THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1884. VOL. XLIV--NO. 9

EVERYBODY'S TICKET.

For Member of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners.

HENRY A. MONTGOMERY.

For Members of the Board of Supervisors of Public Works.

R. F. PATTERSON,
T. J. GRAHAM.

For School Commissioners.

G. V. RAMBAUT.....LONG TERM
R. D. JORDAN.....LONG TERM
P. M. WINTERS.....SHORT TERM
ALFRED FROMAN.....SHORT TERM
HENRY J. LYMAN.....SHORT TERM

VOTE for "Everybody's Ticket" today.

MONTGOMERY, Patterson and Graham are all good men, and should receive the vote of every man who has the best interests of the Taxing-District at heart.

A LONDON dispatch says it is stated that owing to the threats of American Fenians against Judge Denman, before whom O'Donnell was tried, he is even surrounded by a police guard while upon the bench.

DO NOT be deceived by the bogus ticket for members of the School Board. The correct list will be found in "Everybody's Ticket," printed in the APPEAL this morning, together with the terms for which they are to be elected. Vote that ticket and no other.

IT is stated that the Vatican again insists upon the abolition of ecclesiastical courts, and the Prussian government refuses to accede thereto. Von Schloezer, Prussian minister at the Vatican, has received no fresh instructions in relation to negotiations between Prussia and the Vatican.

IN the spurious tickets which will be distributed to-day the candidates for School Commissioners are so adroitly mixed up and changed that there is danger of defeating the whole ticket. To prevent this everybody should vote "Everybody's Ticket."

MR. HILL introduced a bill in the House of Representatives yesterday, to require a government building to be constructed in every town and city in the Union in which the postmaster draws a salary of $1000 and over. Mr. Hill says this policy will save the government $1,000,000 per year in rent.

AS predicted by the APPEAL, a bogus ticket was concocted yesterday and printed last night. It will be distributed to-day, and mixed up with the genuine tickets at the various places of voting. The only way to prevent imposition is to vote the straight ticket, headed "Everybody's Ticket."

HENRY GEORGE lectured in St. James's Hall, at London, on "Progress and Poverty," last night. Henry Labouchere, member of Parliament, presided. The audience was large. In the course of the lecture Henry George said the struggle for equal rights of land must come in England as it was sure to come in America.

IN the Texas Legislature yesterday a bill was introduced providing for the removal within one year of all gates and obstructions across all classes of roads in Texas. The bill will cause the greatest struggle of the session. Its adoption will compel pasture owners to divide up their holdings, and to a large extent solve the fence question by cutting fences according to law.

IN refusing to refer the Mississippi River Commission's report to the Committee on Mississippi River Improvements yesterday, the House of Representatives reversed its rule of the past. That report has always been referred to the Committee on Levees and Improvements, and it was particularly desired by the friends of the continued and steady progress of the works along the Mississippi river to obtain the same reference this year, as it was deemed important to keep the Mississippi river appropriation apart from the river and harbor appropriations.

A VOTE for "Everybody's Ticket" is a vote for honesty and efficiency in the city government and in the management of the public schools. It is a vote against all manner of rings, bossism, schemers' combinations, petty politicians and mercenary projects. It is a vote for economy, for progress and improvement, and for the general prosperity of the people and city. Before voting secure a ticket headed "Everybody's Ticket," and carefully read the names to see that the ticket has not been counterfeited.

IN regard to the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives, calling on the Postmaster-General to examine into the truth of the statement to the effect that a British secretary named O'Brien had been allowed to tamper with the American mails in New York, where plans were laid to entrap the unfortunate men, some of them Americans, recently tried and sentenced at Liverpool, Postmaster-General Gresham said he had absolutely no knowledge of anything of the kind having taken place. Sharpe, chief of the postoffice inspectors, has been directed to proceed immediately to New York and personally make a thorough investigation of the truth of the charge.

IF the friends of "Everybody's Ticket" will turn out to-day it will be elected by a sweeping majority. The ward bummers who have been busy for the past week in concocting all sorts of schemes merely to punish men who have frustrated their selfish views will vote early and attempt to vote often. They will be ignominiously defeated if the friends of everybody's ticket will turn out. The good citizens of Memphis should march to the polls to-day and present an unbroken front to the little squad which is making a factious opposition to the public interest merely to gratify personal animosities.

THE ward politicians are endeavoring to defeat Froman by circulating the most shameful falsehoods. The people of Memphis are satisfied with Mr. Froman's record as one of the School Commissioners. They know that he has labored earnestly for their interests and will today by their votes express their disbelief of the falsehoods manufactured for the purpose of defeating him. They will rebuke the slanders and their authors at the polls to-day. Mr. Froman's record in the School Board is one that no man can attack successfully. It defies the shafts of the little squad who have undertaken to defeat him by falsehoods.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The Question of Legislation to Prevent the Contraction of the Currency Discussed by the

House Committee—The Remedies Proposed—Facts and Figures About the New Tariff Laws.

The Freedman's Bank—Captured Cotton—The Cotton Centennial—The Cattle Commission.

BANKING AND CURRENCY.

The House Committee Organized—National Bank Currency.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—The Banking and Currency Committee organized this morning. The general question of legislation to prevent the contraction of the national bank currency was briefly discussed. Potter, Hunt and Ermentrout, members of the committee, expressed themselves decidedly in favor of such legislation as friends of the national banking system. Potter gave notice that he proposed to introduce a bill to provide for the exchange of existing bonds for a twenty-year two per cent. bond, and providing that the circulation issued on such bond should not be subject to tax. The bill authorizing the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Tex., to increase its capital stock not exceeding $500,000, was acted upon favorably.

Mr. Adams [Ill.] has contemplated introducing a bill which provides for a national bank circulation based on the deposit of coin instead of United States bonds. He says he fears that no method like that proposed by Potter will be adopted, but if such a measure is favorably received he will give the bill his aid and support, and not attempt to secure the passage of any bill he might prepare.

THE FREEDMEN'S BANK.

Commissioner Knox's Report for the Past Year.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—The annual report of John Jay Knox, commissioner of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, for the year ending December 31, 1883, contains facts and figures of general interest. Receipts, $205,811; balance on hand, $13,147; total, $218,968; expenditures, including dividends, $207,108; total paid in dividends since the failure, $1,630,400; total number of claims, 61,181, but many creditors never put in claims. It is presumed that some are dead and others have not yet heard that they can realize anything. Over 40,000 claimants, entitled to the aggregate sum of $192,553, have not called for their money.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

The Subject Discussed by the House Committee on Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—The House Committee on Agriculture this morning discussed in a general way the subject of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle. Loring Commissioner of Agriculture, expressed his views on the subject in a short speech. Grinnell, of Iowa, chairman of the committee appointed by the convention of cattle men at Chicago to visit Washington in the interest of legislation in reference to diseased cattle, was present, and arranged with a sub-committee consisting of Congressmen Hatch, Dibrell, Williams, Winans, Nelson and Ochiltree, to meet representatives of the cattle interest at the Agricultural Department to-morrow. Pleuro-pneumonia among cattle will be the first subject considered by the House Committee on Agriculture. It is expected that a bill will be reported at an early day.

THE COTTON CENTENNIAL

West Sleever's "Ridiculously and Infamously False Statement."

WASHINGTON, January 9.—The Postmaster-General having received a communication from the secretary of the World's Industrial Cotton Centennial Exposition, denouncing as "ridiculous and infamously false" the statement of one West Sleever, that the Exposition was under the control of the Louisiana Lottery Company, to-day sent the following reply:

WASHINGTON, January 9, 1884.

Samuel Moffett, Esq., Secretary, New Orleans:

DEAR SIR—I received your letter of the 5th instant transmitting a copy of the resolution adopted by the Board of Management relative to the statement made me by West Sleever, to the effect that the Exposition was under the control of the Louisiana Lottery Company. From what I know of the character of the enterprise, and the gentlemen connected with it, I did not suppose it was in any manner connected with the lottery. Permit me to express my lively sympathy with the Exposition, which I hope and believe will have an excellent effect on the business interests of New Orleans and the South generally. Yours, very truly,

W. A. GRESHAM, Postmaster-General.

CAPTURED COTTON.

An Old Claim Favorably Reported—The Prychard Case.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—A a meeting of the Senate Committee on Claims, Senator Jackson, as a sub-committee, reported favorably the petition of Collins Adams, praying for compensation for captured cotton, and the committee upon a divison adopted the report. This action involves an old claim, amounting to $25,000 recovered from the government about 1873, by one Henry Prychard. Shortly after the money was paid suspicions of fraud were raised, and allegations of complicity by officers of the Department of Justice made, and civil and criminal suits brought by the government to recover the money and punish the alleged criminals, but they were unsuccessful in each case. The report of Senator Jackson in effect admits there was fraud in the Prychard case. The amount the present claimant seeks is $80,000, the cotton in question being a portion of that paid for before.

THE TARIFF.

Some Facts and Figures from the Bureau of Statistics.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—Nimmo, chief of the Bureau of Statistics, submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury a statement in regard to the operation of the tariff act of March 3, 1883, as far as the same can be shown from the available data at the present time. It appears that the reduction of the average *ad valorem* rate of duty on dutiable goods for the quarter ended September 4, 1883, compared with the corresponding period in 1882, was only two per cent. Making due allowance for the changes in the law with respect to valuations of casings and coverings, the reduction of the average *ad valorem* rate of duty on sugar was only 2.7 per cent. for the quarter ended September 30th, and somewhat less for the months of October and November. The reduction of the average *ad valorem* rate on clothing wool was 9.7 per cent., combing wool, 7.8 per cent.; carpet wool, 2.46 per cent. Nimmo says these reductions are very much less than expected either by the friends or opponents of the new law. He adds, however, that the results ascertained thus far are to some extent vitiated by the excessive importation prior to June 30th of goods upon which duties were increased, and the postponement of importations of goods upon which the duties were decreased by the new law, and to some extent probably by the increase of rates actually laid upon sugars, in consequence of the more accurate ascertainment under the new law than the old, of the quality of sugar in respect to saccharine strength.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

What the Dingley Bill Proposes to Do for Its Relief.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—The Dingley shipping bill, reported to-day, allows vessels on a foreign voyage when deprived of the services of the officers of the vessel to supply the place with an alien till the return of the vessel to the home ports; abolish extra services except in specified cases, when one month's extra wages shall be allowed; increases the compensation of vessels transporting destitute American seamen; prohibits the payment in advance wages to seamen, except for the support of wife or relatives; abolishes consul fees for services to vessels and seamen; changes the mode of assessing the tonnage tax to a tax of three cents per ton; on vessels on short voyages in the foreign trade not exceeding fifteen cents per annum and six cents on vessels on long voyages in trade; abolishes the hospital tax on seamen on vessels in the foreign trade and provides for the expenses of marine hospital services to such seamen, to be borne by the government. It gives sailing vessels the same privilege as steamships in unloading cargo and outbarges. The Secretary of the Treasury is to remit all charges and fines after the money has been covered into the Treasury, as well as before. The bill is accompanied by a lengthy report giving reasons why the measures recommended should be adopted, and concludes as follows: "We don't by any means suppose that the removal of the discriminating burdens named will alone give relief to the American and foreign trade, especially that large part of the foreign trade requiring steamships. The removal of these burdens, however, is essential as a preliminary step, but other measures must follow."

A DEPRAVED BRUTE.

A Young Negro Charged with a Series of Atrocious Deeds.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—A depraved, vicious-looking colored boy named Richmond Kell, fifteen years of age, was in the dock of Judge Snell's court this morning for committing a series of atrocious deeds. He lives with an uncle, a respectable colored man, who testified that about the 20th of last month the boy bought a box of "Rough on Rats" and a quantity of arsenic. When he went home he put the contents in three quarts of milk with the intention of poisoning the family, but failed in the attempt. Next day he renewed the attempt by putting poison in a bucket of water, and Benjamin's eight children drank from the bucket and were taken with violent pains in the stomach, but all recovered. He also gave arsenic to cattle, which made them sick, and killed one pig. He sprinkled arsenic on Mrs. Benjamin's bread. She, however, discovered it and threw the bread away. He also attempted to set fire to a barn, but the corn-shucks burned so slow that he thought he would be detected, and put out the fire. Just before Christmas he attempted to cut one of the children's throat while asleep, but she woke up just as he had his hand raised to cut her. He built a fire and called his aunt out to see it. He then threw a handful of cartridges into the fire and ran away, hoping she would be killed by the explosion. The boy stated that while living in Baltimore he poisoned his mother and aunt, who died from the effects, and at one time attempted to set his mother's house on fire. He also said that while in Baltimore he used to poison persons and cattle for spite. He will be examined as to his mental condition.

THE CATTLE COMMISSION.

The Report Transmitted to the House by the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury transmitted to the House the report of the Cattle Commission, consisting of James Law, F. W. Thayer and J. H. Sanders, for the past year. The commission recommend that the national government prevent the shipment northward out of the area infected with Texas fever all cattle southward-bound, excepting from the beginning of November to the beginning of March. Special attention is invited by the Assistant Secretary to the recommendation of the commission that the Secretary of the Treasury be empowered to order the slaughter and safe disposal of all imported hides that may be found infected on arrival in the United States, or may develop dangerous contagious disease during quarantine. That he be also also empowered to have all ruminants (other than cattle) and all swine imported into the United States subjected to inspection by veterinary surgeons, and it necessary to prevent the spread of contagious disease, shipped to quarantine stations or pastures until they shall be considered uninfected; and that an appropriation of $500,000 be made to defray the expense of preventing the further spread of the lung plague among cattle in this country and stamping out the plague now existing. A supplemental report of the majority of the commission, signed by Law and Thayer, of later date than the first report, is also submitted. This report deals especially with the inadequacy of the end sought to be accomplished by inspection at cattle ports of export, and recommends that such inspection and quarantine be delayed. Their reason for doubting the adequacy of inspection at ports of export is that neither lung plague nor Texas fever can be certainly detected by such examination, because those diseases pass through an average stage of incubation (thirty days), during which time it is impossible for even the most accomplished expert to detect the presence of the germ in the system. The result would be that if such inspections were the only thing relied upon, cattle which had been exposed to infection in stock-yards several days before inspection would pass that inspection, but the symptoms would, when arrived at a foreign port, would show marked symptoms of disease. This result would destroy absolutely the efficiency of certificates of inspection as guarantees to foreign importers of cattle. The report closes with the statement that so long as infected districts in this country cannot be secluded the landing of infected cattle in England from this country cannot be prevented; and so long as American cattle show these diseases on arrival in England we can hope for no modification of the present restrictions of that country against American cattle.

CAPITAL BREVITIES.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—The House Committee on Elections have determined that the Chalmers-Manning contest be considered on *prima facie* evidence Monday.

It is understood that Medical-Director Gwinn, United States Navy, will be appointed surgeon-general of the navy to succeed Walsh.

At a meeting of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations the Mexican treaty was discussed at considerable length, but not disposed of.

Brewster Cameron, general agent of the Department of Justice, tendered his resignation to accept the position of receiver of public money at Tucson, Ariz.

The President has appointed the following commissioners to the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition: Chas. M. Taylor, S. R. Cockrell alternate, Arkansas; J. M. Brown, J. B. Pace alternate, Virginia; Homer Hamilton, Ohio.

The executive session of the Senate this afternoon was devoted to a desultory discussion of the propriety of receiving in open session any memorials or petitions concerning the Mexican reciprocity treaty, still pending before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Senator Sherman's attention being called to the report that the office of president of the Northern Pacific railroad had been tendered him and declined, he said: "The office has not been tendered me, but the matter has been mentioned by leading stockholders and directors. I have said while I would gladly undertake the duties of the office, and have the highest opinion of the value and success of the road, yet could not with due regard to my duty to my constituents and colleagues in the Senate resign my position as Senator, nor could I properly while Senator act as president of the company."

Pork-Packing at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 9.—The Cincinnati *Price Current* to-morrow will publish its January preliminary report of pork-packing in the West, showing for all points to date from November 1st a total of 3,345,000 hogs, against 3,025,000 a year ago, being a deficiency of 180,000 hogs to date. Estimates for the entire season foot up 6,085,000 hogs, against 6,152,000 last year. The editor, however, expresses the belief that there is more likely to be an increase in the number for the entire season than a decrease. It is believed that the average weight will be below that of last year.

Frauds on the Legion of Honor.

PARIS, CITY, January 9.—The supreme medical examiner of the American Legion of Honor found that two candidates irregularly admitted to the order by Dr. Peacock had died, and he presumes the order will refuse to pay the insurance. He found one of Peacock's candidates dying of consumption, and in this case the man surrendered his certificate, admitting that he had not been properly initiated.

LUNDBORG'S Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

The Search for Greely.

LONDON, January 9.—An officer of the American navy, who reported at Dundee, Scotland, for the purpose of chartering a whaling steamer and engaging in search for Greely, the Arctic explorer, has requested that Capt. Adams, the Arctic explorer be appointed to the command of the expedition. He has expressed his belief that the Greely party are alive, and desires to lead a searching party.

SHOULD you be a sufferer from dyspepsia, indigestion, malaria, or weakness, you can be cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Gang of Laborers Run Down by an Accommodation Train on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Three Men Killed and Four Badly Injured—The Dead and Dying Scattered Along

The Track for Fifty Yards—The Cause of the Terrible Disaster—Names of the Wounded.

PITTSBURG, January 9.—Bunton Station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, eight miles east of this city, was the scene, this evening, of a terrible accident, which resulted in instantly killing three men and seriously injuring five others, one of whom has since died. All day a large force of men had been employed on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania railroad cleaning snow from the track at a cut just east of Bunton. Some fifteen or twenty men were engaged this evening about 7 o'clock when the accommodation train suddenly rounded at Bunton, and before all the men could get out of the cut they were run down. The train was stopped as quickly as possible and backed to the scene of the accident, where

A TERRIBLE SCENE

met the gaze of the passengers and trainmen. The dead and dying were scattered along the track for fifty yards. The bodies of two men were found badly mangled and life already extinct. Five others were badly injured and one has since died at the hospital. The names of the killed are not known, as the men were only engaged to-day, and were not even known to their fellow-workmen. The names of the injured are: Frank Collia, twenty-seven years, single, back hurt, dangerously. Herman Sands, thirty years, single; right leg broken. Frank Chilli, twenty-eight years, married; dangerous scalp wound, left knee and arm fractured. John Fisher, thirty years; single; right knee fractured. Unknown, back broken; unconscious when found; died at hospital.

AFTER THE ACCIDENT,

men crawled out of the snow in all directions, and it is not unlikely the bodies of others may be discovered. The accident was caused by the failure of the men to have a lookout to warn them of the approach of trains. And as it was dark, and a local train standing near by with clean cut, it was impossible to hear or see the train coming.

TEXAS STOCK MEN.

Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year—Resolutions Adopted.

AUSTIN, TEX., January 9.—At the Texas Stockmen's Convention to-day a resolution petitioning the Legislature to not pass a herd law occasioned a lengthy discussion. Mr. Lane, of Bexar, made a telling speech against the resolution, which was finally tabled—67 to 48. The Hon. Jos. Sayers, president of the convention, was much applauded during an address counseling stockmen in attempting to secure protection of their property to remember first to be just to the people at large. The following officers were elected: Jos. Sayers, of Bastrop, anti-free-grass, president; J. N. Simpson, of Dallas, first vice-president; R. North, of Menard, second vice-president; Will Lambert, of Austin, secretary; W. H. Crow, of Dewitt, sergeant at arms. Executive Committee: A. M. Britton, J. M. Mathis, W. T. Lewis, E. Lott, H. B. Stoddard, E. F. Ikard, J. W. Brownson, W. J. Moore and B. B. Groom.

Resolutions were adopted requesting the Legislature to pass severe measures to correct the grievances that the public suffer at the hands of pasture-owners; also a law making fence-cutting a felony. The conventions will next select free grass, free grass 72; property rights, 101. It has been ascertained that the Legislature on joint ballot will probably vote, free grass, 32; property rights, 106.

THE BELLEVILLE HORROR.

Two More Bodies Found—Report of the Surviving Sisters.

ST. LOUIS, January 9.—The latest advices from Belleville say that two more bodies were found to-day, neither of which was identified. A report was made by the sisters of the house, which is accepted by the coroner as authentic and official, to the following effect: There were sixty-three persons in the concert hall at the time; of these twenty-six were Sisters, twenty-two of whom were saved and four lost; thirty-two boarding pupils, ten saved and twenty-two lost; five candidates, all saved. Total, thirty-seven saved, twenty-six lost. It is claimed that all of the lost have been found, but several little heaps of charred bones still remain unidentified, and it is more than likely it never will be known who they represent. Two daughters of Samuel Scaling, Agnes and Mary, children of a prominent live-stock dealer of this city, have not been identified, and there seems to be no hope of recovering them. Search will be resumed to-morrow, however, and one more and the last remaining heap of *debris* be thoroughly examined. Only identified bodies will be buried to-morrow, the others will be held until next Monday. The unclaimed bodies were taken to St. Peter's church to-night, where they will lie in state during the night in charge of the night watch. Large numbers of persons visited the church and viewed the remains. Bishop Baltes, of Alton, will conduct the funeral services to-morrow, and many priests of the diocese are expected to be present.

WIRE WAIFS.

Boston, January 9.—John W. Tower, dry goods, failed.

Philadelphia, January 9.—The Republican convention nominated Wm. B. Smith for mayor.

La Crosse, January 9.—The Galesville University burned this morning. The building was valued at $16,000.

Springfield, Mass., January 9.—The Republicans of the Twelfth District nominated Francis W. Rockwell for Congress.

Portland, Or., January 9.—The engagement of Mary Anderson, the actress, to Lieut. Dukes, of the place, is denied. No such person is known to exist.

Akron, O., January 9.—Herzier Bros.' flouring-mill at Millersburg, Holmes county, burned last night. Loss complete, $60,000; insurance, $40,000.

Kansas City, January 9.—All railroads this morning made a reduction of $4 to New York on first-class tickets, and $3 on second-class. No other points are as yet affected.

San Francisco, January 9.—The steamer Tokio, from Hong Kong, brought only twenty-one Chinese traders. We have probably seen the last of the famous Canton certificates.

Los Angeles, January 9.—Charles Whitehead, managing editor of a newly-published paper, the *Evening Republican*, was fatally wounded to-day by a discharged printer.

Cleveland, O., January 9.—The Chagrin Falls Paper Company, established ten years ago, has failed. Assets, $50,000; liabilities greater, but how much is not stated. Depression in business.

Chicago, January 9.—The sale of season tickets and boxes for the Abbey opera season of two weeks at Haverly's, beginning on the 21st instant, opened to-day. The receipts were nearly $10,000.

Boston, January 9.—The annual report of the president of Harvard College shows a considerable decrease in the number of students from the New England States and a remarkable increase from the Middle States.

New York, January 9.—A Wall street rumor says that John Sherman was offered the presidency of the Northern Pacific railroad, but refused because his resignation as Senator would give the Democrats control of the Senate.

Albany, N. Y., January 9.—The Legislature unanimously requested the Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge the speedy passage of a law for the suppression of pleuro-pneumonia, or the lung disease prevalent among cattle.

St. Louis, January 9.—The loss by fire at Bond, Tex., briefly mentioned last night, foots up over $80,000. The principal losers are T. J. Bell, $17,000; Schwartz Bros., $10,000; O. L. & M. A. Robertson, $10,000; E. S. Zay, $10,000; R. M. Turner, $9000; mostly insured.

St. Louis, January 9.—David R. Francis was elected president of the Merchants' Exchange to-day and Charles W. Barstow first vice-president. The second vice-president failed of election; neither one of the candidates obtaining a majority. Another election will be held to-morrow.

Cincinnati, January 9.—The Dramatic Festival Association was reorganized under incorporation by the election of S. A. Whitfield (postmaster), president, vice Gen. R. F. Noyes resigned; Frank Altar, vice-president; O. O. Hall, secretary; Wm. A. Stevens, treasurer, and R. E. J. Miles, dramatic director.

JACKSON, MISS.

Gov. Lowry's Biennial Message Transmitted to the Legislature.

Special to the Appeal.]

JACKSON, January 9.—Both houses of the Legislature having completed their organization, the usual committees were appointed to inform the Governor that they were ready to receive any communication from him. Soon thereafter the Governor transmitted to both houses his biennial message. The message is very long, but able, progressive and exhaustive. The Governor recommends, among other things, that the public printing be let to the lowest bidder, instead of through the official State printers, also that the district attorneys receive fixed salaries, and generally opposes the system of fees and perquisites of officials. In the Senate Mr. Sykes offered concurrent resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to endeavor to secure the passage of a law to regulate interstate commerce and the charges for fare and freight by railroad corporations, which was referred to the Committee on Railroads, when appointed. Nothing else was done by either house, except the adoption of rules and other details preparatory for complete organization and for work. The *personnel* of the two houses is good.

Cornelius Ryan, who was shot yesterday by Hanberry, died this morning. Hanberry has been released on bail.

THE TOWNSEND OUTRAGE.

The Excitement Increasing as the News Becomes Known.

OYSTER BAY, N. J., January 9.—The excitement over the attempted murder and robbery of James E. Townsend and wife Monday night becomes more intense as the news spreads through the surrounding villages, and early this morning, notwithstanding the storm and almost impassable condition of the roads, wagons and sleighs were pouring into town. The condition of the victims was less favorable. Townsend is still unconscious, while his wife is occasionally conscious. Another arrest was made last night, William Appleford, a white man living in Pine Hollow, a colored settlement near the village. He was seen the day of the outrage wearing a pair of overcoat similar to those stained with blood stains on them near the Townsend house, and was also drunk in the neighborhood in company with a strange cross-eyed man, who left the village yesterday morning, and whose description was telegraphed through Long Island and his arrest ordered. Appleford denies any knowledge of the affair, except what he has heard. People generally express surprise at the arrest of Simon Raphalyea, a colored man, because of his general good character for the forty years he has resided here. The fact, however, that Mrs. Townsend has been a remarkable clear-headed woman, and her repeated statement that Simon Raphalyea did it is taken as being the truth. It is stated by an official that just after the Maybee tragedy, Mrs. Townsend, referring to the attack upon old Maybee and his inability to identify his assailant in the dark, said that if anyone should attack her, her first thought would be to fix the face of her assailant in her mind. A gold watch was suspended from Townsend's pocket, and all the money in the house is gone. The different rooms appear to have been thoroughly ransacked. Bertha Raphalyea, wife of the colored prisoner, says her husband did not leave the house after coming home at 5 o'clock p.m. Monday until he was arrested yesterday morning. She also confirms the fact that Townsend arrived at noon. The roofs of the Ralston schoolhouse, Zug & Co's. bar-mill, the Westinghouse Air Brake Company's blacksmith department, and Townsend's beer garden fell in from the weight of the snow. Fortunately the accidents happened early, and no persons were injured.

Disastrous Wind-Storm Along the New York Coast.

NEW YORK, January 9.—The storm was very severe along the coast last night. Some small craft were driven ashore. No loss of life yet reported. A portion of the pier at Long Beach was damaged and the pavilion wrecked. A bridge on the Philadelphia and Long Branch railroad a mile below Manalapan was washed away, stopping travel. Coney Island suffered terribly. The waves resistless were up all night, dreading that a tidal-wave might submerge the place. The water flooded the meadow. Loss between $500,000 and $1,000,000. The track of the Marine railroad between Manhattan and Brighton Beach is almost entirely destroyed. Culver's iron pier was wrecked at the outer end and upwards of 100 feet carried away. The old iron pier also suffered to a considerable extent. All sheds and houses nearest the beach were either entirely or partially demolished. Bathing-houses were swept to be a safe distance from the sea were borne out to the ocean. The Brighton Beach Hotel and surrounding property were damaged to such an extent, it is said, as to suggest their possible demolition should there be such another visitation. The promenade succumbed during the night, and the music stand and drug store were swept into the sea and the sand piazza in front of the hotel and lower part of the building was also damaged. Engemann's pavilion was destroyed.

PERSONALS.

MRS. I. C. LEVY and children, of Holly Springs, is in the city on a visit and is the guest of her father, Mr. Sol Halle, 140 Second street.

J. H. M. CHILDRESS, Cincinnati; J. H. Proudit, Collierville; John Omaer, Somerville; Samuel Simpson, New Orleans, visited the Cotton Exchange yesterday.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

A. L. Rodgers to Minnie L. Jones, a lot in the town of Collierville, known as the Rodgers lot, for $500.

D. T. Porter et al. to Wm. T. Stone, 150 acres more, or less, in the Eighth Civil District, for $190.

The Porte and the United States.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 9.—The Porte has been informed by the United States government that the existing treaty of commerce between the two countries must for the present remain in force, because its termination by Turkey was not given at the proper time.

For aged men, women, weak and sickly children, without a rival. Will not cause headache. Brown's Iron Bitters.

An Entire Family of Negroes Burned to Death.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 9.—Saturday night on the plantation of W. G. Taylor, in Lenoir county, an entire family of negroes—William Croom, wife and six children—were burned to death.

SOUR stomach and constipation of the bowels cured by Dr. Duncan's Liver and Kidney Medicine.

BAD WEATHER.

The Greatest Snowfall on Record at Pittsburg and in Central Kentucky.

Disastrous Wind-Storm Along the New York Coast—Heavy Damage at Coney Island.

Total Loss at Least a Million Dollars—Gale and High Tide at Atlantic City—Storms Elsewhere.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., January 9.—The snow here is sixteen to eighteen inches deep.

The Heaviest Snow Ever Known in Central Kentucky.

RICHMOND, KY., January 9.—The snow is fourteen inches deep, the heaviest ever known in Central Kentucky.

Snowing at Toronto.

TORONTO, January 9.—It is snowing here. Trains on all the main lines are delayed. The branch trains have been abandoned.

Still Snowing at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, January 9.—The heaviest snowfall in fifteen years. Upwards of two feet has fallen in addition to what was on the ground yesterday. All trains delayed.

Gale and High Tide at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, January 9.—The gale and high tide last night carried to sea boarding-houses, stores, dwellings, bathhouses and other buildings. Howards pier was more than half washed away. Much damage was done to the railroads entering the city. Their trains are not running from this place yet.

Railway Travel in Ohio Impeded by Snow-Storms.

CLEVELAND, January 9.—Railway travel throughout Ohio is seriously impeded by a snow-storm, which has lasted two days. Trains are from three to ten hours late, and drifts in many places cause blockades. No trains are moving except such as are necessary.

Terrible Wind and Rain-Storm at Rutland, Vt.

RUTLAND, VT., January 9.—A terrific wind and rain-storm raged this morning. The grand stand at the driving park was carried away. Fences and chimneys were blown down and houses unroofed. The roof of the Boomeseen House, at Castleton, was blown off. In the surrounding towns a number of barns were wrecked.

Terrible Storm at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

WILKESBARRE, January 9.—Since midnight the storm has increased to a terrible gale, raging throughout Wyoming Valley. The wind is blowing with violent fury, and the atmosphere is filled with sleet. Many buildings in course of erection are threatened with destruction. The roof of the Methodist church was raised by the wind and hurled through the air. In the rural districts barns, houses and collieries are damaged.

The Snow-Storm at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, January 9.—The snow-storm continues, and the fall is the heaviest in this section in two years. An accident occurred on the Buffalo Belt-Line road this morning, in which the Michigan Central train due at 4 o'clock came in collision with the New York Central, wrecking the two engines. Engineer Brown, of the Michigan Central had a wrist broken, and Fireman Johnson was slightly injured. All trains are three to four hours late.

The Heaviest Snowfall on Record at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, January 9.—The snow-storm spent its force at 1 o'clock this morning. The snowfall is the greatest ever known. Through trains are all in, and the only trouble now anticipated is from the snow drifting. A number of street railways suspended this morning, but resumed at noon. The roofs of the Ralston schoolhouse, Zug & Co's. bar-mill, the Westinghouse Air Brake Company's blacksmith department, and Townsend's beer garden fell in from the weight of the snow. Fortunately the accidents happened early, and no persons were injured.

Disastrous Wind-Storm Along the New York Coast.

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Insurance Notice!

Important to Policy-Holders!

OFFICE BOARD UNDERWRITERS,
MEMPHIS, TENN., January 10, 1883.

☞ By action of this Board, an extra charge of one-fourth of one per cent. is to be made for the use of GASOLINE STOVES. Parties whose policies do not allow the use of such stoves should call on their company for this extra premium, and get the privilege indorsed on their policy, or, without it, their policies are void by their own terms. This notice is given as a PROTECTION to Policy-Holders.

By order of the Board.

W. H. RHEA, Secretary.

NEW FIRM.

WE, the undersigned, have this day entered into a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting a **General Wholesale and Retail Rubber and Manufacturers' Supply Business**, in this city, under the old firm name of TOWNER & CO. With enlarged facilities and greatly increased capital, we are prepared now to furnish the public and trade generally with goods in our line on the same terms of New York prices.

H. N. TOWNER,
E. SANDSTREET.

Memphis, Tenn., January 8, 1884.

☞ Having this day purchased an interest in the above firm of Towner & Co., I take this opportunity of notifying my friends in business and generally. Respectfully yours,

E. SANDSTREET.

Memphis, Tenn., January 8, 1884.

NOVELTIES
—IN—
Furnishing Goods
—AT—
McCARTHY'S,
311 Main, Cor. Monroe.

PIONEER MILL,
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A MEETING of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office, 270 Front street, on MONDAY, January 14, 1884, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Eleven Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

C. B. CLARKE, President.

HENNINGS
IMPROVED
SOFT
ELASTIC SECTION
CORSET
Is warranted to wear longer, fit the form better, and give better satisfaction than any other corset in the market, or price paid will be refunded. The indorsements of Chicago's best physicians, accompany each Corset. Price, $1 and $1.50. Postage prepaid. Ask your merchant for them.
REFERENCE: Any Lady in Chicago.
Manufacturers, 240 & 242 Randolph St., Chicago.
For sale and warranted by
HUNTER BROS.

DR. I. H. HUGHEY'S
MOST WONDERFUL
FEMALE PILLS.

THERE is nothing like them extant. Thousands have been astonished at their magical effects in eliminating the effete matter and poisons that acc