THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, JULY 27, 1884. VOL. XLIV—NO. 182

APPEAL SPECIALS.

Meeting of Creditors of Green's Bank, at Jackson, Miss.—Statement of Receiver Power.

Plan Presented for the Resumption of the Bank—All Liabilities to be Paid in Full, with Interest.

Why President Hadden is in Nashville—The Muscovitz-White Jury Unable to Agree.

WEST POINT, MISS.

East Mississippi Wild with Enthusiasm for Barry.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

WEST POINT, July 26.—The following Barry delegates leave for Grenada in the morning: J. H. Bunker, A. F. Fox, Geo. F. Coleman, E. C. Spalding, R. C. Beckett, R. M. Trotter and B. H. Trotter. East Mississippi is wild with enthusiasm for Barry, but whoever the convention might see fit to nominate can count on gallant little Clay by an overwhelming majority. Our gifted son and statesman, Fred Barry, deserves the honors, and two-thirds of the voters of the Fourth District have spoken out boldly for his nomination. Give us Barry and victory is ours.

WINONA, MISS.

Death of a Prominent Merchant—An Epidemic of Flux Prevailing.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

WINONA, July 26.—Robert J. Bailey, of the firm of T. Y. & R. J. Bailey, prominent merchants of this place, died this evening, after an illness of fifteen days.

Flux is raging three miles south of this place. There has been a number of deaths and there are now about twenty-five cases.

A large delegation will go from here to the Prohibition Convention at Jackson next Tuesday.

The Congressional convention, to be held at Grenada next Tuesday, for the Fourth Congressional District, will be anxiously watched. There are various surmises as to who is the coming man.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

President Hadden at the Capital—The Muscovitz-White Case.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

NASHVILLE, July 26.—The Muscovitz-White jury were brought into the Criminal Court to-day, and said they could agree as to Zeke E. White, but not as to Muscovitz. Judge Allen refused to receive the verdict, and said he would keep them together until the 5th of August, rather than enter a mistrial. It is reported here that the jury want to hang Zeke White, ten are for hanging Muscovitz and two for acquitting him.

President Hadden, of your city, is here to-night. He says he started for his farm at Hamilton, but the conductor failed to wake him up until he got to Nashville. So he concluded to see the Memphis Reds play the Newmans here to-morrow. He called on Gov. Bate this evening and had an interview with him. It is generally believed that President Hadden is here to try and defeat Hart's appointment as the new member of the Board of Public Works of your city.

The Democrats of this city have been very busy lately getting up Cleveland and Hendricks and Bate clubs. The following is an extract from an editorial which appears in the *Banner* this evening: "In this issue we print a partial list of the names who have become members of the Cleveland and Hendricks Central Club without regard to State politics. Several lists are being circulated throughout the city, the number of names on which aggregate not less than 1000. The character of the gentlemen who have become members of this club, or who have expressed their intention of joining, can be seen by reference to the published list of names to-day. The capitalist and laborer, the merchant and mechanic, the wealthy and poor, all have representation, which makes the club the most Democratic and the most thoroughly representative of any that has yet been organized in the city. Only two classes are wanting representation—demagogues and professional politicians. The strikers and bummers, the wire-pullers and self-seekers do not make the leading feature of this organization. Voters who desire to organize to support their favorite President and Vice-President recognize this wide difference between national and local issues, before they are determined upon keeping the two distinct and separate, whatever be their preferences or predictions in local politics, they appreciate the importance of having an organization of which all men can become members in favor of the election of a National Democratic ticket."

Gov. Bate's friends say the above is calculated to mislead, as many names on the list referred to are warm friends, supporters and workers of Gov. Bate. The publication is creating considerable sensation among Old-Line Democrats here, and meeting with no sort of sympathy from them.

JACKSON, MISS.

Meeting of the Creditors of Green's Bank—Statement of the Receiver.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

JACKSON, July 26.—A meeting of the creditors of Green's Bank was held pursuant to notice, in the Representatives hall, at 12 o'clock. There was quite an assemblage present, the hall of the house being filled. One hundred and seventy creditors were present, representing about seventy-five per cent. of the amount of the debt. The Hon. J. L. McCaskell, of Brandon, was called on for a report, and, after reading the decree of the court under which he was appointed, he made a detailed exhibit of the liabilities and assets, showing then the following aggregates: Total assets, $820,000 26; total liabilities, $455,255 17; assets in excess of liabilities, $364,755 09, which are considered first class. There are additional assets in notes and accounts of too doubtful or desperate a character to be counted as good assets, amounting to $109,893 11. Mr. W. H. Green, cashier, explained in detail the various items of the assets, and gave it as his deliberate opinion, from his knowledge of the values of securities, etc., that nearly all of said assets can be collected, certainly a large amount thereof in excess of the liabilities. He believes that the whole matter can be liquidated in eighteen months, one-third by January 1st, the next one-third in six months thereafter and the balance in six more.

Mr. Barrows presented a plan for the resumption of the bank for consideration. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the statement of liabilities and assets presented to this meeting by Green's Bank, together with the plan for resumption and all other matters connected with the same, be referred to a committee of five, consisting of Gen. Wirt Adams, J. B. Harris, C. A. Pardue, W. L. Nugent and Wm. H. Tubesto, who may examine into the value of the assets and everything connected with the question, and recommend such action as they may think necessary and for the best interest of all parties concerned, and make report by circular to each person interested, who shall signify his acceptance or disapproval of the same, and that the chairman be authorized to call a meeting of the creditors when the committee is ready to report.

Resolved, That the committee appointed by the foregoing resolution be requested to report with such plan of the proceedings to the several creditors the details of the assets on the credit side of the balance sheet this day placed before the meeting, dated July 26, 1884, or if they think best, have a statement of such details left at Green's Bank for the inspection of the creditors or their agents.

The following is a synopsis of the plan of resumption presented and referred: That the creditors agree to take six, and eighteen-month notes, payable if possible, at six per cent. interest, [illegible] claims, the assets to be held by the new bank to be organized in [illegible] collections pushed for the benefit of the bank option, when [illegible] collect a difficult debt, to take their three extension notes in payment, and, in fact, to make the best settlement they can. A new bank shall be organized, with entirely new capital, under a new charter, if necessary, and may be the agent, through a receiver, for collecting and settling the affairs of the old bank. The amount collected for the old bank shall not be used in the new business, but shall be applied to the notes as above stated; that the secured creditors shall exhaust the collaterals in their hands at their discretion, and if short shall accept for the balance the same terms as depositors, and if they have a surplus shall turn it over to the receiver or deliver any securities left over to him; that all the past due debts due to the old bank shall be placed in the hands of attorneys after sixty days, to be pushed for collection, unless full guarantee shall be given by the debtors that payment will be made before January 1, 1885. It is said that the plan seemed to meet with the approval of the creditors. There seemed to be a universal expression of confidence.

MEMPHIS STEAM LAUNDRY.

The Latest and Most Improved Machinery for Cleansing Linen

Recently Added to This Most Enterprising of Memphis Industries.

An APPEAL representative yesterday made the discovery that steam had been successfully employed as an agent in making the condition of the human family nearer to the condition of godliness, in obedience to the Scriptural admonition that "cleanliness is next to godliness." The discovery was made during a reportorial visit to the Memphis Steam Laundry, which occupies at present the entire building, No. 224 Second street, near the corner of Adams, where the small plant of three years ago has grown into the largest and perhaps the most complete establishment of that character to be found in the South. It was curious as well as interesting to see and learn the details of the process of cleansing linen by machinery, run by a powerful steam engine, as it is done at the Memphis Steam Laundry. At present they have a capacity of handling 12,000 pieces daily, having in operation four steam washers, one large centrifugal extractor, one shirt starching machine, one collar starching machine, two large steam drying closets, two shirt ironing machines, and the acme of human invention—the "King Collar Ironer"—of the world, the most perfect piece of machinery for that character of work ever devised by the ingenuity of man. They have besides one large steam mangling machine for bed and table linen. As auxiliaries to these important pieces of machinery they have collar dampeners, shapers and folders and various other devices necessary for perfect laundry work. These machines are kept constantly employed on ordinary work, besides which they have a corps of expert washers and ironers for the more delicate fabrics of ladies' apparel that can only be done by hand, and which the company makes a specialty and takes particular pride in pleasing the most fastidious. The company gives employment to an average of fifty operatives daily, and keeps a number of delivery wagons, in charge of the most courteous drivers, constantly running to wait on patrons throughout the city, even to the most remote suburban districts. A special feature of the laundry is their agencies in towns, village and communities contiguous to Memphis, for which they have recently greatly enlarged their facilities. During the APPEAL man's visit Mr. G. W. Gordon, manager of the Troy Laundry Machine Company, was met, who kindly enlightened the newspaper man in all the intricacies of the machinery. Mr. Gordon is here to see that the machines of the Memphis Laundry are doing satisfactory work, having given his personal attention to a recent overhauling and perfecting of every piece. The enterprise of the gentlemen composing the Memphis Steam Laundry Company certainly entitles them to the encouragement a liberal patronage would give. The APPEAL man wandered through the establishment amid mountains of snow-white linen and wearing apparel that was going through the process of cleansing, and wondered what other part steam would take in facilitating the arduous task of living out an existence.

LADIES' HEBREW RELIEF SOCIETY.

What the "American Israelite" Says About Their Recent Entertainment

The last number of the *American Israelite*, published at Cincinnati, has the following complimentary notice of the recent entertainment given at Festival Park by the Ladies' Hebrew Relief Society:

"This organization is composed of 100 of the principal Jewish married women of the city, who devote all their time, energy and spare cash toward the alleviation of the indigent Jews of this vicinity. For the past six weeks these 100 good women worked with all their might to make this entertainment a grand social and financial success. And a very splendid affair it was, too. Different nationalities mingled free together there, as they should. The young *demoiselle* and the old stagers of either sex danced and played, ate and drank, and enjoyed themselves generally until the early hour of 1 o'clock a.m., when the appetites were satiated and the ardor for pleasures cooled, everyone went away with the satisfaction of a pleasant enjoyment, besides having contributed material aid into those hands who will put such to good uses. No little praise is due to the officers of this noble organization, Mrs. Jerry Levy, president; Mrs. Sol Coleman, treasurer, and Mrs. Danheiser, secretary. The latter two must have neglected their young ones at home in order to help make these festivities such a success.

"While those ladies mentioned come in for their share of praise, we must not overlook the fact that one single young man deserves more credit than all the rest of the men for the pleasures of the evening. But for him that vast audience never would have listened to the sweet tunes of Miss Susie Greenwood, a charming young lady of this city, with a magnificent soprano voice and just sufficient pathos in her tones to make one wish to hear some more, and oftener. To him also is due the credit of having obtained a silver tea service, which was voted the most popular young lady, and deservedly so, to Miss Fanny Seelig.

"I almost tremble to give the name of this popular and very useful young man, for I know he'll blush up to his knees when he sees his name in a journal of such extensive circulation as the *American Israelite*. For this young gent is so modest that one never hears a loud word spoken by him, except when playing Penuckle, and then only when his antagonist is hard of hearing. Still, as the name will have to go down to posterity, I'll assume the risk of giving it in full—Louis Herzog, Esq. What is true as to this affair is also equally applicable to every entertainment given by our co-religionists, for no undertaking can be brought to a successful issue without the valuable aid of H. L. As well try to send up a kite without a tail, or a balloon without gas, as to attempt anything by the congregation, the club, Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ladies or Children's Society, without the self sacrificing Louis."

NEW FIRM.

Johnston & Wood, Manufacturing Jewelers and Engravers, 413 Main Street.

The members of this firm were employes of J. S. Wilkins & Co. for several years, and this fact is a guarantee that they understand their business. At the sale of Wilkins's effects they purchased the tools, machinery, regulator, etc., which enables them to fill all orders in the most workmanlike manner. They propose to repair jewelry, watches and clocks, manufacture medals of all kinds, design and engrave monograms, reset or mount diamonds, and in general to execute all the work of a first-class jewelry establishment. They solicit public patronage, confident of their skill to give satisfaction, and guarantee low prices. They also have all the watch, clock and jewelry jobs left with J. S. Wilkins for repairs.

Cowardly Assassination.

TYLER, TEX., July 26.—Joe Bailey, a negro, living in the southern part of the city, was called to his door at 9 o'clock last night and shot by Alfred Stearns, dying this morning from his wound. Stearns during the day had been Bailey an invitee, two or three times, to take a walk with him. Bailey declined. About 9 o'clock last night Stearns and his wife started to church. When near Bailey's house Stearns told his wife to go a certain way and he would meet her. He then went to Bailey's house, called him out and did the shooting. He then went to church. He was arrested and jailed to-day.

Supposed to Have Been Murdered.

BELFAST, July 26.—Charles Moneypenny, a linen manufacturer, was found last night in the carriage of the night train running between Paris and Brussels, with his brains blown out. It is supposed he was murdered.

Severe Wind-Storm at Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., July 26.—A severe windstorm at 7 o'clock this evening unroofed several warehouses and the wharfboat. No one was hurt.

A Small Cyclone at Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., July 26.—A half-formed cyclone passed over the city at 5 o'clock this afternoon, causing some damage to trees and small buildings and creating considerable consternation. It came suddenly and left hurriedly.

A SENSELESS SCARE.

The Real Facts of the Alleged Cholera Case on the Steamer Annie P. Silver—The Whole

Matter Exaggerated and Spread Abroad on the Statement of a Country Doctor, Who Perhaps

Never Saw a Genuine Case of Asiatic Cholera—The Plague Decreasing at Toulon and Marseilles.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Additional developments regarding the alleged cholera patients, reported as coming to this city on the steamer Annie P. Silver, are that the family is domiciled at the Female Hospital here, with the exception of the husband, who is boarding at a house on the levee. The statement that the cholera had attacked the family is entirely without foundation. The suspected persons are Italians named Picolloto, and the family consisted of a man, his wife and two children. They came originally from Lombardy, Italy, several years ago and emigrated to Mexico, where they lived, according to the man's statement, at least three years. Thence they moved to Louisiana, where they resided another year. The report was that Picolloto came direct from Toulon to St. Louis, but he stated positively that he never was in Toulon in his life, and never anywhere else where epidemic prevailed. He is a stout, healthy-looking man now, and is seeking employment. He says the only trouble with his wife is milk sickness, caused by losing her child. The child that died on the river had summer complaint and nothing else. Deputy Health Commissioner Francis visited Mrs. Picolloto and her child at the Female Hospital this morning, where she told substantially the same story as that of Picolloto given above. The health authorities have placed her in the hospital where there are 200 other patients, showing conclusively that they do not believe the story of cholera. The only reason for placing them in the hospital is that the woman is slightly unwell, the family is out of money and they have nowhere else to stay. Health Commissioner Stevenson, in explanation of why the family were sent to the hospital, says he received a dispatch from the secretary of the State Board of Health at Nashville, Tenn., dated July 23d, giving information that a gentleman just from New Orleans had informed him that a case of cholera was on board the steamer Annie P. Silver on her way from New Orleans to St. Louis. The dispatch stated further that one child had died at Port Anderson of cholera. The health commissioner further says that on the arrival of the steamer here the family were immediately taken in charge by the authorities. All seemed to be suffering with malarial fever, but there were no signs of cholera connected with any of them. Picolloto was sent to the Female Hospital and his wife and child to the Female Hospital. The husband has since recovered, and is on the streets now looking for work. Health Commissioner Stevenson will communicate with the health authorities at Washington at once, informing them that there is no foundation for the report that Picolloto and family were afflicted with cholera or were ever in Toulon or any other cholera-infected district.

That the matter may be put in an official form, the following dispatch is added to the above statement:

ST. LOUIS, July 26, 1884.

Surgeon-General Hamilton, Washington, D. C.:

A thorough examination of the alleged cholera cases on the Annie P. Silver at Port Anderson, Miss., shows that the family of Picolloto, whose child died during the trip, have been residents of Mexico for more than a year, and came to the United States seven months ago. They never were in the cholera-infected district of Paris. The child died of summer complaint. There is no foundation for the cholera statement.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Health Commissioner.

Most Terrible Threatened at Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, July 26.—The city is threatened with a great famine. Many butchers have shut up their shops, and others find it difficult to procure supplies.

Noon.—Seven deaths since 9 o'clock. Cholera has appeared at Spezzia, Italy. It was carried there by an Italian workman from the arsenal at Toulon. Two fatal cases already, and the inhabitants are in a panic.

Continues to Decrease.

PARIS, July 26.—The epidemic at Toulon continues to decrease. Twelve deaths last night—four in the hospital, six in the suburbs and three in the city. At Marseilles there were twenty-four deaths last night.

The flight of people from Toulon continues. It is announced that all working men at the arsenal who may be absent two weeks will be dismissed. A cholera patient in the hospital there committed suicide to day by plunging a knife into his heart.

Four Deaths at Toulon.

TOULON, July 26.—There were two deaths from cholera to-day in the city and two in the suburbs. Total number of deaths from cholera, 593. The exodus decreased the population two-thirds.

Not So Virulent as Former Outbreaks.

LONDON, July 26.—A dispatch from Marseilles to the *Times* says it is quite certain that the present epidemic of cholera has not the same virulence that characterized previous outbreaks. It appears to have attacked sickly individuals rather than whole sections of the population." At Arles many persons became insane through fear. The total number of places in France where infection has appeared is fourteen.

Only a Case of Colic.

LIVERPOOL, July 26.—It turns out on examination that O'Brien of the St. Dunstan crew, reported seized with cholera-like symptoms in this city last night is suffering from simple colic, which is very prevalent.

What Dr. Peace Says—His View of the Case.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Surgeon-General Hamilton received to-day a copy of a letter dated July 19th from Dr. J. B. Peace, who attended the supposed cholera case on the steamer Silver, and who warned the authorities at Nashville. Dr. Peace says the family arrived at New Orleans five days since (July 14th) from San Luis, Spain. The vessel had been at Bordeaux, Donlora and Vera Cruz. Though the father did not speak English, Dr. Peace says he learned that he had been detained at Toulon. The doctor says, further, that the child died with every symptom of cholera. "Whether this was a case of Asiatic or sporadic cholera I will not positively assert, but cholera it certainly was."

SPORTING NEWS.

Baseball.

TOLEDO, July 26.—To'edos, 2; Indianapolis, 1.

BUFFALO, July 26.—Buffalo, 2; Clevelands, 1.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Columbus, 1; St. Louis, 0.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—Cincinnatis, 7; Louisvilles, 6.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—Baltimores, 8; Washingtons, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Philadelphias, 3; Providence, 16.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Bostons, 3; New Yorks, 12; Metropolitans, 9; Alleghenys, 3.

Postponed on Account of Rain.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The races and baseball were postponed on account of rain.

Racing at Monmouth Park.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Eleventh day of the Monmouth Park meeting. Track fast and attendance large. The winners were Rica, Wanda, St. Saviour, Duplex, Pasha and Hartford.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, July 26.—*First Race.*—Dead heat between Irish Pat and Rapido, Reed third to a bad send-off. Lula S. got the best of the start, Irish Pat and Rapido head-and-head next. After a furlong Rapido and Irish Pat raced into the lead head-and-head, and ran this way to the finish. Reed was beaten two lengths from the dead heaters. Time—1:17.

Second Race.—General Monroe won; Compensation second, Lida Stanhope third. General Monroe took the lead at the start from Compensation, was never headed and won easily by eight lengths—ten between second and third. Time—1:05.

Third Race.—Lizzie Dwyer won; Bootblack second, Isaac Murphy third. There was an hour's delay at the post. Captain, Morning Glory and Rahda made a play for the first quarter of a mile, where Carrigan's pair drew to the front; Lizzie Dwyer taking the running a quarter of a mile from home and winning by a length; same between second and third. Time—1:18¼.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Resigned from the Army.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Lieut Frederick Schwatka, of Arctic fame, resigned from the army and his resignation was accepted. It is generally understood that he intends entering some special duty under a foreign power.

Swaim Suspended.

Judge Advocate-General Swaim has been suspended from duty pending his trial by court martial, and Assistant Judge Advocate-General Lieber directed to take charge of his office. The *Star* this afternoon says: "It is understood the court-martial will consider the charges against Gen. Swaim in connection with the Garfield fund."

Hazen to Kent.

Gen. Hazen, chief signal officer, United States army, has written a lengthy letter to Linden Kent, counsel for Lieut. Garlington, in reply to the latter's communication of the 22d instant, in which he denies the allegations in the letter referred to, and says he has never tried to shift the responsibility on anyone, and that he is perfectly willing to shoulder any blame that may attach to him.

The President's Summer Trip.

The President left Washington this afternoon on the United States steamer Dispatch, accompanied by John Davis, Assistant Secretary of State; Private Secretary Phillips, Miss Nellie Arthur and Miss May McElroy. The vessel is expected to arrive in New York Monday afternoon. The President will remain in that city a week and then proceed up the Hudson to Kingston, and after making a short stay there as the guest of Gen. Sharpe will make a visit with the latter to the Catskills.

LAW REPORTS.

Criminal Court—Greer, Judge.

Calendar for Monday, July 28th: Nos. 59, A. Maas; 67, John Berry; 67, Henry Wilson; 68, 69, Andrew Starr; 73, Frank Foibre; 63, Willis Brown.

Calendar for Tuesday, July 29th: Nos. 65, 71, Ed Johnson; 66, Henry Lockett; 68, 72, Albert Cox; 70, G. Wiley Wells.

Calendar for Wednesday, July 30th: Nos. 69, Robert E. Collier; 70, 71, 72, S. F. Noyes, 74, C. A. J. Hamilton; 75, 76, Elijah Nowland; 82, Frank Lambert.

LOCAL NOTICES.

BUY your Shirts at May's.

BEST rooms in the city, Park Hotel.

GIVE your children Smith's Worm Oil.

ATTEND the Masonic entertainment at Festival park next Thursday.

MENKEN's stock-taking sale will be continued until Thursday next.

Mosquito bars and all kinds of fixtures put up at Mitchell & Bryan's.

TELEPHONE 883 for "caligraphs" and sewing machines. JOHN F. KEY & CO.

WOVEN wire cots, mosquito bars, etc. AMES, BRATTIE & CO., 336 Main st.

SLEEPING rooms and hot kitchens made cool. Wessendorf & Eichberg, 42 Poplar. Telephone 204.

THE cholera and how to prevent it. Use Red Cross Disinfecting Fluid. Sold by W. G. McCorristen, at Erb & Co.'s.

EFFERVESCING Bethesda Water, the great summer drink, 10c the small quarts. JAMES S. ROBINSON, Agent.

WE offer a full line of the best teas ever brought to this market, all new crop, sweetness. Try them. WM. DEAN & CO.

CHEAP groceries and fixtures, including wagon, horse, hand elevator, counters, shelves, etc., at Carson & Paine's closing out sale.

For a good shave, shampoo or hair-cut, go to J. H. Liebermann's, No. 413 Main street, where none but the best artists are employed.

Is these times never be without Excelsior Diarrhœa Mixture. It cures all bowel complaints. Only at Fahlen & Kleinschmidt's, Beale street.

I OFFER myself an independent candidate for the office of constable of the Fourteenth Civil District of Shelby county, and would be glad to have the voters honor me with the office. T. S. MALLORY.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Peabody Hotel.

C. P. GALLOWAY & CO., Proprietors.

Rates—$2 and $2 50 per day according to size and location of rooms.

M J Shaw, Ky
D E Barrett, Ark
J Thompson, Miss
H S Sellers, Ohio
H C Berger, Ky
S F Hamlin, Miss
J J Miller, Mo
J Conners, Ark
W White & f, Tex
J A Torrey & s, Miss
W F Poston, Tenn
J L Atherton, L & N R R
Stapleton, Ky
W C Baird, Tenn
H Cook, Wis
L W Powell, Mo
W E Norton, Nashville
S H Bell, Tenn
T C Gibson, Tenn
W H Hume, Ky
H C Bickford, Ky
J S Hughes, Miss
J R Scales, Tenn
J H Jones, Ky
W F Forbes, Ia
T C Barnes, Ky
J A Johnston, Tenn
A L Johnston, Tenn
S McCrenshaw, Ohio
G S Lannom, Ky
H D Binford, Tenn
G W Curtis, Mo
J H Erwin, Ky
T M Ernst, Ky
G Bisbert, N Y
A R Hill, Miss
Mrs L Sellers, Ohio
W E Evans, N Y
W W Derby, N Y
H C Goodell, Ky
A Lozano, Ala
L A Canter, Pa
J S Coleman, Tex
G W Wrenn, Chicago
H McPhillips, N Y
B W Overton, Miss
J T Burns, city
J J Hobson, N Y
F T Reid, Nashville
R E Ewart, Tenn
S M Jackson, Tenn
W Robertson, Sparling
F H Thomas, Ohio
H K Cullingsworth, Ky
W S Bishop, Miss
E Smith, Ky
J J Ashford, Ky
Miss Craft, Tex
A B Roberts, Ala
T C Johnston, Tenn
A J Sawyer, N Y
J W Johnson, Ky
J Makin, Ia
Miss Buford, Tenn
B Caldwell, Ky
E H Hopewell, Mo
J H Owen, Tenn.

Gaston's Hotel.

European plan. Newly refitted and refurnished. Prices according to size and location of rooms.

W H. BINGHAM, Manager.

L O Bolton, Tenn
J P LaPrade, Tenn
J Thompson, Miss
P N Scott, Tex
H E Averell, Miss
W H Anderson, Tenn
H A Dean, Miss
J W Hodge, Tenn
W R Arnett, Tenn
S H Bell, Tenn
G W Morris, Tenn
D L Rose, La
D I Dupuy, Ark
W S Mead, Ind
J C Burgess, Tex
T P Patterson, Tenn
J Hall, N Y
H W Maurice, Mo
J C Davis, Pa
S Carlin & s, Tenn
H S Parker, Ark
John A Grant, N O
E Bishop, Ky
S J Halleran, St Louis
A A Lehmann, Ky
J Weatherson, Ark
J H Faircloth, Tenn
W M Hodge, Tenn
T J Walton, N Y
L Lacomprione, Ala
M Friedman, Mo
A W Whitaker, Miss
R J Darnell, Tenn
J F Young, Miss
J Davies, Ky
W McLaughlin & w, Tenn
J J Hogan, Ark
W H Clark, Ark
W L Ganong, Miss
Miss L Thompson, Tenn
E P Rowell, Ky.

New Clarendon Hotel.

A. J. KERR, Prop'r. L. D. HUNT, M'gr.

Rates—$2 and $2 50 per day.

A S Brady, N Y
R H Hughes, Va
T C Graham, Tenn
H McClain, Ky
W H Ashford, Ark
W Haynes, Tenn
W L Congdon, Mich
F Collin, Tenn
D W Arrell, Neb
W A Clarkson, Mo
L. D. HUNT, M'gr.
M J E Ranger, Miss
T A Dixon, Mich
G Porter, England
J R Groves, Tenn
C Bourn, Ga
W L Smith, Ark
W D Wisdom, La
A G Waugh, N Y
F G Wickwin, Mo
A H Kartricht, Mo.

Mortality Report.

Mortality report for the week ending Saturday, July 26, 1884, at 6 o'clock p.m.:

Name.	Age.	Sex.	Color.	Cause Death.
A Isaac	27	male	white	consumption
Joe Muleahy	52	male	white	gastritis
E Franciolli, jr.	8 mos	male	white	meningitis
J J Montforte	35	male	white	atrophy liver
Joe Canalis	50	male	white	dysentery
Ernest Beck	16	male	white	congestion
Joe Lawler	40	male	white	congestion
A W Duncan	3	male	white	croup, stom.
Thos Miller	41	male	white	diarrhœa
Thos Carney	45	male	white	inf. bowels
M W Quinlan	12	male	white	pernicious fever
Eliz J Means	47	female	white	consumption
L Montgomery	22	female	white	puer. eclam
Ed Raymond	2	male	col'ed	dropsy
Sam Pope	2	male	col'ed	mal. fever
Thos Brinkley	20	male	col'ed	ty. mal. fever
W T Gray	4	male	col'ed	spasms
Frank Porter	6 mos	male	col'ed	chol. infan.
F W Plummer	3	male	col'ed	diarrhœa
C Wright	25	male	col'ed	cerebro spinal
Joe Thomson	7 dys	male	col'ed	spasms
B Sullivan	60	male	col'ed	consumption
John Scotts	25	male	col'ed	hem. bowels
F White	50	female	col'ed	dysentery
Chas. Evans	60	female	col'ed	chol. morbus
Maz Turner	11 mo	female	col'ed	diarrhœa
Mat ta Mahon	8 mos	female	col'ed	diarrhœa
Jane Harris	20	female	col'ed	consumption
Susan Grey	4	female	col'ed	dropsy
Bettie Looney	65	female	col'ed	senile debil.
Pearl Hatchie	1	female	col'ed	dentition
Rosy Sutton	1 mo	female	col'ed	elimination

"Coroner's inquest. [From hospital.

G. S. GRAVES, M. D., Secretary.

Distribution of deaths by wards—First, 2; second, 0; third, 0; fourth, 1; fifth, 5; sixth, 3; seventh, 3; eighth, 2; ninth, 2; tenth, 5. City hospital, 9. Still born, 1. White, 13; colored, 19. Total, 32. Mortality report for same week last year: White, 8; colored, 15. Total, 23.

Adam's Fall and Mine.

SEARBY & JOHNSON—Gentlemen: The theologians have told us how Adam fell. Let me tell you how I fell, and what came of it.

I had occasion to be in Rondout, N. Y., late last autumn. Like most Hudson river towns, Rondout is all up hill and down hill. In that town one should be sure of his nerves and muscles for if every hostly power he has isn't always ready, he's liable to find himself sprawling on his back at any moment. If Adam had lived in Rondout he would have fallen by noon of the first day, or certainly some time before Eve.

On the night I am thinking of the snow was two inches deep, with numerous patches of ice hidden under it here and there. I was walking cautiously down one of the safer streets, where more than two persons out of three, as a rule, get severe falls daily in the winter, and one in three in summer. Suddenly my feet flew from under me, and I measured my length on one of the most unsympathetic bits of sidewalk I ever struck. For five minutes I lay there, unable to rise, under the impression that the earth had dropped through a drawbridge, and I was the only man left to give the story to the reporters.

Well, when I did get up I felt as if I had not, it was found that my left hip was seriously bruised, and that I was suffering severely from the shock. The pain and weakness resulting from the fall continued for months. Every cold settled there. At times the soreness has been very great—in fact almost crippling me.

Now, for the first time, I tell you that SEARBY'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER on that place has wrought a cure of such a remarkable, delightful and immediate. Nothing I had previously used produced anything like this result. Under the warm and soothing influence of the plaster the nervous pain subsided at once, and in less than thirty-six hours scarcely any soreness remained. With intermissions I repeated the application three times, and now I consider myself permanently relieved from the consequences of my unlucky slip. I write this merely for the benefit of other sufferers, and shall be glad to see or hear from them on the subject.

C. SEARY.

475 East 115th street, New York, Nov. 20, 1883.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA.: "Crops of cotton and corn are as good as they could be."

JACOBO G. BLAINE.

An Incident in His Career as Speaker of the House Which Well Illustrates His Character.

The Silver Cup Which was Presented to Him by the Late Sam Ward, the King of the Lobby.

James Speed, of Kentucky, the Sole Surviving Member of Lincoln's Cabinet, Will Support Cleveland.

ALBANY, July 26.—Gov. Cleveland's time was occupied to-day with routine matters at the Executive Chamber. Among the callers was Gen. Rosecrans. The committee of notification is expected in Albany Tuesday morning. The formal notification will take place at the Executive Mansion at 3:30 o'clock Tuesday. Thomas A. Hendricks is expected in Saratoga Tuesday, and he will be formally notified of his nomination probably at that place. A large number of distinguished Democrats from all parts of the country will be here next week.

Thoughtful Words from a Western Independent.

New York *Herald*: James Speed, of Kentucky, who was Lincoln's Attorney-General, is the only surviving member of that Cabinet. He was a Republican at a time and in a section when it cost much to be a Republican. He is one of the most esteemed men in his city and State, ranks at the head of the Kentucky bar and, although not in active politics for some years, his influence is great with his party in the Southwest.

Prior to the meeting of the National Democratic Convention the following letter from Mr. Speed was received by a friend of his in this city and has been obtained by the *Herald* for publication. The letter leaves no doubt that Mr. Speed will vote and use his influence for Gov. Cleveland:

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 19, 1884.

MY DEAR SIR—I received your esteemed letter by due course of mail. The action of the Chicago Convention has greatly distressed me. I am not at all puzzled as to voting, but grieved to be under the necessity of failing to vote for the nominee of the Republican party. No party of any country in the world has ever done so much for the good of mankind as the Republican party in this county. I have fondly hoped that good it has done in the past would be entered to its future.

It is shocking to think such a party could put forth such a platform. No more of that.

But I cannot vote for Blaine, and could not vote for him on any platform. The foreign relations of this country are pretty much in the hands of the President. During the short time Mr. Blaine acted as Secretary of State he exhibited such a view of international law as makes me believe that should he be elected President, if he would not plunge us into hopeless labyrinths difficulties he would bring our diplomacy into disrepute and make us the laughing stock of the civilized world.

No personal magnetism or brilliant sentence can compensate for such a blunder. To vote for him would be like voting against the honor of my country. I cannot do that even at the bidding of the Republican party.

Then, his letter about the surplus revenue is monstrous. It shows him to be as unsafe in his view of the framework of our government as he is in regard to international law. It is charitable to say the letter is the child of ignorance, for if not, it is the child of demagogy.

Now, what can I do? May I fold my arms and let the world wag? Must I vote the Democratic ticket? Must I join a third party?

As for a third party, it is too late to organize one for putting out an Independent ticket. The purpose of a third party organized now would be to defeat Blaine. It would of course only perish whether Blaine is elected or defeated, and its members be left loose cogs in a machine, of no do no good, but capable of doing great evil.

Should the Democrats give the country a statesman and a gentleman as their candidate, I think we had better vote for him. I voted with the Democrats to fill off the fully and wickedness of the Kansas things, and have never regretted it.

So you see, my dear sir, I cannot say what I may do, but am positive as to what I will not do. I am most truly your friend,

JAMES SPEED.

Logan's Superiority to Blaine.

New York *Herald*: The more the people study Logan's letter the more they will get impressed with his superiority to Blaine. Indeed, Logan shows a conscientiousness of it. Not only does he omit to pay a single compliment to Blaine after the servile usage of Vice Presidential candidates, but he hits Blaine a tremendous whack with evident intention.

"Official dishonesty," says Logan, "should be promptly and relentlessly punished." It is impossible not to believe that when Logan makes this vigorous assertion he has in mind Blaine's railroad jobbery in Congress and also the King of the lobby's gift to Blaine of a silver cup bearing the following inscription in token of services rendered by Blaine to the lobby from the Speaker's chair:

JACOBO G. BLAINE.

Personæ populi, gratitudinis moderatoriæ designato, fortiter, sapienditque exercitivo. D. D. D.

S. W. Vanthoeli Rex.
CALENDIS MARTII IV., 1875.

And this gift to Blaine was accompanied with the following compliment from the King of the Lobby: "Our servant Blaine," said he, "is a live man, and has shown himself a true one."

Logan shows a manly contempt for these dirty doings of his colleague on the Republican ticket. Indeed, he as much as apologizes to the public for suffering his name to be associated in any degree on the same ticket with Blaine's, for he gives as his sole reason for accepting that relation that he deems it "the duty of every man devoting himself to the public service to assume any position to which he may be called by the voice of his countrymen," however disagreeable may be its associations. Only a stern sense of "duty," therefore, compels him to his painful association with the "tattooed man."

Logan and the Civil Service.

In his letter of acceptance Logan says: "I am in favor of the highest standard of excellence in the administration of the civil service, and will lend my best efforts to the accomplishment of the greatest attainable perfection in this branch of our service." That Logan is devoted heart and soul to the cause of civil service is evidenced by the care he has taken to turn the talents of his excellent family toward the work of upholding and maintaining our model republic. It has been said that he has not a living relative that is not working for the government. All his wife's relations have been sacrificed in the same way. We are assured that the Senator's brothers and brothers-in-law, sisters, cousins and aunts are all quartered in one way or another upon the government, and not only they, but his household servants, the woman who nursed his child, all the men who have been his private secretaries or have served his personal convenience in any way, hold positions in the military or civil service. Could any man do more?

TELEGRAMS

To be Had by Calling at the Office at the Hours Mentioned.

List of undelivered telegrams remaining at the Western Union Telegraph office, 33 Madison street. Office hours from 8 to 10:30 o'clock a.m. and from 6 to 9 p.m.:

"Brown," W A Wheatley,
C N Edmunds, Cooper, Fargarson & Co.
Sternberg & Lee, C B Bartlift,
Jared Frierson, Miss M A Bribe,
J Jacobs, Kirk Allen & Co.
R G Vaughn, J N Harbin,
Mrs L F Haslam, Geyer Cold Storage Co.
Schoenfield, Hanauer & Co "Appeal,
N D H Snyder, J A Neville & Co.
M Burke, Noah Sp