THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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THE PRESIDENCY.

The Democrats Can Win if They Only Act Wisely at the Chicago Convention.

Interviews With Frank Hurd, of Ohio, and the Hon. Ben Wilson, of West Virginia.

An Aggravated Case of Big-Head—Congressional Proceedings—Capital Points.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

WASHINGTON, May 22.—A leading Democratic member of Congress, whose word is considered as good as his bond, made the remark to-day that if Judge Field's friends could secure the nomination for him there was $2,000,000 waiting to be put into the campaign fund." Of course, this is given for what it is worth. The gentleman who made this remark also said that most of the newspapers that are now booming Judge Field belong to the class of journals that usually advocate a candidate because there is a consideration in sight.

THE TARIFF REFORMERS.

Frank Hurd said in an interview to-day: "The tariff reformers are neither disabled nor disheartened. They were temporarily obstructed by traitors and enemies. The great heart of Democracy beats for free trade, and the cause grows with time. Free trade will be the paramount issue of the national campaign, and the convention will espouse tariff revision. On no other declaration can the Democracy win. There will be no quarrels and no dissentions. The convention will be practically unanimous, and the party will march to victory in November."

CHANCES OF DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS.

The Hon. Ben Wilson, of West Virginia, an ex-member of the House, was at the capital to-day.

Your correspondent asked: "Col. Wilson, what do you think of the prospects for Democratic success in the next Presidential campaign?"

"I have never doubted the ability of the Democrats to carry the next election, provided they act wisely at Chicago."

"How, wisely?" asked the correspondent.

"Well, I mean if they have a platform upon which a majority of the Democratic voters can stand and—"

"Put in a plank favoring a reform in the tariff" interrupted the correspondent.

"I didn't say that," said Col. Wilson, "for any attempt to endorse the Morrison bill will be simply suicidal."

"Whom do you favor for President?"

"Tilden is the strongest man, and he can win. Still I never in my life knew so much indifference to be shown by any party friends right on the eve of the nominating convention, as to who will be selected as standard-bearer. If Mr. Tilden will accept the nomination his election will be certain. The next strongest team would be Cleveland and Payne, or Cleveland and Hendricks."

The colonel expressed himself pretty strongly against the convention doing anything toward indorsing the Morrison bill.

LOOK OUT FOR SQUALLS.

"There's going to be music of the liveliest kind in the next Democratic National Convention, and some of the numerous prophetic friends of Randall to-day.

"Why so?" asked your correspondent.

"An attempt will be made by the free-traders to capture the convention. A committee on resolutions will be the event at which the battle will be fought. There will be a great row with the traitors (protectionists) in the party."

"What if the Morrison men fail to get the organization?"

"A row will result all the same. They will attempt to have their own way about running the convention, and will necessarily clash with the protectionist element in the convention, and then the band will begin to play."

Aggravated Case of Big-Head.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Chicago Tribune recently published a sketch of John Voss, of Xenia, O., a man with the largest head in the world." Voss is credited with weighing over eight and a half lbs. It is believed that there is a man in Washington, T. J. Parker, who is discount Voss. He was born here, and he apparently could not be proud. He is thirty-seven years old, and is thin and spare. This may give an exaggerated appearance to his head, which never fails to attract the beholder, with its enormous proportions. The last house of Davis & Son, of this city, reports that Parker wears an eight and seven-eighths hat, and that he has had to have special hats made large enough to measure his head. The circumference of the cranium is thirty-one and a half inches. When Parker walks the street he looks as if he would tumble over from top-heaviness. His head was so large in proportion to his body when he was a small child, that he was eight years old before he could stand alone. Later, while going to school he always had a tendency to fall headforemost, and was certain to do so if he attempted to run. He is a house-painter by trade, but is now too eccentric to work steadily at anything. He has a decided talent for music, but beyond this he is not up to the average in mental gifts. Visitors from all parts of the world have been to see Parker, and without exception they have all pronounced his head the largest they ever saw. Barker once had an offer of an engagement from Barnum, which he declined. He invariably wears a cap to make his head look smaller. Once a friend presented him with a silk hat. He looked so much like a diminutive man going around with a black nail keg on his head that the boys ran after him in the streets, and Parker forswore the beaver forever. There are parties here who are willing to bet big money that he has the largest head of any living human.

BOND CALL.

Ten Million Thrown to be Redeemed—The Numbers.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Secretary Folger has issued the 123th call for the redemption of bonds, $10,000,000 three per cents maturing June 30th. The following are the numbers: 386, Nos. 345 to 445, both inclusive; 2100, Nos. 2796 to 3387, both inclusive, and Nos. 9417 to 9483, both inclusive; 1500, Nos. 1386 to 1885, both inclusive, and Nos. 2087 to 2693, both inclusive; 5000, Nos. 12,875 to 13,555, both inclusive, and Nos. 22,775 to 22,812, both inclusive; $10,000, Nos. 21,171 to 22,075, both inclusive. Total, $10,000,000.

THE MISSING BROKER.

No Tidings of Lewis or the Stolen Money.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—No news has been received from Lewis, the missing broker. His affairs in New York are said to be in a very unpromising condition. The books of the firm have been attached, and his office is in the hands of a deputy-marshal. The disappearance of Lewis was the subject of general comment about the departments to-day, as many clerks had invested various amounts with him, and were anxious to learn all phases of the matter. A number of depositors with the firm were in Washington, besieging the clerk of the Postoffice Department, as the one who advised them of this opportunity of making money. They believe he acted from a friendly motive toward them, and not from any criminal intent. Some of them, Col. Burnside left last night for New York, and is said to be very much disturbed on account of the losses of his friends. He will endeavor, as far as possible, to protect those who acted under his advice. The embarrassment of a large number of depositors, who were principally persons of limited means, forms the subject of a great deal of talk, as facts gradually leak out. One man is reported to have mortgaged his house for $2,000, payable in one month, and others, having the entire capital at their disposal, business men reported to have invested as high as $60,000 in the concern. "It is simply

broker yesterday, "what a number of sharp, cool-headed business men have gone into this thing, and the only way that I can explain it is that they were guided by the advice of friends upon whose judgment they relied."

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Peele-English Contest in the House—In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—HOUSE.—Bills passed authorizing the construction of bridges across the Missouri at Rulo and Decatur, Neb.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting the draft of the bill permitting the exportation of spirits by railroad routes to adjacent foreign territory with the benefit of a drawback of the internal revenue taxes said thereon. Referred.

The House then resumed consideration of the English-Peele contested election case, the pending question being on the motion to table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House agreed to the minority resolution confirming Peele's right to his seat as a substitute for the majority resolution. The motion to table was lost by a tie—yeas, 132; nays, 132.

Mr. Converse suggested that the Speaker should vote, but the Chair replied that it was unnecessary. The following Democrats voted with the Republicans: Aiken, Beach, Boyle, Budd, Collins, Connelly, Dargan, Findlay, Greenleaf, Hardenuth, Herbert, Hewitt [Ala.], Hunt, Jones, [Wis.], Lore, Lovering, Mills, Morgan, Moulton, Neece, Peel [Ark.], Potter, Stevens, Sumner [Cal.], Throckmorton, Tillman, Turner [Ga.], Weller, Woodward, Worthington and Yaple.

The question then recurred on the motion to reconsider, and it was agreed to—yeas, 133; nays, 130.

Between the first and second votes Messrs. Lawrence and Lanham paired. Mr. Willis, who had voted with the Republicans yesterday was too late this time and refrained from voting, and Mr. Paton, who had not before voted on this motion, voted in the affirmative. This accounts for the change in the result.

Mr. Browne [Ind.] moved to recommit the case to the Committee on Elections, with instructions to recount the ballots cast for the contestee, and the contestant at all the several voting precincts in the county of Marion and make a report of the result.

Mr. Springer made a point of order that the motion was not in order on account of a rule which provided that a motion to recommit applied in terms to bills and not to resolutions. The point that even were it in order to recommit the resolution, it was now too late to make the motion, as the House had taken action under the previous question.

The Speaker overruled the point of order.

A decided sensation was created by the action of Mr. Horr in rising to a question of privilege and charging the Hon. Wm. H. Enochs with a violation of the privileges of an ex-member by lobbying in the interest of his son, as contestant in the English-Peele election case.

English was vigorously defended by Messrs. Randall and Cox [N. Y.], and no action was taken.

The House—yeas, 124; nays, 134—refused to recommit the resolution, and Mr. English was sworn in as member from the Seventh Indiana District. Vote—yeas, 130; nays, 127.

Mr. Bayne offered a resolution providing for an investigation of the charges against English, and a long debate ensued. He finally modified his resolution by granting the committee power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Hammond offered an amendment intrusting the investigation to a select committee of seven members, and requiring it to further inquire whether any ex-member employed as an agent or attorney in any contested election case, or for any railroad or other corporation having any claim pending, has during this session abused the privileges allowed him under rule 34, and report who they are and how they abused the privileges granted them. The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution as amended adopted.

The bill amending the Thurman sinking fund act, forfeiting the Oregon Central land grant, Congressional Library bill, and educational bill were then pressed upon the House for consideration. The Oregon Central measure proved successful, consideration of the sinking fund bill being voted down—yeas, 76; nays, 130, and the other propositions without division.

Debate ensued, pending which the House adjourned.

The Senate.

The bill passed authorizing the construction of bridges across the Mississippi at St. Paul.

On motion of Senator Coke the bill passed amending the act creating the Northern Judicial District of Texas, and providing for holding the terms of the court for the Western Judicial District of Texas at El Paso.

The Senate then took up the bill to prohibit the mailing of newspapers and other publications containing lottery advertisements.

Senator Vest objected to its consideration, and the Senate, by a vote of 22 yeas to 29 nays, decided not to consider the bill, and it goes to the foot of the calendar.

Senator Van Wyck submitted an amendment, to be disposed of at the proper time, extending the provisions of the lottery bill so as to prohibit mailing newspapers or other publications containing advertisements or notices of sales of railroad, mining or other stocks of corporations by margins or puts and calls, or any agency thereof, or any notice, report or statement of any such sale.

The bill passed appropriating $25,000 to compensate the officers and men of the government steamer J. Don Cameron for losses incurred by the sinking of the steamer in 1877.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the labor statistics bill, which continued up to the hour of adjournment.

CAPITAL POINTS.

Congressman Money.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Representative Money denies that he expressed any intention to decline a renomination and start a paper in San Francisco.

The Centennial Loan.

The President approved the bill granting a loan of $1,000,000 to the New Orleans Exposition.

The Tenure-of-Office Acts.

The House Committee on Civil Service Reform unanimously directed a favorable report on the bill to repeal the tenure-of-office acts.

Public Health.

The House Committee on Public Health agreed to report adversely the bill extending the powers of the National Board of Health. It was also agreed to report a resolution appropriating $20,000 as a contingent fund, to be drawn at the discretion of the President, which includes the unexpended balance of the appropriation made last year, and, also, a resolution appropriating $25,000 for salaries and expenses of the Board of Health.

Hewitt's Tariff Bill.

The Committee on Ways and Means decided to report Representative Beach's bill to refund the duties on goods on shipboard when the tariff of March, 1883, went into effect. The committee also began consideration of Hewitt's tariff bill, confining the consideration to that portion which explains the present tariff law. It was determined to communicate with the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the administration of the law proposed by the bill. The members of the committee express the opinion that no consideration will be given that portion of the bill which relates to a reduction of the tariff. They say a favorable report will probably be made on the portion discussion of which was begun to-day.

Village Partially Destroyed by Fire.

PITTSBURG, May 22.—A Springfield, W. Va., special says a disastrous fire broke out in the general store and dwelling of Geo. W. Campbell at an early hour this morning, and before the flames could be controlled, was entirely destroyed, together with the *Mountaineer* newspaper office, postoffice, store and dwelling of B. L. Miller & Co., grocery of A. G. C. Sherbendy, dwelling of Mrs. Critchfield, several stables and a large number of outbuildings. The loss exceeds $25,000, on which there is partial insurance. This leaves the village without postoffice, store or business place.

"Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells's "Rough on Corns." Fifteen cents. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

Nominated on the First Ballot.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 22.—The Democrats of the Fourth Congressional District, in convention at Greensburg, renominated Wm. S. Holman on the first ballot.

Louisville Cement.

PREPARE FOR FLOOD.

Foundation cellar walls and buildings subject to overflow should be constructed with Louisville cement. It is the Standard.

APPEAL SPECIALS.

Proceedings of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church at Vicksburg.

Testimony Closed in the Penn-Rials Murder Case at Hazlehurst—A Cowardly Outrage.

The Mississippi Pharmaceutical Society—Jackson (Miss.) Races—Probable Fatal Assault.

VICKSBURG, MISS.

The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly—Publication Work.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

VICKSBURG, May 22.—The assembly resumed its labors this morning. An overture desiring to know whether the Church courts shall work in co-operation with the Presbyterian Historical Society was answered by the decision that preference shall be given to the Southern Historical Society. The Committee on Publication Work made a report, which was adopted. It commended the work of the secretary and Executive Committee. It reported that only $33,650 of the $40,000 of bonds authorized by the Atlanta Assembly had been issued, as more was not needed. Forty five hundred dollars of these bonds had been redeemed. That the mortgage on the publishing house had been paid; that the rents had exceeded the expenses by several hundred dollars; that the contract with the publishing company had been terminated; that collections had been good, the price of publications reduced, and the donation to the public churches and Sabbath-schools almost possible.

The overture from the Palmyra Presbytery was answered by the statement that the finances of the committee do not now admit of the establishment of a depository at St. Louis.

The salary of the secretary was fixed at $3000.

The Executive Committee for the ensuing year will consist of the Rev. J. K. Hazen, D.D., secretary and treasurer; Dr. Charles H. Read, the Rev. Dr. M. D. Aaye, the Rev. Dr. M. A. Richardson, the Rev. P. H. Hoyl, the Rev. R. P. Kerr, the Rev. T. P. Epses, Chas. Gennett, W. W. Henry, R. R. Wellford, E. H. Fitzhugh, E. D. Hill and M. W. Gillan.

The Committee on Systematic Beneficence reported that 659 out of sixty-eight presbyteries had sent up statistical reports. Out of 2949 churches 1145 contributed to sustentation $40,177; 197 contributed to foreign missions, $50,617; 1092 contributed to evangelistic work $38,136; 1028 contributed to education $31,840; 905 contributed to the invalid fund $11,018; 840 contributed to publication $7098; 442 contributed to the Tuscaloosa Institute $3514.

The Committee on Correspondence recommended the appointment as delegates to the Pan-Presbyterian Council instead of delegates who have declined, the Rev. Dr. Hoyt, of Richmond, Va., and the Rev. Eras Cummins, of this city, and as alternates, the Rev. Dr. Bartlett, the Revs. A. B. Currie, William Dinwiddie, J. W. Backman, W. H. Richardson, G. H. Caldwell, J. E. Wheeler, and Ruling Elders Isaac M. Veitch, J. H. Franklin, W. A. Moore, G. H. Mourning and Col. J. F. L. Preston. The special Committee on Co-Operative Work, through the Rev. Eugene Daniel, D.D., of Memphis, its chairman, presented an able and unanimous report substantially recommending that the settlement of the question of differences between the Northern and Southern churches as to the occupation of joint territory should be left to the broad principles of Christian love and charity which should influence members of the Church of Christ; those who were upon the ground being more competent to settle the matters of contro versy than anyone else; to be matter of organic union that had been already settled by previous assemblies. The report was adopted by a rising vote without a single dissenting voice.

The order of the day being reached, the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Van Santvoord, corresponding delegate from the Dutch Reformed Presbyterian Church, was introduced by the moderator, and received by the body rising to their feet. His address was full of warm Christian sentiment, heartily and eloquently expressed. The moderator responded handsomely and eloquently referred to the father Church on the continent which had been cradled in the Reformation, and acknowledged the kindness and sympathy with which the Dutch Reform Church in America had shown them when battling against discouragement and reverses. In conclusion, he warmly clasped his hand, and prayed that God might be with him and his.

The Rev. Dr. J. B. Shean, chairman of the committee on the case of the Rev. G. Wash Morton, offered a lengthy and able report, which vindicated Mr. Morton from any charge affecting his moral and Christian character.

Nominations were then made for assistant secretary of foreign missions, the election for which takes place to-morrow. Other business of a routine nature was transacted and the assembly adjourned until to-morrow.

NASHVILLE.

The Tennessee Prohibition Convention—Regates in Attendance.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

NASHVILLE, May 22.—The State Prohibition Convention met at the Olympic Theater to-day, about 400 delegates, representing nearly all the counties in the State, being present. A large number of resolutions and a platform were adopted. The platform states that while as Prohibitionists they will do everything in their power to further the cause, they will not interfere with or form an alliance with either political party, but do all they can in canvassing the State, distributing temperance literature, etc. Col. A. S. Colyar, Judge McConnell, Mrs. Saxon and many other prominent temperance people spoke. The meeting was very enthusiastic. Twelve hundred and fifty-three dollars was contributed toward paying the local campaign expenses.

Col. Geo. W. Darden, treasurer of the Nashville Bloodhorse Association, was elected a member of the Board of Public Works of this city, in place of T. A. Atchison, resigned.

The McKimmin annual combination sale of horses continued to-day. Seventy-two horses sold for over $16,000.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Receivership.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 22.—Special Commissioner Redmond, appointed by the Federal Court to examine into the suits and affairs of the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, filed his report to-day. He finds that the receivership of E. K. Sibley was faithful and honest, and has been entirely settled up. He further finds that the suit by which such a receiver was appointed was collusive between Russell Sage and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company as reorganized, and recommends that none of this fund now in court be paid on the judgment, but be paid on the judgment of the first mortgage bondholders under which Mr. Rudolph Fink was appointed receiver of the road.

HELENA, ARK.

Heavy Rain-Storm—The Old Folks' Concert—Legislative Candidates.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

HELENA, May 22.—A heavy rain-storm visited this section last night, and did not come too soon, as the crops in a large portion of the country needed rain very badly.

The Old Folks' concert, a company composed of some of Helena's oldest and most respected citizens, exhibited to the largest house of the season at the Helena Operahouse Tuesday night. Everyone in attendance were unanimously of the opinion that it was equal to Bishop's *Widow Bedott*. A petition was circulated to-day and received the signature of everyone to whom it was presented, requesting a repetition of the performance. It is understood it will be reproduced next week.

The Legislature seems to be the attractive goal of distinction in Phillips county, as there are now eleven avowed candidates for that position. Phillips county is entitled to three.

STARKVILLE, MISS.

A Prominent Citizen Probably Fatally Assaulted by a Negro.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

STARKVILLE, May 22.—About 10 o'clock last night J. R. Connor, a prominent citizen of this town, was assaulted and seriously, if not fatally, injured, at the hands of a negro, with a brick, supposed to be in the employ of the Canton, Aberdeen and Nashville Railroad Company, who made his escape.

Jno. Granberry, the negro charged with the killing of Ike Sharp, has been indicted for murder. A *venire* has been drawn and the case set for trial next Wednesday.

JACKSON, MISS.

Bad Weather for the Races—The Railroad Supervision Cases.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

JACKSON, May 22.—Excursion trains from Yazoo City and Natchez brought between 500 and 1000 people to witness the races. To the disappointment of all it rained nearly all the morning, preventing a large attendance and making the track very heavy. Notwithstanding the bad condition of things, the races began at 3 o'clock p.m., and the programme was carried out, except the hurdle race.

First Race.—Three-quarter dash, for a purse of $100. Seth B. won; Bettie B. second, Cork Boy third. Time—1:29.

Second Race.—Seven-eighths of a mile dash for a purse of $100. Hantock won; Wild Kansas second, Leonard M third. Time—1:34.

Third Race.—Roman standing race; two each standing and riding. Two horses ran a three-quarter dash in 1:32.

Fourth Race.—Mile dash for a purse of $100. Effie H won, Billy B second, Leonard M third. Time—1:52.

Fifth Race.—Miss Nellie Burke with the greyhounds.

Sixth Race.—Roman chariot race, two chariots with four horses to each.

The races will continue to-morrow and Saturday if the weather permits.

We are having a fearfully wet spell, greatly to the injury of the crops.

Judge Woods, of the United States Supreme Court, reached here this morning. It was expected that he would try one or more of the railroad supervision cases on demurrer. Judge Watson, attorney for the commission, urged him to do so, but he declines for reason of delicacy. Judge Hill having already passed upon one case, and Judge Hardee now having two cases under consideration, it certainly would be improper for him to sit in the matter.

A meeting of the trustees of the State Female College has been called in Jackson, June 11th.

ABERDEEN, MISS.

Meeting of the Mississippi Pharmaceutical Association—Circuit Court.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

ABERDEEN, May 22.—The Pharmaceutical Association of the State of Mississippi met in the United States Court-room, in this city, yesterday. The meeting was called to order by Dr. J. W. Eckford, of this city, who is president of the association, with H. F. West, of Fayette, Miss., as secretary. The old officers were re-elected. Natchez, Miss., and May 28, 1885, were selected as the time and place of the next meeting. The attendance was good, and the delegates enjoyed their visit.

Our Circuit Court, after a three weeks session, adjourned. Twenty bills of indictment were returned by the grand jury, only one for murder. There have been eight convictions and forty pleas of guilty, mostly for gambling and minor offenses. Five were sentenced to serve different terms in the penitentiary, and the balance to pay fines and costs.

Work is progressing rapidly on the depot building of the Canton, Aberdeen and Nashville railroad. It will be one of the finest buildings of the kind in the State.

HAZLEHURST, MISS.

Testimony Closed in the Penn-Rials Case—A Dastardly Outrage.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

HAZLEHURST, May 22.—At the night session last night in the Penn-Rials murder trial a number of witnesses were examined, principally in rebuttal, and the prisoner, Dr. R. G. Penn, made a statement in his own behalf, the first of which was that he was impelled to a settlement of this difficulty pending between his brother and Rials because of threats made by Rials, and because he feared they might get together at any time and one or both get killed. He wanted to be relieved from anxiety and suspense on his brother's account.

This morning the mother and wife testified concerning the pistol of Yates used in this affair.

The testimony closed at 10 o'clock.

During the progress of the trial the defense filed thirteen bills of appeal. The injunction asked for and granted by the Court to the jury are many and voluminous, there being twelve for the State and eighteen for the defense. The argument of counsel is now progressing.

A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.

As the midnight passenger train of the Illinois Central railroad was passing a point six miles north of this last night a shower of rocks, some of them as large as a large round of a chair, was hurled by unseen and unknown parties in the woods. A number of the missiles broke through the windows, to the great consternation of the passengers, but fortunately without injury to the passengers. An effort was made to wreck a passenger train near the same place a few nights ago.

DYERSBURG, TENN.

A Wedding Postponed—A Successful Revivalist—Personals.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

DYERSBURG, May 22.—This is the day for which cards are out for the wedding bells of Mr. Ed M. King and Miss Mary Stevens, of this place, but owing to the fact that Mr. King is quite sick with pneumonia the wedding has been deferred for a few days, or until the bridegroom gets better. This event will be celebrated by an elegant supper at the residence of the bride's father, Capt. A. M. Stevens. The cards gotten up by Tracy & Co. for this occasion are the most *recherche* affairs of the season. The accomplished and elegant Mrs. Wallis and Miss Belle Bell, sisters of the groom, are here on a visit to their parents and to be present at the nuptials of their brother, who it is to be hoped will soon be himself again.

S. A. Wood, the live and successful cotton drummer for Bowdre Bros. & Co., went hunting with Sheriff Tarrant last Tuesday, and on his return was asked how many squirrels he had killed. Oh, we killed forty-five, was his reply. But the next day it leaked out that Arch killed only three, and the sheriff forty-two. Arch is a "good 'un." Tarrant is the best hunter in the State, and will not go hunting unless he has from one to two men to carry game.

The Rev. Mr. Robinson, who so successfully carried on the big revival at this place, has commenced a meeting at Newbern under very favorable circumstances.

The Congressional race is not exciting much comment as yet, but will be highly entertaining when Dyer county presents the name of a distinguished gentleman. As yet we have no candidate, nor is it likely that any will be announced from this section. Yet the indications point out that friends of Capt. Latta in each county will insist on him being presented before the convention. It is certain he will not make the canvass. Beyond this he has not committed himself. REPORTER.

Killed by Lightning.

TOLEDO, May 22.—This afternoon Mrs. Emma Piann and Miss Lillie Fear, sisters, were walking in the suburbs with a baby-carriage containing two children, and took refuge from a thunder-storm under a large poplar tree by the roadside. A bolt of lightning struck the tree, tearing it to pieces, and killing Miss Fear, the current entering the top of her head, where the hair was torn off in a circle the size of a quarter of a dollar, and passed through the body, tearing both shoes to pieces. Mrs. Piann had one shoe torn off and was shocked, but not otherwise hurt. The children were not hurt.

Nebraska Democrats.

LINCOLN, NEB., May 22.—The Democratic Convention to-day declared in favor of Tilden and Hendricks for President and Vice-President.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH

The Report of the Senate Committee on the Subject Finally Completed by Mr. Hill.

The Benefit Which Would Accrue to the Public from Such a System—The Danger Of a Telegraphic Monopoly—The Extortion Practiced by the Western Union.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The report of Senate Committee on Postoffices and Postroads on the subject of the postal telegraph, has been completed by Senator Hill. It gives a summary history of the increase of debts, rental and consolidation, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the value of its property, leased and otherwise, and says the capital stock of $80,000,000 has arisen, near the whole of it, from purchases made of lines of other companies, which were paid for by issues of stock. It is evident, the report continues, that the prices which the Western Union paid in its stock for the competing lines were vastly in excess either of the cost or earning value of the property acquired. It was claimed before the committee by Dr. Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Company, that it had from time to time expended out of its current earnings considerable money on the construction account, that is to say, in additions to its lines and equipment, over and above their maintenance. This may be true to some extent; but cannot be true to the extent of justifying the enormous stock dividends which the company has made, nor was the appropriation of the current income to the construction account sufficient to prevent the payment of munificent cash dividends to the shareholders, who received in that way from 1867 to 1883, both inclusive, $34,000,000 in addition to stock dividends of $25,807,190. As the prices paid by the Western Union in its own stock do not furnish even an approximate idea of the actual cost of the lines which it has purchased from other companies, and as the representatives of the Western Union, who alone possesses the information, have given no definite or detailed account of the amounts of money it has itself

EXPENDED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF LINES.

The committee have endeavored to ascertain what it would now cost to reproduce a line equal in every respect to that which the Western Union has acquired in all ways. The committee believe it to be a large estimate to assume that the number of miles of wire actually used and necessary to its business of transmitting telegrams is 350,000. The committee believe, also, that the average cost of the wire, including poles, construction and instruments for telegraphing, would not exceed $700 per mile, which would make the total cost $24,500,000. The exact capitalization of the Western Union beyond the actual cost of its lines and beyond what it would now cost to reproduce similar lines cannot be determined; that it is enormous is entirely plain and undisputed. In reference to the inquiry whether this excess of capitalization arising from stock dividends and from the purchase of other lines at inflated prices paid in stock has operated injuriously in the way of increasing the charges of the Western Union for the transmission of telegrams, the committee deem it sufficient to say that their own conclusion corresponds with the opinion of the country; that its effect in that direction cannot be a matter of doubt, and that it has been very great.

THE SWOLLEN CAPITALIZATION

of Western Union has created at one and the same time a cover, an inducement, and, in some senses, a necessity for excessive charges for telegrams. So long and so far as the public could be made to believe the nominal capital was the real one, it has tended to induce the public to acquiescence in excessive charges, while the exposure of the nature of the nominal capital does not diminish the pressure which impels the managers of the company to make the charges which are essential to the maintenance of the dividends upon the immense mass of its watered stock. For the purpose of relieving the country of the burden of charges for telegrams, which are too high, of making those charges more equal as between localities and different classes of telegrams, and of guarding against the mischief and dangers of leaving the control of the telegraphic business of the country in the hands of a private company, which enjoys a practical monopoly, the committee have reported the accompanying bill (Senate bill No. 2022). The report says the constitutional right of the government to establish a postal telegraph is undoubted, and that there are obvious and sufficient answers to the objection that such a line will operate injuriously upon private telegraphs. The report asserts that the passage of the postal telegraph bill will reduce the average charge per telegram from thirty-nine cents to twenty-five cents immediately, and to twenty cents in five years, and secure uniformity of charges irrespective of the amount of business in different places for telegrams to newspapers and to commercial news associations, and continues as follows: Under the present telegraphic system the possibility of a species of censorship, which is one of the most alarming dangers which menace this country, arises in two distinct ways, each of which requires separate consideration. The first is the power which the telegraph companies themselves have of manipulating news for sinister purposes, and the second is the same power possessed by the Associated Press and other similar associations not themselves owning telegraph lines, but making special compacts for the transmission of telegrams over lines owned and managed by others. It will appear that the power of the telegraph companies in this respect will be entirely taken away by the pending bill, and that the power of the Associated Press and similar associations will be greatly reduced. For the purpose, the report says, of giving

FABULOUS FORTUNES TO ITS INSIDE MANAGERS

and their friends, the Western Union need not send untrue market quotations. It has only to give the true market quotations a single hour, or less than that, in advance, to those whom it means to favor, and the work is effectually accomplished. No such power should be allowed to exist in this country, even if no past abuses can be shown to have occurred, or even if it is believed there have been in fact no abuses of it. The temptation to abuse is enormous, and will sooner or later prove irresistible. The bill will effectually take the power away from the Western Union Company, or any other private telegraph company, by the low rates which it secures to everybody, and by the still lower rates which it secures commercial news associations. Competition in furnishing commercial and financial news to all points and places is not to be expected under this bill, but it will be sufficient if it insures, as it is sure to do, competition in furnishing such news to the more important places, whereby the field for profitably tampering with public intelligence will be so narrowed that the temptations will no longer constitute a sensible danger.

The report has not yet been made the subject for a formal vote, but is given out for publication to-day as the expressed views of a majority of the committee.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Carter Harris Outrage.

To the Editors of the Appeal:

Whom just to blame for the gross mistreatment received by Mr. Luehrmann from the drunken negro collector, is a matter to be considered. The negro is individually responsible for his abuse of the position to which he has been promoted, but whether the appointment of an overbearing whisky sot will still be backed by Messrs. Hughes, Williamson, Moore, Houk and others belongs to them to say. Republicans put him there, and Republicans should protect their fellow-citizens from insult. The disreputable manner in which the negro, Carter Harris, behaved himself at Mr. Luehrmann's saloon was so extremely impertinent that it is to be regretted that the fellow was not arrested. As long as Gen. Patterson held the place our business men received a most indulgent and uniform courtesy, and had Mr. Luehrmann administered severe punishment, the negro would have got what he justly merited. The bad behavior of one colored man does much harm to the better class of colored men who are well disposed. It is learned that the negro claims he was not drunk, but worse than all, and that which makes his case more reprehensible, is that he took along with him the notorious George Houston with the avowed purpose of raising a row. Bad enough. The case calls for investigation. A COLORED DEMOCRAT.

PERSONALS.

MRS. MARY SHIELDS, of St. Louis, is a guest of Mrs. Avery, on Poplar street boulevard.

FRED WOLF left the city yesterday for Birmingham, Ala., where he will engage in business.

JOHN O. THOMPSON, Kentucky; M. Amberg, Tiptonville, and W. O. Anderson, St. Louis, visited the Cotton Exchange yesterday.

JOHN E. MAHAN, Kansas City; J. W. Walker, Falcon, Tenn., and S. E. Lord, Brownsville, visited the Merchants' Exchange yesterday.

BAPTIST PUBLICATIONS.

Second Day's Session of the American Society.

DETROIT, May 22.—The American Baptist Publication Society, having headquarters in Philadelphia, continued its meetings to-day. The church was thronged. Fully 1500 delegates from all parts of the country were present. Officers elected for the coming year: John H. Deane, New York, president; vice-presidents, Samuel Crozier, Pennsylvania; J. E. Brown, Georgia; E. Goodman, Maine; E. Morgan, Connecticut; and the Rev. Ben Griffith, D.D., secretary.

At the morning session an address was given by the Rev. O. H. Griffith, of Boston, on the attitude that Baptists should occupy to the American Bible Society—this was to let that society alone.

The Rev. A. C. Dixon, of Baltimore, delivered an eloquent address on the duty of Baptists North and South to the Bible work of the publication society.

A spirited debate was participated in by Dr. G. W. Lasher, of Ohio; Dr. Mayhew Hoyt, of Pennsylvania; Dr. W. Evart, of New Jersey, and the Rev. Dr. Pollard, of Massachusetts. They spoke upon funding the money and using the interest, rather than using the principal at once. The board were given discretion by formal resolution of the societies. Sunday-school work was considered this afternoon. The large edifice of the First Baptist church was crammed to the doors. Dr. James Waters, of Tennessee, described the field and call for the work. The Rev. W. T. Chase, of Minneapolis, urged that the National Society be vigorously sustained. The receipts for the past year of the three departments of business of the publication society surpass those of previous years. The grand total was $582,957 58, an increase of $61,038 42. Thirty-seven new publications have been issued during the year, of which 612,500 copies have been printed, an excess over the past year of 51,484 copies; 911,500 copies of the new editions of former issues have been printed during the year, an excess of 200,000 copies. The society's helpers are Bible colporteurs and special missionaries; 178 missionaries have been in service the past year, distributed through forty-five States and Territories of the United States. Five hundred and seventy-nine Sunday-schools have been organized. Forty-five States, besides Mexico and Sweden, have been furnished with 136,358 Bibles, Testaments and parts of the Scripture for gratuitous distribution. The night session, held in the opera-house, considered the society's work among the colored people. The Rev. D. W. Montgomery, missionary, of North Carolina, described the colored people in his State. Dr. J. J. Durham spoke for South Carolina. The final address was most eloquent, delivered by Dr. R. S. Hansen, of Chicago, upon "The Ultimate Aim and Destiny of the Colored Race in the United States." The Publication Society never held a more interesting meeting.

FARMERS' STATE CONVENTION.

Reduced Rates of Fare on Railroads to Nashville and Return.

The second annual convention of the State Farmers' Association will convene at the capitol in Nashville on Wednesday, June 4, 1884.

The Louisville and Nashville, and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroads will sell excursion tickets from all stations on their lines within the State to persons attending the convention at four cents per mile for the round trip to Nashville and return, good for going June 3d and 4th and for returning until the 7th, inclusive.

As questions of very great importance to all farmers, and to the general agricultural interests of the State, will be presented for consideration and action of the convention, it is earnestly hoped that a large delegation will be present from every county.

All farmers of the State who may be present will be regarded as members of the convention and entitled to its privileges as such.

Farmers of other States are also invited to attend and take part in discussions. All ladies are respectfully invited.

Newspapers friendly to the interest of farmers are requested to publish this notice, and accept the thanks of the association for this and past favors.

Farmers, remember that organization on your part and proper attention to the same, through attendance upon its meetings and otherwise, mean transition from the blight of ignorance and dependence to intelligence, prosperity and independence for yourselves and children. You may or may not heed these words, but they are true. Very respectfully,

G. H. SLAUGHTER,
Vice-President and Chairman Executive Committee.

ST. BETHLEHEM, May 22, 1884.

FLOODS IN TEXAS.

The Rainfall the Heaviest Ever Known—Great Damage.

GALVESTON, May 22.—Specials to the *News* from all points say the recent rainfall was one of the heaviest ever known in Texas. In a portion of the area it has never been surpassed within the history of the State. The belt extends from Red river to the gulf, over 500 miles north and south, and from the Louisiana and Arkansas line westward, 250 miles. The damage to the agricultural interest is very great, while the damage to railroads is of the most serious character. All railroads within the storm belt have practically closed operations.

Sudden Rise in Red River.

SHREVEPORT, LA., May 22.—The river rose twenty-one inches in the past twenty-four hours. The rainfall for twelve hours last night was nearly six inches, causing heavier floods than ever experienced.

HESSEN'S Cough Syrup has no equal for coughs and colds. Try it.

Wednesday, May 21,
ALL OF OUR
TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS
AT A SACRIFICE.
Friday, May 23,
REMNANTS!
FOR FRIDAY ONLY.
M. & E. G. KREMER & CO.
SELLING OUT TO REBUILD.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCANTILE BANK OF MEMPHIS, TENN. AT THE Close of the First Year of its Existence, May 21, 1884.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash on hand	$68,826 85	Capital Stock	$200,000 00
Sight Exchange	26,578 67	Due Depositors	$107,090 34
Loans and Discounts	126,433 44	Due Banks and Bankers	13,189 02
Office Furniture and Fixtures	497,323 96		120,279 36
Stock Account	6,450 00	Profits and Loss (net)	11