand Operahouse, New York, Under the Management of Her Friend, Mr. Abbey.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Christine Nilsson arrived here to-day, and her first words to a reporter were: "Here I am again, and never more delighted to be back. I suppose many professional people pretend to like New York because it flatters you New Yorkers, but I have always had so pleasant a time here and been so cordially received. It is one of the few towns with which are connected absolutely no unpleasant recollections. It was really a welcome to me this morning, notwithstanding the torrent of rain with which I was welcomed." Mme. Nilsson is looking fully ten years younger than when she arrived here last October. Then she was, as she says, worn out with family troubles and doubtful whether she would ever recover enough spirits or health to put any heart into her professional work again. He, long tour under Mr. Abbey's direction, hard work though it was, proved to be the best sort of medicine, and during the present summer she has been resting and recuperating strength at various European watering places. "My own operas for the coming season will be *Faust*, with which we open, *Gioconda*, *Mignon*, *Otello*, *Mefistofele* and the *Huguenots*, beside whatever works from my usual repertoire Mr. Abbey chooses to produce. *Lakme*, the new work which Delibes has brought out in Paris, is a delightful creation, full of exquisite music, but is too light for me. Perhaps Mme. Sembrich may appear in it."

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Meeting of the American Board at Detroit Yesterday—Interesting Reports.

DETROIT, MICH., October 2.—The seventy-fourth annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions assembled in this city this afternoon, and was called to order by the venerable ex-president, Mark Hopkins, of Williams College. The meeting opened with singing, and prayer by the Rev. Dr. Edwin B. Webb, of Boston. The Rev. Charles Terry Collins, of Cleveland, was elected assistant recording secretary.

After the appointment of committees on nominations, arrangements and business, the Rev. Dr. E. K. Alden, of Boston, home secretary of the Board, read the annual report of that department, giving a general survey of the work of collecting funds, administration, etc. Also embodying the report of the Prudential Committee, touching the work of the deputation sent to investigate the affairs connected with missions in Turkey. This was followed by a report of the foreign secretary of the board, the Rev. Dr. N. G. Clark, giving a comprehensive survey of the work done during the year in the various fields occupied by the veteran missionary organization in foreign lands. The summary of results is highly encouraging.

The treasurer of the board, Langdon Ward, Esq., of Boston, presented his annual report, showing receipts during the year to be $509,996; expended in carrying on the direct work of missions, $357,245; cost of agencies, $9007; cost of publication, $3323; cost of administration $20,691, leaving a balance in the treasury at the close of the year of $12[illegible]2. The appraised value of securities belonging to the fund still remaining on hand is $318,[illegible]. The general permanent fund amounts to $163,047, and the permanent fund for the support of officers to $56,608. Each of the two last funds received a small addition during the past year. The annual sermon before the board was preached this evening in the presence of a large audience by Prof. Wm. Barbour, of Yale College. There are some 2000 attendants upon the meeting of the board in the city. Sessions will continue until Friday.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

New York, October 2.—Moody and Sankey sailed to-day for Ireland.

Buffalo, October 2.—Cattle—receipts today, 238 head; market dull; prices good.

St. Louis, October 2.—The second day of the fair had a very large attendance notwithstanding the bad weather.

Washington, October 2.—The coinage at the mints during September was $6,276,210, of which $2,350,000 were standard dollars.

DeKalb, Ill., October 2.—The Superior Barbed Wire Company's warehouse was partially burned yesterday. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $10,000.

Little Rock, October 2.—Sunday at Chambers, in this county, the Richardson Mill was totally destroyed, together with 400 bales of cotton. Loss, $10,000.

Bedford, Ind., October 2.—Very heavy wind and rain-storm in the southern part of this county this morning did great damage to crops, fences and buildings; no lives lost.

Chicago, October 2.—The forty-fourth annual Communication of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Illinois was convened in this city. Six hundred lodges are represented.

St. Paul, October 2.—A special says that Pillsbury & Hulbert's elevator at Harwood burst to-day by the pressure of 6000 bushels of wheat. Most of the grain will be saved.

Cincinnati, October 2.—The *Commercial Gazette's* Lafayette (Ind.) special says: Detective Tenbrock, of Indianapolis, to-day made affidavit charging Alex Potts with the murder of Ada Atkinson.

Atlanta, October 2.—Howard & Candle, wholesale druggists, were burned out this morning. Loss on stock, $40,000; insurance, $30,000. Total loss on stock, building and adjacent stores, $50,000.

Petersburg, Va., October 2.—There was a violent wind and rain storm this evening, blowing down trees, fences and telegraph poles, and considerable damage done. The wires North and East are down.

San Francisco, October 2.—Four yellow-fever patients aboard the steamer Newbern are steadily improving. Fifty on the Martin Johnson are worse, and their present condition is critical. No new cases reported.

Montreal, October 2.—A city bailiff was pitched through a plate-glass window of a restaurant here to-day by a sailor of the war ship Canada for having uttered depreciatory statements regarding Prince George.

Buffalo, October 2.—The Canada Southern train from Niagara Falls ran into the bell line train at Black Rock, killing the boy on his way to Cincinnati, had his left hand severed. Both the engines were badly damaged.

Nashville, October 2.—Stanley Gray, a substantial farmer who lived a few miles south of Franklin, suicided to-day with a pistol. He had been in ill-health for a year, and it is supposed discouragement was the cause.

Moquekity, Ia., October 2.—During the progress of a joint discussion here yesterday afternoon between Judge Kinne and Gov. Sherman, and while the latter was speaking, he was taken with one of his apoplectic fits.

Milwaukee, October 2.—The thirty-seventh annual Conference of the Wisconsin Methodist Episcopal Church opens tomorrow at Summerfield church, with about 200 delegates, representing 35,000 church people of this State.

Chicago, October 2.—The first annual convention of the National Association of Stationary Engineers was held here today. The forenoon was spent in the reception of delegates and the transaction of informal business.

Albany, N. Y., October 2.—The Court of Appeals decided the Hatch-Williams cases in favor of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The decision of the general term was reversed and the judgment of the special term affirmed.

Monmouth, October 2.—Mrs. Bailey, forty-five years old, wife of a commercial traveler, and her daughter, sixteen years of age, were found dead in a corn field near this city this morning. From a note found on her person it