THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1884. VOL. XLIV.—NO. 195

APPEAL SPECIALS.

Enthusiastic Ratification Meeting of the Phillips County (Ark.) Democracy at Helena.

The National, State and County Tickets Indorsed—An Immense Crowd in Attendance.

Mississippi Fruit and Vegetable Growers in Session at Canton—A Queer Customer at Nashville.

CANTON, MISS.

Meeting of the Fruit and Vegetable Shippers' Association.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

CANTON, MISS., August 12.—The Fruit and Vegetable Shippers' Association of this county at their meeting to-day resolved to distribute their shipments in future, thereby avoiding overstocked markets. Upon a full hearing of evidence the association exonerates Chicago merchants of unfair dealing in the past.

HELENA, ARK.

A Wholesale Ratification Meeting by the Phillips County Democracy.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

HELENA, August 12.—Old Phillips county never does anything by piecemeal. The Democrats are to-night having a wholesale ratification meeting. They are ratifying the National, State and county tickets. An immense crowd is assembled on the public square in front of the city, and some of Arkansas' most gifted orators are addressing the crowd.

The dissatisfied Independents held a meeting to-day with a corporal's guard, and, it is understood, adjourned over to Saturday, when they propose to put a ticket to suit themselves before the people of Phillips county.

JACKSON, TENN.

A Quiet Wedding—The Long Brothers' Annual Barbecue.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

JACKSON, August 12.—Mr. R. G. Thomas, one of Brownsville's leading business men, was married at the residence of E. H. Kelly, of this city, to-day to Mrs. Mary Austin, one of Jackson's most estimable ladies. The marriage was private, being witnessed only by the members of the two families. The bridal party left after the ceremony for their home at Brownsville.

The annual barbecue given by the Long brothers, on Crib creek, this county, was a complete success to-day, quite a crowd attending from here. The farm is situated in one of the prettiest farming communities of West Tennessee. The crops of Madison are fine throughout the county.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

A Suspicious Individual Found at the Sulphur Well—Political.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

NASHVILLE, August 12.—A man giving the name of J. M. Trother, was found in the Sulphur Spring bottom to-day, under the influence of liquor. In addition to this, on investigation, it was found that his left side was paralyzed. He was taken to the workhouse and searched. His sock contained $1035, and several dollars in change. A gold watch and chain was found in his pocket. His dress was shabby, which gives a suspicious appearance to the case. He will be held until something can be learned of him.

The Fifth Congressional District Convention, held at Tullahoma, met at 1 o'clock with full delegations from all counties. James G. Aydelott was selected temporary chairman, and E. B. Wade secretary. Committees were appointed on resolutions, credentials and permanent organization. There is opposition to the adoption of a platform other than those of the State and National Conventions. Adjourned till 2:30 o'clock. A great deal of interest is manifested.

Fifty ballots were taken in the Congressional Convention. Vote stood: Hall, Ivie next, Richardson third, and Talley and Pillow next.

A STRANGE DELUSION.

A Young Man of St. Louis Who Believes He Is a Septuagenarian.

New York letter to the Albany *Journal*: This man looked to be twenty-five years old, and when he invited me to guess at his age, I said so. It was on the balcony of a Long Branch hotel, as we happened to sit alongside each other, that he opened an aimless conversation. I subsequently learned that he was Robert Nelson Barber, of St. Louis, and the son of a grain dealer in that city. His interjection of the question of his age was unsought and unsuggested by anything we had been talking about. "How old do you think I am?" he said, turning his face toward the bright electric light which shone from the top of a pole out on the green lawn. "Look close, and tell me honestly what you conclude." The visage was thin and a little troubled, like that of a man distraught by some sort of care; but there was no line or mark to indicate that it had been in use for more than a quarter of a century. Therefore I answered in accordance with my best judgment, at the same time wondering why he wished a stranger to give an opinion on such a personal subject.

"I knew well enough what you'd say," he responded, "because I know that my appearance is that of a man about twenty-five. I'll astonish you by saying that I'll be seventy-two next Wednesday. You don't believe it? I could bring the family Bible to show you the record of my birth. My case is an astonishing one; and when I was told that you was a newspaper man, I made up my mind to tell you all about it. As I said before, I am almost fifty years older than anybody would suspect me of being. During the first half century of my life, I grew along as folks usually do, and showed my age, I suppose, in a normal fashion. I have reasons to believe that I aged naturally up to my fiftieth birthday. At all events, I remember that until then I was commonly called about right whenever my age was guessed. From that period until I was sixty I did not perceptibly grow older, and it was a common remark among my friends that I was retaining my juvenility in a wonderful manner. Along toward the last of that decade I began to see for myself that, beyond holding my own, I was actually getting to look younger; and on my sixtieth birthday, by examining my face in a glass with that of a portrait taken when I was forty, I was finally convinced that, so far as appearances went, I had gone backward so years. My rejuvenation has gone on steadily. The crowfeet and wrinkles have departed, the stiffness has gone from my limbs, and at seventy I feel, as I look, a young man again."

Of course I was aware by this time that a monomaniac was speaking; but the novelty of his delusion, and his earnestness in describing it, made me desirous to hear all that he would say.

"I have no reason to suppose," he continued, "that my strange rejuvenation won't go on until I pass in reversal through the periods of youth and infancy. Won't that be phenomenal? No other such case is on record. Scientific men ought to know about me and investigate me; and that's why I'd like to have you publish the matter. What I'd personally and selfishly be delighted to find out is whether I am, in fact, as I am in appearance, retracing my steps from middle-age to childhood. In that case, mightn't I take a start forward again, and live a century or two altogether?"

Mr. Barber is sane on all other subjects, and, indeed, so clear-headed that he stays in a reasonably prosperous business; but the idea that he is seventy instead of twenty-five is firmly fixed in his mind. His friends say that for several years he was afflicted with rheumatism, from the stiff-jointedness and suffering of which doubtless arose the belief that he was an old man."

Secretary Chandler Declines to Talk

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 12.—Secretary Chandler returned here to-day. Tonight an Associated Press agent visited him on the Tallapoosa to inquire concerning the truth of the article in to-day's New York *Times*. The Secretary appeared to be considerably agitated. He said: "You may say that I have seen the New York *Times*, and that the Navy Department has received no such reports of the shooting of Henry and cannibalism as the *Times* gives. Of course you naturally next ask me, 'Is this story true?' I say that I decline to say. I refuse to say anything further about the matter."

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Races at Chicago, Brighton Beach and Monmouth Park.

Maud S. and Jayeyesee—A Possible Event—Baseball Scores.

BOSTON, August 12.—Providence, 4; Boston, 0.

DETROIT, August 12.—Cleveland, 6; Detroit, 2.

CHICAGO, August 12.—Chicago, 9; Buffalo, 11.

ST. LOUIS, August 12.—Louisville, 3; St. Louis, 6.

BALTIMORE, August 12.—Baltimore, 4; Allegheny, 3.

COLUMBUS, August 12.—Columbus, 5; Indianapolis, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12.—Philadelphia, 3; New York, 4.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Virginia, 5; Metropolitan, 11. Brooklyn, 5; Athletic, 2.

Rochester Trotting Meeting.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 12.—There was a fair attendance at the opening of the August trotting cir uit. On the programme for the day were the 2:30 and 2:21 trotting classes, and Westmont against time to beat his record with a running mate at Pittsburg of 2:02. Westmont made one effort, doing a mile in 2:17½ and making two breaks.

Monmouth Park Races.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Monmouth Park races. Weather fine, track fast, attendance good.

First Race.—All ages, one mile. Duplex won; Caramel second, Louisetta third. Time—1:46.

Second Race.—August Stakes for two year olds, three-fourths of a mile. Guano at once went to the front and at the half-mile led by two lengths. At the head of the stretch Brookwood challenged, but Guano stayed in front and won; Brookwood second, Querist third. Time—1:16.

Third Race.—For three year olds, one mile and a furlong. Tattler won by a length; Tattler Colt second, Blue Bell third. Time—1:59.

Fourth Race.—All ages, one mile and three sixteenths. Peram won by three lengths; Monitor second, Haledon third. Time—2:04½.

Fifth Race.—Winner to be sold, three-fourths of a mile. Iuska won; Polonia second, Queen Esther third. Time—1:16.

Sixth Race.—Hurdle race, one mile and a half, over six hurdles. Buckra won by a nose; Echo second, Trombone third. Time—2:51.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 12.—Weather clear and very warm, track good and fast, and attendance good.

First Race.—Kentucky Stakes, for two year olds, three-quarters of a mile. There was long delay at the start. Lizzie Dwyer got well off, with Radha, Murphy and Hart next. At the half mile pole Hart took second place to Dwyer, but failed to get up, and Lizzie Dwyer won easily by four lengths; Hart second, two lengths from Radha. Time—1:17¼.

Second Race.—For the grand prize, Saratoga handicap for all ages, half forfeit with $1200 added, mile and three-quarters. This race was won by General Monroe; Lucky B. second. Time—3:09.

Third Race.—Three-quarters of a mile. Saunterer got the best of the send-off from Renwick, and the pair ran away from the field. Saunterer held the lead to the three-quarter pole, where Renwick went ahead and won easily by three lengths; Saunterer second, Glenbar third. Time—1:17¼.

Fourth Race.—Purse of $400, handicap, all ages, one mile, over eight hurdles. Glenarm won; Bourke second, Scalper fell at the first hurdle. Time—1:53½.

Chicago Driving Park Races.

CHICAGO, August 12.—The attendance to-day at the Chicago Driving Park was good. The weather was very warm, the track fast.

First Race.—One and one-sixteenth miles, all ages. Starters: Conkling, Rowett, Verona, Joe Barles, Chantilly, Tigenia and Banquo. Conkling and Chantilly raced home, Conkling winning by a neck; Chantilly second, two lengths from Rowett, third. Time—1:50½.

Second Race.—For three year olds, one and one-eighth miles. Starters: Berlin, Avery, King Tumble, Allee and Top Sawyer. Berlin led by five lengths to the head of the stretch, where Allee moved up and won by a short half length; Berlin second, Top Sawyer a poor third. Time—1:56.

Third Race.—One mile and 500 yards, all ages. Starters: Boatman, P. Lite, Lycurgus Lemon, Kisbo, and Athlone, Leman won easily by a length; Boatman second, a length in front of Athlone, third. Time—2:12.

Fourth Race.—Mile heats, all ages. Starters: Midnight, Ada Ban, Ida B.; Trix, Little Joker and John Sullivan. First heat, Trix won easily by two lengths; Midnight second, Sullivan pulled up third. Time—1:43¾. Second heat, Sullivan was never headed and won in a gallop by a length; Trix second, Midnight a poor third. Time—1:44. Third heat, Sullivan had a length the best of the send-off, and was never headed and won by a length; Trix second. Time—1:48¾.

Maud S. and Jayeyesee.

Although miles separate Maud S. and Jayeyesee, a great duel for the crown of the trotting turf has been fought by them. The war of words provoked by the challenge of Mr. Case was followed by action. Public sentiment demanded that Mr. Vanderbilt should take some steps to avert the danger which threatened the reign of Maud S., and like every other good citizen he bowed with respect to that powerful sentiment which is voiced by the public press. He returned Maud S. to the control of Capt. Stone and W. W. Bair and awaited, with an impatience which was but natural, the result. Mr. Case went to Providence with Jayeyesee, and on Friday his great little horse made his first successful move in the struggle for the crown. He trotted in 2:10 for a consideration, and when the intelligence ran along the wires the people rose up, flushed with enthusiasm, and proclaimed him king. The question which then hung upon all lips was, what will Mr. Vanderbilt do? The answer was not long delayed. The suspense was soon broken. The very next afternoon at Cleveland, Maud S. was started with the determination to recover the throne, and when she crossed the running score the watches recorded 2:09. Her forced abdicationlasted but twenty-four hours, and the people who had come to look upon her supremacy as something fixed and unalterable were almost frantic with delight when the telegraph brought them the good news from the field of battle. The queen is now in the stable of her owner at Saratoga, where bright eyes will admire and gentle hands will caress her, while Jayeyesee is at this writing at Buffalo being prepared for a second contest against time. Should the son of Dictator and Midnight knock off another fraction of a second from the record and regain the crown which he wore for a single day, the same public sentiment which impelled Mr. Vanderbilt to put Maud S. in training at Cleveland will demand that the peerless mare be sent from the road to the track where she can have the fullest opportunity to keep her laurels from fading. She demonstrated by her 2:09¾ that the faith which Capt. Stone and Bair reposed in her was not misplaced, and her future is safe in their hands. Mr. Vanderbilt has trusted Capt. Stone and Mr. Bair with the greatest of liberality, and the money to be won through exhibition heats or a race is nothing to him. But the reputation of his mare is dear to him as well as the public, which is moved by admiration for courage and speed. Should Jayeyesee mount once again to the throne, Maud S. should be returned to the control of Capt. Stone, and for thirty days the wires should be cut between Buffalo and Mr. Vanderbilt. The captain, in an emergency, will back Maud S. against Jayeyesee, either a race or exhibition heats, for from $10,000 to $20,000 a side. Such a contest would waken the interest of the world, and the victor would prove her or his right to supremacy. 20,000 lions will eagerly await this week the news which will flash over the wires radiating from Buffalo.—*Turf, Field and Farm.*

They Have Won the Highest Prizes

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters never soil the skin, hands or linen. They are prompt and certain. 25c.

POLITICAL.

Meeting of the Missouri Democratic Convention—A Full Representation in Attendance.

Gen. Marmaduke Nominated for Governor on the First Ballot—The Platform Adopted.

The Scandalous Reports About Gov. Cleveland Answered and Disproved—Political Points.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., August 12.—Chairman Oday, of the State Central Committee, called the State Democratic Convention to order at 10:45 o'clock. After prayer, Oday congratulated the Democracy on the condition of the party's affairs in the State, and referring to the reported effort at a coalition of all the other parties, said he had no fears whatever that it would succeed.

G. F. Rothwell, of Randolph county, was made temporary chairman, and T. J. Lingle, of Henry county, secretary.

After an address by the temporary chairman, the Committees on Credentials, Platform, Organization and Order of Business were appointed.

Presidential electors were chosen, and after some discussion the convention took a recess until 3 o'clock p.m.

The convention reassembled at 3 o'clock p.m., but the Committee on Credentials not being ready to report, Congressman Dockery, by invitation, made a speech to fill in the time. The Committee on Resolutions is also still in session, there being a contest over the tariff question. The national plank on that subject is meeting with opposition.

Speaking was continued till 5 o'clock p.m., when the convention adjourned till 7 o'clo k.

On reassembling the convention organized by electing Ex-Gov. Charles H. Hardin permanent chairman, and Nick M. Bell secretary.

The Committee on Platform then reported the resolutions, which were adopted without discussion. They declare, first, that the Democratic party of Missouri indorses the declaration of principles made by the Democratic Convention recently held at Chicago, and pledges its earnest support to Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks, the nominees of that convention for President and Vice-President of the United States; second, we indorse the action of our United States Senators and members of the House of Representatives in the Forty-eighth Congress; third, we indorse the economical administration of affairs by our present State government in all its branches, and point with pride to the record of the Democratic party of Missouri in the administration of our State government; that in every portion of Missouri the laws have been faithfully administered and all persons are alike protected in person and property; that the people enjoy peace, order, prosperity and plenty, while honesty and economy have obtained in every department of the State government since it passed into the hands of the Democratic party; fourth, that the Democracy congratulates the people of the State on the reduction of our State debt by about $10,000,000, or nearly one-half, on the enlargement of the public school fund and on the material reduction of the rate of taxation, and pledges itself to the same great reforms in the future; fifth, the Demo ratic party, which originated the public school system of Missouri, stands pledged to maintain popular education in the State; sixth, Reform in Democracy is the especial champion of the people, reiterates its intense hostility to the monopolistic tendency of the times, and declares its purpose of battling for the masses in their struggle for more easy. Nominations for Governor were then made, and Gen. John S. Marmaduke was nominated on the first ballot by a vote of 332 to 61 for four other candidates.

Three ballots were taken for Lieutenant-Governor, without a choice, and the convention adjourned till to-morrow.

New York Labor Convention.

UTICA, August 12.—The State Labor Convention to-day adopted resolutions approving the mechanics' lien law, giving labor the first chance, the establishment of the order system and the adoption of weekly payments; recommending the establishment of a State printing office; advocating the ten hour and child labor bills, urging the election of direct representatives to the Legislature—urging that the law increase the homestead exemption to grants $10, such fund to be used for the benefit of immigrants. Political questions were avoided, and attempts to introduce the subject of prohibition were rejected.

A resolution was adopted demanding the passage of a law prohibiting the letting of work by contract or otherwise, or the purchase of articles required by the government of the State to or from employers who employ other than union men.

A circular antagonistic to Gov. Cleveland, signed by many workingmen, had been introduced and a number of attempts were made to offer resolutions denouncing the circular as unauthorized. The circular and all resolutions relating to it were ruled out of order, as not properly before the convention.

New York Democratic Executive Committee.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee elected William E. Smith chairman. It was said at headquarters that Edward Cooper had never been elected chairman, his name merely being used as a suggestion in connection with it. When this suggestion had been conveyed to Cooper he declined on account of ill health. The committee to-day organized for the first time.

Mr. Cooper was present at the meeting, and on his motion Mr. Smith, who is a warm personal friend of Gov. Cleveland, was elected.

Blaine at Lake Maranacook.

LAKE MARANACOOK, August 12.—A special train arrived at 11:15 o'clock today, bringing J. G. Blaine, Gov. Robie, Congressman Dingley, Collector Dow, Gov. Hale, Senators Frye and Hale and others. E. P. Fulsifer, Wm. Osgood, T. C. Crawford, of the Chicago *Tribune*, E. A. Storrs, Gen. Gibson, E. Moody Boynton and others are also with the party. As Blaine stepped upon the platform he was received with tremendous applause, which continued until he reached the main stand.

Mr. Blaine made a short speech, which was enthusiastically received.

Indiana Prohibitionists.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 12.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Prohibition State Central Committee was held here to-day and it was decided to put an electoral ticket in the field. The ticket has not yet been named, but the members of the party will not be pledged to its support. The naming of an electoral ticket is simply to enable such prohibitionists as so desire to vote for Dr. Bayard.

Gen. Wheeler Nominated for Congress.

CHATTANOOGA, August 12.—Gen. Joe Wheeler has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Eighth Alabama District. This is the famous "Fighting Joe."

Lynch, of Mississippi, at Elmira, N. Y.

ELMIRA, August 12.—John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, addressed the colored people here to-day in connection with emancipation.

The Lying Scandal About Gov. Cleveland Disproved—The Facts in the Case.

BUFFALO, August 12.—The Buffalo *Courier* says to-day: When the scandal against Gov. Cleveland was first published the *Courier* did not notice it. The newspaper in which it appeared was known to be both sensational and venal, and the reputation of the man behind the newspaper was as found to be primarily responsible for any scandal was by no means as sacred as his calling, and so it seemed good to trust to the character of Mr. Cleveland as a shield against the arrows of slander. But it has been difficult to endure the constant challenges to speak in his defense. To the *Courier* many of these charges have been specially directed, and we have determined to answer them formally, not so much because we think them worthy of notice as because silence may be misconstrued. The charges were cunningly conceived and the misrepresentation so mingled with circumstances of detail that no mere denial would suffice. Investigation was necessary to disentangle the single thread of truth from the web of slander, and it is on the basis of such an investigation that we speak. The Buffalo *Telegraph* made only one accusation in which names, place and date were given. It has been possible to trace this case and refute them. They may be pronounced in all essentials as charges based upon rumors. The slanderous story accuses Gov. Cleveland of seduction and cruelty, and evidence can be produced to disprove each one of these charges. There was no seduction, and this statement is not based on any quibble as to the fact that the woman in the case was not a young girl but a widow. There was no abduction. The separation of the mother and her child by the removal of the former to an inebriate asylum, told with so much cheap pathos, was the act of the authorities of the Buffalo Orphan Asylum, taken mainly in the interest of the latter. The infant had been intrusted to the care of the orphan asylum and then withdrawn by the mother, and the authorities interfered and took possession of the child again only when informed that it was in danger. There was no cruelty. The mother was in a state of intoxication, and she was removed lawfully and with no more force than was necessary. There were no such agreements in the settlement of the case as has been reported. The general accusation of drunkenness and debauchery made in the *Telegraph* can only be met in a general way. Gov. Cleveland is well known to the business and professional men of Buffalo and is esteemed among them. The uniform answer of such when questioned as to his habits is, "I never saw him drunk. I never heard that he was immoral." They praise him as generous and honorable in private life. They are proud of his acquaintance. They welcome him to their homes. It is a humiliating thing for a clean paper to discuss such a matter as this. It is doubly humiliating to be compelled to do so in behalf of the chief magistrate of the Commonwealth, a candidate for the Chief Magistracy of the nation, the official leader of a great party, and it is not unnatural that in the ashes of our disgust there should linger some sparks of indignation at the thought that the source of the scandal is a vagrant clergyman with an itch for politics and the vehicle of a venal editor. But challenged to speak, we have tried to speak calmly and to the purpose. Let us hope that it will not be necessary for us to speak upon this theme again, and that others who have been so hasty in the discussion of it may awaken to the conviction that it is time for them to preserve a discreet and golden silence. And we here plead directly on the merits of the case, and we have not put any eternal principle to dishonor for the sake of a temporary political triumph. We have not thought it good to claim in judging a candidate's fitness for political office, it is idle to consider how he has dealt with his neighbors, nor have we denied the maxim of every great moral code, heathen as well as Christian, that a propensity to impurity is a defect in any man's character. Therefore we have a right to be heard when we protest against the further intrusion of more personal scandal into a national political canvass. It is dangerous because it tends to a demoralizing discussion in the public press, the bitterness and uncleanliness of which permeating the family may poison our social life in its very sources of health and purity. It is dangerous, because it is and to substitute accusation for proof, and gossip for authority. A man's public record is open to investigation, and the people may study it and judge it; but a man's private life may be misunderstood or misrepresented by his nearest of kin. How often have we seen the father of a poor erring maiden in the belief that his son was true and pure? How often have we seen the husband of a harlot blind to his own shame? And, again, how often have we seen innocence maligned and done to death by slandering tongues? That it is easy to err in such matters, is the teachings of experience. It is the lesson of all literature, that the good, easy husbands of Iscariots made contemptible as the contrivers of their own dishonor to the noble wives of Shakespeare brought to ignominy and even death through foul suspicion. Let us beware of dealing with the subtle and illusive suspicion of mean souls, and the rumors of clubs or even the wild guesses of over zealous moralists, where we should be dealing with the real facts of history, the recorded acts of candidates, the principles and tendencies of great parties. We are free to confess that more than one scandalous story about the private life of James G. Blaine has been brought to us vouched for by well-known names. If they be true, he is not fit to be President. But what method have we of ascertaining their truth, and to give them consideration while they are but mere matters of rumor, would be impalpable. That way lies political madness. The Rev. Geo. H. Ball has been devoting himself for over a month to the publication of libelous lies against James G. Blaine. We have before us one of his letters written to a gentleman in another city from which we quote: "As to Mr. G.'s drinking take one fact. He and two other voters a few years since visited their clubhouse on Grand Island, a place of drunkenness and lust, and the three were nearly blind drunk when return to city. Oscar Folsom, one of them, fell from his carriage and broke his neck. If you want any more facts I will do my best to supply them. Yours truly, George H. Ball." In August, 1876, Oscar Folsom, of this city, while out driving with Warren P. Miller, was thrown from his buggy and killed. Mr. Cleveland had not been either with Mr. Folsom or Mr. Miller, and he was in his room in company with George S. Wardwell when the sad news came of the death of their friend. All these gentlemen were members of the Beaver Island Club, but Messrs. Folsom and Miller had not visited the club on the day in question. The Beaver Island Club was not a place of drunkenness and lust, but a respectable river club organized on the same plan as the present Oakfield and Falconwood Clubs, where the members habitually took their wives and families. The citizens of Buffalo knew these so-called facts of the Rev. George H. Ball to be wicked, malicious lies. If they did not the publication of this list of names would be a sufficient refutation. Any refusal of these gentlemen to deny the imputation that they were in the habit of taking their wives and families to a place of drunkenness and lust is quite unnecessary, and, inasmuch as none of them is a candidate for public office, such refusal will not be taken as an admission of the alleged fact. Properly construed the last clause of Mr. Ball's letter would read, "If you desire more lies I will do my best to supply them."

MISSISSIPPI LANDS.

Suit for Their Recovery from English Purchasers.

JACKSON, August 12.—A suit was filed by Thomas Watson, of Chicago, against Marshall, Phillips & Co., of London, England, and their agent, H. B. Evers, of Chicago, for the recovery and possession of all land bought by Evers in Mississippi.

Sweet Gum.

The exudation you are clinging to the sweet gum tree in the hot summer months scientifically combined with a tea made from the old field mullein which has mucilaginous principles so healing to the lungs, presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping-Cough, Colds and Consumption. Sold by all druggists at 25c and $1 a bottle.

Army of Tennessee.

ST. PAUL, August 12.—The corridors and porches of the Hotel Lafayette, at Lake Minnetonka, are already filled with gray-haired veterans of the Army of Tennessee and their ladies, and 200 will arrive to-morrow. Gen. Sherman, daughter and son have been here a week assisting in the arrangements. The reunion programme to-morrow is a business meeting in the morning and a trip on the lake in the afternoon. In the evening Gov. Hubbard will deliver an address of welcome and Gen. Sherman will respond in behalf of the Army of Tennessee, and the various military bands will give a concert.

An Old Boston Landmark Destroyed.

BOSTON, August 12.—The old Beach Street Theater building is on fire. It is now occupied by a number of tradesmen. The fire is believed to be confined to the building.

The Glass Industry.

PITTSBURG, August 12.—A further suspension of work by the window-glass factories after September 1st is probable. The usual two months summer vacation will expire then, but as prices are very low and the demand limited manufacturers are considering the advisability of postponing the shut down till the middle of next month or the 1st of October, when they hope for a revival of trade. Tableware factories will resume next Monday and the bottle houses September 1st.

THE seeds of sickness and of death
In a disordered mouth are sown;
When bad the teeth or foul the breath,
Both soul and body lose their tone,
Till SOZODONT'S brought into play,
And sweeps those dire defects away.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY

A Presbyterian Minister, While Laboring Under Mental Depression, Murders His Wife and

Attempts to End His Own Life—Church Troubles the Cause of the Desperate Deed.

A Maniac's Murderous Knife—The Bloody Work of a Kansas Madman—Three Persons Killed.

CHICAGO, August 12.—Information is just received from the northern suburbs of Lakeview that the Rev. H. M. Collison, pastor of the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian church, shot his wife and then himself this afternoon.

The ball entered his wife's head back of the ear, killing her instantly. He aimed at his own temple, but held rather low, so the bullet passed below the brain back of the eyes, passing almost through, and probably cutting both optic nerves. He is still alive, though the chances are against his recovery. If he survives he will be totally blind. There was no quarrel. His wife was about to go driving with a neighbor woman, who was waiting at the gate with a buggy. As she started out he called her back three times in succession, the third time closing the outer door and doing the dreadful deed. The Rev. Callison became pastor of this church four years ago, but dissensions arose on account of the pastor's extreme Calvinism and the membership dwindled until last June, when he tendered his resignation and the pastoral relation was dissolved, to take effect this month. The neighbors noticed of late that he has shown signs of a wandering mind. It is believed he brooded over his church troubles, and seeing but poor prospects for the future, determined in a fit of momentary insanity to end the troubles of himself and wife. They leave four small children unprovided for.

Wife-Murder and Suicide.

WICHITA, KS., August 12.—An *Eagle* special from Platte county says: Saturday, about daybreak, J. Daniels, who separated from his family during the winter, but who has been boarding with them for the last month, got up, dressed himself, took a revolver and went to the bed where his wife was sleeping and deliberately blew her brains out. Turning to a bed in the same room, occupied by two of his daughters, he shot the eldest, inflicting what he supposed to be a fatal wound, following her down-stairs and firing across the yard. He then turned and, placing the weapon to his own head, fired a ball into his own brain."

Broke His Wife's Skull With a Gun.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., August 12.—A Grand Haven special to the *Democrat* says: Peter Baltz, a German, aged forty-five, living a mile from Fruitport, struck his wife's skull with a gun, from the effects of which she died this afternoon. He is now in the Grand Haven jail. Baltz is insane.

A Murderous Maniac.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., August 12.—In West Springfield to-day Thomas Henche, recently released from an insane asylum, climbed into a wagon in which there were three little girls. He threw an arm around Julius Perkin's neck and drew a large knife twice across his throat, grazing the windpipe and carotid artery and severing a branch of the jugular vein. Perkins fell out of the wagon and the maniac pounced upon John Collins, in a similar manner, inflicting a less severe wound in his throat, which he also fell out of the wagon. Collins's father jumped out just in time to escape the murderous knife. The lunatic laid the whip to the horses and attempted to drive away, but was pursuit nothing has been seen of him. Perkins will probably die.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

More Facts Concerning the Failure of the Wall Street Bank.

Cashier Dickinson's Crookedness Coming to the Surface—His Methods.

NEW YORK, August 12.—President Evans, of the Wall Street Bank, states that an additional investigation satisfies him and the directors that the amount of loss will fall short of the capital and depositors will be speedily paid in full.

A notice was posted at the Wall Street Bank this morning announcing that all checks of Ogden & Co., will be paid on presentation at the First National Bank.

A rumor was current at the opening of business that the absent cashier, Dickinson, was arrested, but it proved unfounded. It is now asserted that Dickinson was using the bank funds for private ventures in grain and stocks. His margins, however, were small, but he averted inspection by putting small items into his credit in a large number of offices. It is thought his latest purchases, when closed out, will show a profit, as the market advanced on the day of his arrest.

The bank examiners are at work on the Wall Street Bank's affairs, footing up the losses sustained by Dickinson's speculations. Nothing private has yet been known whether or not a statement will be ready to-day. It is rumored on the street that the stockholders will not be paid twenty-five per cent, and that the defalcation is larger than stated. Vice President Timpson states that the stockholders will be paid 5 ½ per cent. and the depositors in full. Another authority says the deficit will not be over $250,000. Rumors on the street, however, put the defalcations at $500,000. Brokers who dealt with Dickinson are said to be keeping quiet, and all are trying to conceal the fact that they had transactions with him. Dickinson was not at his house this morning. The general belief is that he is in Canada.

President Evans said this afternoon that the directors had already traced some securities which had been abstracted by Cashier Dickinson and hypothecated.

Liabilities of the Bank of Huron.

HURON, DAK., August 12.—The unsecured liabilities of the Bank of Huron, which made an assignment yesterday, are understood to be about $8000, mostly to depositors. The assets cannot be learned. There were $2000 in the safe. The cause is said to be the unsuccessful like manner in which loans were made. The deposits made yesterday were returned to the depositors.

The receiver of the Bank of Huron states that liabilities are $13,000, assets nominally $23,000; real value, $15,000.

Minor Failures.

BALTIMORE, August 12.—Thomas Norris & Son, agricultural implements, assigned to-day.

FORT RECOVERY, O., August 12.—The Fort Recovery Manufacturing Company, assigned. Assets, $15,000 to $20,000; liabilities, $15,000.

CHICAGO, August 12.—The Wire and Iron Works branch of E. T. Barnum's Wire and Iron Works, at Detroit, which failed last month, was seized by the sheriff to-day on an attachment in favor of Graham, Emlena & Passmore, of Philadelphia. The Detroit assignment had not been recorded in this State. The assets of this branch are about $40,000.

WIRE WAIFS.

New York, August 12.—The directors of the Wall Street Bank have decided to wind up and a receiver will be appointed this afternoon.

Annapolis, Md., August 12.—The obsequies of Lieut. Lockwood were observed here to-day with all the ceremonies possible during vacation.

Colorado City, Tex., August 12.—Fire this morning destroyed an entire block of small frame buildings. The loss is estimated at $11,000; insurance, $3000.

Fort Smith, Ark., August 12.—Advices from the Osage Indian country say that Black Dog was elected chief of that nation a few days ago by a majority of 250.

Cincinnati, August 12.—The Cincinnati distillers meet to-morrow to consider a proposition from the Chicago and Peoria distillers to re-establish the whisky pool.

Indianapolis, August 12.—The remains of William Wheeler, late member of the Greely Arctic exploring party, were interred to-day near Delphi, in Carroll county.

Chautauqua, August 12.—The Rev. A. N. Craft lectured this morning on "Illogical Basis of Logic," and the Rev. B. F. Vincent and Mrs. Frank Beard entertained the children in the Temple.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 12.—Judgments aggregating $60,000 were entered to-day against Robert M. Kennedy, of the Pennsylvania Bank, one of the parties charged with complicity in the Pennsylvania Bank frauds.

Rock Island, Ill., August 12.—Maj.-Gen. Leffman died here to-day. He had been an invalid for a number of years. He served in the Mexican war, the war of the rebellion on the Union side, and on the frontier.

Cincinnati, August 12.—Samuel Drew, ex-prosecuting county attorney, who was arrested last week on the charge of embezzlement, was discharged this morning, the prosecuting witnesses failing to appear against him.

Fountain City, Minn., August 12.—W. Kurt and Jasper Keller, farmers, quarreled about cattle. Kurt shot the other dead, and the murderer taking alarm escaped to prevent lynching.

Lincoln, Neb., August 12.—Much interest was excited here by the publication of the story of Henry being killed and eaten by the Greely party. Henry's real name was Back. His sister and other friends in this city will push investigations.

Buffalo, August 12.—This morning a freight train on the Lackawanna railroad ran off the track on a trestle near North Buffalo, killing Fireman Leonard. The engineer saved his life by jumping from the train. Several cars were wrecked.

St. Louis, August 12.—About a dozen general passenger agents of roads centering here left at 10 o'clock this morning for St. Paul, in a special car, over the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern road, to attend a meeting of the Western Association at that point.

Pittsburg, August 12.—From what could be learned of the proceedings of the Amalgamated Association this morning, but little of interest transpired, the meeting being taken up by discussing the regulations of the Committee on the General Welfare of the Order.

Fall River, Mass., August 12.—Notices of a reduction of five per cent. in the wages of weavers in the Barnaby Gingham Mill have been posted, to go into effect on the 16th instant, on account of the depression of the market. There is no apparent danger of a strike of the weavers.

Denver, Col., August 12.—About 200 members of the International Association of Traveling Passenger Agents with their ladies, were present at the opening of the annual convention this afternoon. Nearly every State in the Union, and nearly all the important trunk lines in the country were represented.

THE ASIATIC PLAGUE.

Continued Decrease in the Mortality at Toulon and Marseilles.

Progress of the Disease in Italy—Effect of the Hot Weather.

TOULON, August 12.—No deaths from cholera here last night, although many persons are under treatment.

Cholera in Italy.

ROME, August 12.—Five fresh cases of cholera at Castel Neuva, one fatal. One fresh case at Parcalieri and one death at Oassolo.

The Situation at Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, August 12.—For the twelve hours ending at 8 o'clock this morning, there were four deaths from cholera here. There is a continuous decrease in deaths in the outlying districts. The weather continues intensely hot.

Progress of the Plague at Marseilles and Vicinity.

In the twenty-four hours ending at 8:30 o'clock this morning, there were eleven deaths from cholera. One death occurred in Toulon. To-day more persons have been attacked than on any one day recently, but the character of the disease is much milder than heretofore. Three cases were admitted to the hospital to-day and the same number discharged cured. Of the seventy-four under treatment at Montfort one death is reported to-day and two at Lagarde.

There was one death at Toulouse. Many other deaths occurred at various places, but it is believed they were ordinary diarrhœa. In Garafagnana, Italy, there were three deaths from cholera reported to-day.

Several fatal cholera cases have appeared at Betto. There are 300 sick to-day at the Ladouvere barracks here, and two deaths from cholera to-day at Bouillagus.

At Geglon to-day two deaths occurred from cholera. The situation is improving. Cholera is raging in the departments of Basses Alps. At one village where there was no doctor twenty-one deaths occurred Saturday. A family of thirteen in the village died, leaving only three remained for thirty hours unburied. The mayor of the place is inactive and a panic exists among the people. A doctor and nurse from Dieno Hospital have been sent to assist in taking care of the sick.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate,

A RELIABLE ARTICLE.

Dr. E. Cutter, Boston, Mass., says: "I found it to realize the expectations raised, and I regard it as a reliable article."

DIED.

REINHARDT—At No. 70 Second street, Chelsea, BETTE, daughter of F. W. and Ellen Reinhardt, aged six years. [Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago papers please copy.]

Funeral this (WEDNESDAY) afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

TAGART—On Tuesday morning, August 12, 1884, at 9:30 o'clock, THOMAS E. TAGART.

The funeral will take place this (WEDNESDAY) morning at 10 o'clock, from No. 44 Marshall avenue. Friends are invited to attend.

LELLA SCOTT LODGE, No. 289, F. & A.M.—