	1
	$10 00
	5 00
	2 50
	1 00
	25
SUNDAY.	
By mail	$2 00
Months, by mail	1 00
WEEKLY.	
One year, by mail	1 00
Six months, by mail	60

To Contributors and Correspondents.

We solicit letters and communications upon subjects of general interest, but such must always be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and, with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: TO THE EDITOR OF THE APPEAL, Memphis, Tenn.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

In ordering papers changed from one postoffice to another, the names of both postoffices should be given.

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M. C. GALLAWAY, J. M. KEATING. } 282 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

FRIDAY : : : : : : AUGUST 22, 1884

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
Of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
Of Indiana.

FOR ELECTORS FOR STATE AT LARGE,
J. D. C. ATKINS,
ROBERT L. TAYLOR.

FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS,
First—Robert Burrow, of Carter.
Second—S. G. Heiskell, of Knox.
Third—
Fourth—M. S. Elkin, of Sumner.
Fifth—
Sixth—J. W. Judd, of Robertson.
Seventh—L. P. Padgett, of Maury.
Eighth—R. P. Cole, of Henry.
Ninth—
Tenth—J. Harvey Mathes, of Shelby.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM B. BATE,
Of Davidson.

FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN H. SAVAGE, of Warren.
G. W. GORDON, of Shelby.
J. A. TURLEY, of McMinn.

A true American sentiment recognizes the dignity of labor and the fact that honor lies in honest toil. Contented labor is a sign of national prosperity. Ability to work constitutes the capital, and the wages of labor the income of a vast number of our population; and this interest should be jealously protected. Our workingmen are not asking unreasonable indulgence, but as intelligent and manly citizens they seek the same consideration which those demand who have other interests at stake. They should receive their full share of the care and attention of those who make and execute the laws, to the end that the wants and needs of the employers and employed shall alike be subserved, and the prosperity of the country, the common heritage of both, be advanced.—Grover Cleveland, Democratic candidate for President of the United States.

A NEW RAILROAD TO TEXAS.

The completion of the narrow-gauge railroad known as the Cotton Belt route—the Texas and St. Louis railroad—gives Memphis a line that she has long needed. This road runs from Cairo, Ill., where it connects with the Short Line to St. Louis, to Gate City, Tex., within 100 miles of Galveston, and it connects with all the principle points and of course all the railroad lines in Texas. It crosses the Little Rock railroad at Brinkley, which will really be its northern terminus and runs southwest by way of Pine Bluff, Camden and Texarkana through to and beyond Waco. The merchants of Memphis have in this line of road an opportunity for realizing for themselves and the city a long-cherished dream. They can secure the trade of one of the richest sections of the Union—a country teeming with all the leading exportable products, cotton, corn and cattle especially. To accomplish this they should at once put their agents in the field. Indeed, they ought to see to it that they are the first in the field, the first to reap where the harvest is ripe, where a willing people are waiting with a warm greeting for Memphis merchants, for whom they long ago expressed a preference. We have earned a handsome profit by the readiness with which we reached out for the trade along the Kansas City railroad, and we can do quite as well, if not better, if we shall immediately avail ourselves of the opportunity offered by the construction of this road, which, passing our doors, reaches almost to the Gulf of Mexico.

A NEW IDEA IN ROAD MAKING.

A new idea toward meeting an old difficulty is always acceptable. Few local difficulties are older or more obdurate than that offered by country roads. Where they are bad they are not only destructive to animal, harness, and vehicle, but they are damaging to the prosperity of the neighborhood. How can a district prosper when it is difficult to get into it and almost impossible to get out of it? What is wanted is a road that shall not be costly in construction or maintenance, so as to make the fortunes of settlers struggling with many difficulties, ye permanent and well fitted for travel. But where can a good permanent road be got at a price settlers, whose fortunes are not yet made, can pay? Many an ingenious mind has puzzled itself over the intricacies of that question, and Judge D. Watkins, of Shreveport, La., has made an evident advance toward its solution. A plank road is easy to lay down, but is not durable. A "dirt" road is excellent when fine weather prevails, but in rain it becomes a source of torment to the temper and loss to the purse. Could the plank road be made durable, and the dirt road kept dry, a permanent and cheap road would be secured. So thought Judge Watkins, and to prevent the planks being displaced, even when of slight thickness, he set up posts and ridges along the road, and raised up the planks on them out of the way of destruction by wagon-wheels or horses' feet. He next had the soil raised high enough to keep it clear of surface-water, and the work was done. The road was completely roofed, and in the longest "spells" of wet weather it was kept dry and hard, and it readily admits of repair. There is an admirable ingenuity about this, and if road-makers generally will give the matter attention, it looks as if a cheap, permanent and excellent road could be secured, and many a county be made happier and richer by the ability to travel and haul at all seasons on a sound, smooth road. The judge met with formidable opposition from the class of ignorance that can be reconciled to no good thing if it be new. The idea of putting the planks overhead instead of underfoot staggered them and blinded them to the advantage of having a road that would always be dry and free from those pits and water-filled holes so easy to get into, so hard to quit. Perseverance conquered, however. Four miles of that roofed road the judge has put up on the Red river bottom land near Shreveport. The neighborhood pronounce the experiment a grand success. When in spring the country roads around were quagmires of mud axle deep, Judge Watkins's road was dry, solid and smooth. The *Scientific American* informs us that the cost of the road was about $3500 a mile, with lumber at $1 per 100 feet, labor $1 a day, posts twelve and a half cents each, earth work twenty cents a cubic yard, and nails five cents a pound. The roofed road is cheaper than any other style of efficient road hitherto known. It is serviceable, easily kept in good repair and smooth running condition, for most soils when dry and clear of heavy ruts, make one of the nicest roads on which a wagon can run or a horse trot. The planks will last four or five times as long as when laid on the wet ground. Any rain that blows in from the open sides just keeps the soil damp and clear of dust. Judge Watkins has not to-day a single neighbor that ventures to laugh at the idea of roofing roads over, as they ride to town in comfort on a wet day without an umbrella. We should think that roofed roads would hardly remain confined to the regions of the Red river, their efficiency and their economy must attract attention.

LITERARY LORE.

THE *Life and Public Services of Grover Cleveland*, by Pendleton Kinig, prepared with the sanction of the Governor, is announced by G. P. Putnam & Sons.

SEVERAL of Bret Harte's latest stories have been printed in a volume under the title of *On the Frontier*, and published in London and Boston simultaneously.

MISS MARION GUILD WALPORT's latest story, "Rhoda and I," contains some charming bits of descriptions of natural scenery, well drawn and with vivid coloring.

THE Comte de Paris denies the report that he is writing a life of his grandfather, Louis Philippe. He is busily at work on the fourth volume of his *History of the Civil War*.

"ANNOUKA," one of Turgeneff's most striking tales, has been translated by Mr. Franklin Abbott, and the translation will be published shortly by Cupples, Upham & Co.

JULES VERNE is sailing about the Mediterranean in his yacht, the St. Michael, and visiting Oran, Algiers, Tunis and Malta, which are to be the scenes of his next romance.

MR. LACY, of the London *Daily News*, whose clever Parliamentary sketches in *Punch* and the *Observer* have gained him deserved popularity, is preparing a book of travels in the East.

LORD TENNYSON's first vote as an "hereditary law maker" was cast in favor of the franchise bill, the rejection of which by the House of Lords has imperiled the existence of that well-nigh useless body.

PRINCE KRAPOTKINE, who is to be liberated from his French prison in the course of the present month, and who has accepted a number of commissions from English editors and publishers, has resolved to take up his residence in England.

MRS. ROSS-CHURCH, better known as Florence Marryatt, the novelist and daughter of "the captain," will visit this country in the autumn and propose to exhibit her qualities as a singer, actress and reader before the dear American public.

ABOUT Mr. James Payn's striking story, *Lost Sir Massingberd*, the author says that he discovered after its publication that he had unconsciously taken for the name of his missing hero that of a gentleman who had been missing for years, and to this day has never been heard from by his friends.

MME. CARETTE, who was formerly reader to the Empress Eugenie, has written a novel called *Pensons*. It has created a stir in Paris, consequent on the discovery that its glimpses of the Imperial Court really contain the biography of the ex-Empress during the most important period of her career.

BRET HARTE'S English admirers are at last getting tired of his "pot-boiling" stories. The London *Academy* rebukes him justly for his slipshod work. Bret Harte has more to do for anything like its early sketches, and the impression among his friends is that he is too indolent even to develop.

MAX O'RELL will be paid $7500 from his publishers for the right to publish his new book simultaneously in Paris, London and New York. Humorous sketches of English society will fill the volume. The popularity of *John Bull and His Island* would thus seem to have added much to the pecuniary value of its author's reputation.

A LEGAL correspondent of the *Critic* has found the long-sought new pronoun of the singular number and common gender. It is formed from the words that and one, cutting off the last two letters of the first and the last letter of the second and uniting their remaining letters in the logical sequence, thus producing the word "thon."

LITERARY LIFE celebrates the beginning of its second volume by a removal from Cleveland to Chicago, where it will hereafter be published in an enlarged and improved form. Mr. Will M. Clemens, the founder of the magazine, will continue to conduct it in the future, and will do be expected to greatly extend its interest and usefulness.

ELLIOT STOCK, of London, is republishing in fac simile the first editions of the *Vicar of Wakefield* and *Rasselas*, and the *Academy* says that a limited number of copies of the former will be bound in wood taken from the panels of the dining-room of Dolly's Chop House, one of the favorite haunts of Goldsmith, Garrick and Johnson.

THE recently discovered memoirs of Heinrich Heine have been published simultaneously in German, English and French. The manuscript is a fragment written in 1854, and the critics agree that they add but little to what the poet has already told us of his youth. The real memoirs of Heine are still to be found in his works.

JEAN INGELOW has a new volume of poems nearly ready for publication. She is of the old-fashioned order of poets who know not the current magazine, but save all their verse for a symmetrical treasuriness of a book. Miss Ingelow is now a large, comfortable, round-headed woman of middle age, with a face whose expression is thoroughly intellectual and happy.

THE August issue of *Shakespeareana* (Philadelphia: Leonard Scott Publishing Company), contains studies of the characters of "Lady Macbath" and "Constance," the former by E. S. Emery, the latter, which begins a series, by Margaret Isabella Tucker. Mr. J. Parker Norris, discussing the "Portraits of Shakespeare," gives his views upon the Zoust, the Zucchero and the Dyndford pictures.

THE FARGUS—otherwise Hugh Conway, the author of *Called Back*—is an auctioneer of Bristol. He is a little past forty, is very deaf, and is not particularly entertaining in conversation. Several years ago he published a volume of poems, and he has written many short stories for the English magazines. A dramatization of *Called Back*, produced in conjunction with Mr Comyns Carr, has killed for production at one of the London theaters.

MME. JUDITH GAUTIER has published a volume of translations from the classic poets of Japan under the title of *Poemes de la Libellule*. Tho text is tragrant in a series of original designs by Yamamoto, the distinguished Japanese artist. Only 600 copies of the book are printed, the price is fifty francs ($10), and it can only be obtained by addressing Mme. Gautier herself, at 108 Avenue de Champs-Elysees, Paris.

THE more important fall publications of J. R. Osgood & Co. are Julian Hawthorne's long-promised biography of his father, *Hawthorne and His Wife*; Edmund Quincy's *Stories and Sketches*, edited by Edmund Quincy, jr.; *Tales of Three Cities*, by Henry James; Miss Jewett's *Dr. Science*, and Hawtett's *The Adventures of a Widow*. Mr. Brander Matthews has completed his biography of Richard Brinsley Sheridan.

THANKS to the absence of an international copyright law, American publishers find fiction obtains his reading at small cost. The greatest marvel of cheapness in this way that we have seen is the eighth number of *Ogilvie's Popular Reading*, which contains the following eight stories: "Mrs. Geoffrey," by the Duchess; "A Young Vagabond," by Zelotes H. Bennett; "Between Two Sins," by the author of "Dora Thorne;" "Your Money or Your Life," "Two Delicate Cases," "Brought Back to the World," "Mrs. and Miss Bellingham," and "Blades, the Clown," by Wilkie Collins, and "Jerusha Rugg in Search of a Husband." The cost of the magazine is thirty cents. The stories in the original English collection could not be had for as many dollars.

THE song of the campaign biographer is heard in the land early and often. We have up to date two lives of Blaine. One is a very panderous volume by Mr. W. R. Balch, published by Thayer, Merriam & Co., Philadelphia. The other is more frothy. It is from the pen of Mr. Charles W. Balestier, of the *Tribune*, and is published by R. Worthington, of New York. The first is "authorized" by the Republican National Committee, and the second was read in proof and approved by the candidate. Among the more important brochures of the campaign is that published by the *Evening Post* and entitled *Mr. Blaine's Railroad Transactions* and *The Political Adventures of James G. Blaine*, by Mr. Eugene L. Didier, author of the *Life of Edgar A. Poe* and *Muse Bonaparte*.

Philadelphia, August 20.—Warner & Merritt, fruit importers, assigned to W. H. Knowles, of Knowles & Anderson, a large canning firm of Camden. Liabilities, $500,000. The firm has large quantities of paper out, and has been borrowing at high rates.

APPEAL SPECIALS.

Another Big Democratic Barbecue at Helena, Ark.—An Immense Crowd in Attendance.

The Lightning Calculations of an Idiotic Negro—Exhibits of His Marvelous Gift.

Murder Near Sardis, Miss.—Angelo Marre Repudiated by Little Rock Republicans.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

The Republicans Decline to Run Angelo Marre for Sheriff.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

LITTLE ROCK, August 21.—The Republican County Central Committee, at its meeting to-day, declined to place Angelo Marre on the ticket as its candidate for sheriff. Henry Rudd was nominated for that position. It is believed Marre will run independent. If he does, the election of the Democratic candidate is a foregone conclusion.

SARDIS, MISS.

Match Game of Baseball—A Mysterious Murder.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

SARDIS, August 21.—The Oxford Stars played the Tigers of this place a match game of baseball here this evening. The score at the end of the ninth inning stood Tigers 12 to Stars 10. The game was attended by a large crowd, and passed off without a single squabble. The game was umpired by Mr. John Brennan, of Batesville. His decisions gave perfect satisfaction to both sides.

Mr. Zoon Grayson, a prominent officer of this county, was killed near Pope's yesterday while at work on a bridge. No clew to the murderers.

WINONA, MISS.

Sudden Death of Miss Blanche Holloway, at Castalian Springs.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

WINONA, August 21.—Miss Blanche Holloway, eldest daughter of Capt. R. F. Holloway, of this place, died at Castalian Springs, yesterday. She left here ten days ago the very picture of health. A large number of personal friends left here for Durant at midnight, to return at 6 o'clock am. with the remains and the grief-stricken parents. The Rev. Mr. Carothers, of Grenada, conducted the burial services. The interment took place at 4 o'clock p.m., at Oakwood Cemetery. All the business houses were closed during the service and every inhabitant seemed to realize that we were paying the last tribute of respect to one whose generous and amiable disposition made her a universal favorite.

HELENA, ARK.

Another Big Democratic Barbecue—A Phenomenal Lightning Calculator.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

HELENA, August 21.—The Democrats of Phillips county to-day had another grand barbecue at Marvell. An immense crowd was in attendance, and speaking and dancing were the enjoyments. Among the speakers were Dr. George B. Peters, candidate for State Senator; Capt. Bart Y. Turner, Capt. Pillow and others. Capt. Turner denied most emphatically that Capt. Pillow had made him, as reported, an offer of $500 for both of them to step down and out and let the Democratic Executive Committee name the man.

A phenomenon in the shape of a big black, dirty, idiotic negro attracted a great deal of attention and interest to-day by his lightning calculations. Among his strange feats is the ability to instantly tell, after the date of birth has been given, the number of months, weeks, days and hours that a person has lived. He does it without a moment's hesitation, and never makes an error. He is a bonanza for some enterprising showman.

OXFORD, MISS.

Hot Weather and Dusty Streets—Politics and Personals—A Big Barbecue.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

OXFORD, MISS., August 20.—Our city is hot and dusty, and we need rain badly. The crops in this county are suffering for rain, but the corn and cotton crops are good, and sorghum is booming.

Politics are quiet, but this part of the country is bound to go for Morgan for Congress.

There was a big barbecue on the Conlin plantation.

Business is good for the season.

There is one agent in town. When last seen he was on top of the courthouse viewing the surrounding country for the best route for the Memphis, Columbus and Oxford Railroad.

Amusements on the wane; chief attraction this scorching weather the lake (situated out in the suburbs), where crowds resort every afternoon, some to view the placid waters, others to enjoy the bathing and swimming (ladies and gentlemen). The ladies splash and dive like so many wild ducks out on a tare.

Citizens off for the summer are returning.

Misses Maggie McQueen and Mattie Dennis returned from Monteagle, where they have been spending several weeks studying art.

Miss Sallie Howry is home again, after a visit to Columbus, Miss.

Mrs. Djal, of Meridian, and Mrs. J. H. Wilson, of Water Valley, are visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Frankie Bettis, of Memphis, is visiting her many friends in this city.

Miss Money, of Winona, is the guest of Mrs. Charlie Howry.

The Rev. Mr. Brinkly, Dr. Weston, Miss Dodes and Miss Mollie Belaud attended presbytery at Batesville, Miss.

The Irving Literary Club meets once a week, it is a rare treat to attend.

Prospects for the fall term for the university and other schools are flattering.

The health of the city is splendid.

Fruit is plentiful but imperfect. Melons the finest in the State. More anon.

CARL.

BOLIVAR, TENN.

The Congressional Contest—The Race Between Judge John L. T. Sneed, J. M. Harris and C. R. Simonton.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

BOLIVAR, TENN., August 20.—In a few days the people of this district will be called upon to decide who shall represent them in the next Congress. This is a question of more than usual interest, in fact of almost vital importance. The signs of the times are pointing with unerring sagacity to the election of Cleveland and Hendricks to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency. It will be the first time for twenty-four years that the Democratic party have been intrusted with the political destinies of our country, and it will be essential to the full development of their national policy that they should be sustained in Congress by men who will be fearless in the discharge of their duties, not alone to their own immediate constituencies, but to all the people of the whole Union. Therefore it is our duty, imperative and unmistakable, to select the very best man for this position. Several names have been mentioned, but it is now conceded that either the Hon. C. B. Simonton of Tipton, or the Hon. James M. Harris, or the Hon. Jno. L. T. Sneed, of Shelby county, will be before the convention on the 28th day of this month, and we will have to choose between them. We certainly have nothing to say against Mr. Simonton or Judge Sneed. They are both honorable and upright men, and no doubt if selected would do their best to carry the district, and if elected do their full duty in Congress. But after a careful survey of the whole question we are satisfied that the Hon. James M. Harris, of Shelby, is the man for the times and the occasion. This is a Presidential year; the full strength of both parties will be brought out, and a fierce political contest will be waged. We want a bold, fearless and uncompromising candidate—one who will meet the enemy at every point, who is fully informed on all the great issues of the day, and will press them home in every debate; one who has the power and the will to meet and overcome everyone who will dare to face him. Mr. Harris has held office but once in his life. He left a record in that position that he may well be proud of.

HARDEMAN.

FORT SMITH, ARKANSAS.

The Political Outlook—General Hughes' Canvass—The Crop Prospect Very Bright.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

FORT SMITH, ARK., August 20.—What is the political outlook in Arkansas? The Republicans met at Little Rock last week and put forth a full State ticket, heading it with the name of Thomas Boles, of Fort Smith, for Governor. This can do nothing beyond increasing the Democratic majority. It will wake up sleeping Democrats and increase the ardor of those who are already at work, and pull into harness those who have in their hearts an unwarranted confidence in Democratic success, thereby giving to Simon P. Hughes the personal victory he deserves. Arkansas is pulling her great men to the front. She is proud of Gen. Hughes, and will delight in honoring him with a seat in the Executive chair. He is the Cleveland of Arkansas. His administration will have a glare of distinction, progress and purity unsurpassed by any in the State since the war, unless we except the record of Governor Garland, who went into the Governor's chair upon the heels of a corrupt administration under Republican hands; the exchequer was empty, the State had no credit abroad and less at home. His statesmanship faced the hardship and mapped out a way for an impoverished people, who had been taxed to the quick. He put the ship of State in the right current. This gentleman has a right to say, "I know something of what it is to run a government without money."

Gen. Hughes is making a canvass of the State in the interest of the State and national tickets. He was welcomed at this place by a large audience at the operahouse. Judge Rogers, in introducing him, said: "I have the honor of introducing to you Gen. Simon P. Hughes; he is a simon pure Democrat, and will make you a simon pure Governor." He discussed in forcible language the State debt question, changes which should be made in the laws and other matters affecting our interests. He charged and recharged the party in authority and held up their abuses. The people were pleased with him. Following this gentleman on the State ticket there are other nominees who will faithfully discharge the duties of the offices to which the people will elect them.

The present Arkansas delegation in the House of Representatives will be reelected. Judge Mitchell is opposing Mr. Jones, but the latter will go back to Congress. Judge Jones has no opposition in the Democratic ranks and the Republicans are slow to show any.

The Hon. W. M. Fishback is a candidate for the Legislature, but he is giving little or no attention to his candidacy, but is going through the State making earnest speeches in behalf of amendment No. 1.

The coming Legislature is an important one. A Senatorial race is to be run. Senator Walker will have a successor and he may succeed himself. But the State is full of Democratic timber for the office. Gov. Berry is an avowed candidate. He is popular, and a happy exponent of the Arkansas sentiment. There are other gentlemen of distinction whose friends are speaking effective words; but they are quiet, and if they fight at all it will not be until there is the season. Col. Ben T. Duval, of this place, is strongly supported, and so has Fishback friends who will make themselves heard in his behalf. Congressman Dunn would accept the honor. "Would Judge Wood accept the office if tendered him?" was asked just after the National Democratic Convention. "Yes. He has a large law practice, but he would not forego this honor if the State were to give it to him.

Judge Mansfield is the quiet statesmanship of our State. It is conceded by all that he has no superior in the State and is able to fill any station. But he will not yield to the pressing demands of personal and political friends. He is now preparing with a deal of care a new digest of the statutes. The book is looked to with pleasure. His legal learning and close investigation will make it what all such books should be—a correct compendium of all general laws in force at time of its adoption.

The crop prospect is bright. The seasons were never better. The land has been well worked. The corn crop is made and cotton is doing well. It was thought a few days since we would have too much rain, but it is now clear and we will hardly be damaged on this score.

* * *

An Exceptionally Brilliant Affair.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 21.—The marriage of Francis Stout, of Newport, to Miss Emily Meredith Read, daughter of Gen. Meredith Read, ex-Minister to Greece, this morning, at the residence of the latter, was an exceptionally brilliant affair. Both parties have distinguished patriotic ancestry and high station. The arrangements were elaborate and magnificent. Several thousand invitations were sent out. A temporary addition was made to the house to accommodate guests. An unusually large number of distinguished personages had been invited, including the Queen of England, the Princess of Wales, the Princess of Wales, the King and Queen of Greece, the King, Queen and Crown Prince of Denmark.

Pittsburg Rising Troubles.

PITTSBURG, PA., August 21.—Warrants have just been issued by Justice Dawson, on the oath of Officers McBarney and McClare, of the Coal and Iron Police, for the arrest of all miners in camp at Wood's Run for conspiracy. Warrants were also issued for the arrest of President Costello and a number of campers for refusing to assist an officer in the discharge of his duty and for obstructing the execution of a legal process. The deputies are swearing in assistants to aid in making arrests, and trouble is anticipated. A large number of Neel's men have returned to work, and reports from the third pool state that the strikers are weakening, and at two pits the men have gone in.

Military Telegraphers.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—The Society of United States Military Telegraph Corps met here to-day in annual reunion. Most of the time was taken up with the discussion of the best methods of having their members recognized by the government as a part of the army and as legal claimants for pensions. A letter was read from Gen. Grant to J. B. Morgan acknowledging the good service done by the telegraphers during the war. The old officers, including W. R. Plum for president, were re-elected. The next meeting will be held in New York City.

A Clever Confidence Man.

SHARON, PA., August 21.—A confidence operator calling himself George Frank, of Pittsburg, has been working this section for several days, and succeeded in victimizing numerous hotels and borrowing money. He is a man of fine appearance, polished address, and has in his possession dozens of forged letters and telegrams dated San Francisco. He represents that he has a draft for $500 awaiting him at a distant point and shows telegrams to that effect.

Instructors of the Blind.

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 21.—The National Convention of Instructors of the Blind adjourned after electing the following officers: J. T. Sibley, Missouri, president; A. S. Clemens, New York, and H. L. Hale, Pennsylvania, vice-presidents; W. B. Hunton, Kentucky, secretary; Eato Patten, Kansas, treasurer; W. B. Grait, New York, corresponding secretary; Wait, Don Morrison, Battle and Mrs. Little, Executive Committee.

Pleuro-Pneumonia in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., August 21.—In view of the developments respecting the presence of pleuro-pneumonia among herds of Jersey cattle in Illinois, Gov. Hamilton has called State Veterinarian Paaren here to consult upon steps to be taken. The disease first made its appearance, came from Ohio and one or two from the neighborhood of Washington, D. C.

Greely in Answer to His Critic.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 21.—In answer to the criticism in not crossing to Littleton Island, Greely says the tide between Cape Sabine and Littleton Island ran like a mill-race, and was full of heavy ice. He considered the attempt to cross was exceedingly dangerous and wellnigh impossible.

EASTERN ARKANSAS

Extraordinary Crops in Woodruff, Jackson and the Northern Half of Monroe Counties.

Col. Geo. M. Edgar, President of the Industrial University—Trade, Health, Railroads and Politics.

The Famous Dent Farm and Its Owner—What Untiring Industry Has Accomplished.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

AUGUSTA, ARK., August 20.—While the region of Monroe county south of the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, as a rule, suffers something as an effect of dry weather, in the northern part of the county, and the area of distribution in general extended through the width of Woodruff and Jackson counties, to Black river, seasonable rains have conducted to prospects of a most excellent cotton yield, the very best known for years. So it is with the corn crop throughout the thousand square miles of territory named. There were several causes to intermit the prospects of the highest yield of corn known in the history of the country—a late spring, cut worms, replanting at almost the last hour, etc., but for all that there will be much more than a generous supply for local purposes. And, indeed, the prospective yield of cotton considered, had the season wrought for corresponding results in corn as in cotton, it is questionable whether it would have been gathered, leastwise storage found for it. Of course neither of the crops is located wholly beyond all disaster, but such has been the year's beneficence toward the region especially under notice as to permit of almost any grateful provision, no matter how sanguine or how many precedents there may be of comparatively like conditions ending in disappointment. The results are too far accomplished, and propitious rain and sunshine alternating regularly will prevent an abundant crop of both cotton and corn.

ALONG THE BATESVILLE AND BRINKLEY RAILROAD

there is presented the first contrast to the state of crops as mentioned for the region south of the Memphis and Little Rock.

Being along the edge of the southern limit of the area of fine crops spoken of above, crops about Salubury, though not the best, are by comparison excellent. Corn promises very fair, and cotton sixty-six per cent. of a full crop.

In the region west and southwest of Cotton Plant, and from which its chief support is derived, there is an improvement over the intermediate vicinity of Salubury of ten per cent. in the prospects of cotton, but none in corn. North of Cotton Plant and between that place and Colona late corn is doing fine, and with a continuance of the prevailing rains will contribute to an abundance to which the especial section has long been a stranger.

Through the colony, and for which Gray's Station is the principal railroad outlet, cotton is as far established in its prospects as to promise without additional help eighty per cent. of a full crop, while the corn will fully realize an average yield.

The tributary area to Riverside on the east is northern continuation of the colony system, of lands, and as in the southern part plentiful rains have established for as fine a crop of cotton and corn as prevails throughout the county.

THE BATESVILLE AND BRINKLEY EXTENSION TO TUPELO

The extension of the B. & B. to Tupelo, distant from Riverside eight miles, is said to be the most rapidly constructed piece of railroad work accomplished in this State. It is to be thrown open to freight and passenger traffic on the 1st of September. Of Tupelo, it is to be expected that it will form one of the most important stations on the road. Collier & Co., of Overcup Ridge, are already on the ground with their mercantile enterprise with a half dozen or more to follow with complete stocks. Collier & Sons have on the ground machinery and general outfit for a large cotton gin, grist and saw mill.

It has not only a very fine farm country surrounding it on all sides, but it is also the railroad outlet for Snapp, the seat of the successful mercantile steam, and farm industries of L. D. Snapp, distance four miles.

The business of the road is rapidly on the increase; and according to the revenues of the last year, and the line extended eight miles further into the very fertile region from which it derives its support, there is little doubt of its being the best paying road in proportion to its length and capital invested in the State.

Something of the importance of the timber resources along the road may be guessed at from the single particular that there are at present 2,000,000 of shingles at Riverside awaiting shipment. Even though the shipments aggregate 150,000 a day the output of the mills being 80,000 per day, it will yet require some time to get the whole product into market.

Among the changes on the road, it is expected that Crossett and Sealey, of Dermott, will move to Gray's Station. This will only leave John Shearer at the first-named point, and in his case he is on the eve of clearing out, "lock, stock and barrel," to a Mr. Friedlander, who will remove the buildings and stock to Gray's.

CROPS IN WOODRUFF COUNTY

are not only very good, as seen from your correspondent's standpoint, but, in an interview with some of the leading business men of this place on the state of the county, notably J. P. Penn, banker, W. P. Campbell & Bro., E. G. Thompson and J. P. House, of House & Connor, merchants, it was given by them, as a result of personal investigation, that as a whole a finer crop of cotton had not been seen in Woodruff since the war.

Rains, though plentiful, have nevertheless also been partial, and but for this variance and an original deficiency in the stand, the probabilities are that the crops would have been unprecedented in the history of any county in the State. As it is, through the areas most forward, the crops are in excess of any prospects of the past twenty years; and, taken altogether, there will be a full seven-eighths crop of cotton and a full three-quarters crop of corn. On the other hand, it is also to be noted that whether or not a good crop of corn has been realized everywhere throughout the country there is to be observed a return to the old conservative plan of curing plenty of fodder, to the great satisfaction of stockers of which the weather very much induces, so that with the generally fine hog and oat crop, there is not only added a most excellent one of cotton and corn, but a plentiful supply of fodder; and if this year there is not about a prosperous farm year it will be neither a fault of nature's beneficence nor of an unabated industry for the year second to none in the history of man's labor as a tiller of the soil.

Moreover, to the record of these people deserving and having their cake, it is to be added that however the conclusions of others may seem to conflict with the writer's statements of the cotton crops, it does not occur because of any discrepancy in the facts, but rather from a failure to consider that as already fruited it will be impossible for the plant to perfect itself unless it does shed. So as to any discrepancy of the corn crop, no consideration seems to be had of the fact that all of the old corn has filled out remarkably, and that the late planting will more than supply any deficiency of that which is already matured.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK IN GENERAL.

Encouraged as the farmers are by the crop prospects, business at Augusta and through the county is quite lively for the month of August, and much to the delight of the merchants, promises to take on the boom predicted for the incoming season.

Both as a result of common precaution and a practical wisdom born of their experience, the farmers, as a rule, are in good fix, and save the usual minimum advances at the beginning of the cotton picking season will receive no help. There is not only plenty of bread and meat in sight, but together with plenty of corn there is also an abundant mast perfecting itself. And as there is plenty of accommodation offered, the terms liberal, and the opportunity declined save to the extent of the proportion named, the situation certainly argues for more comfort and encouragement than has yet been heard of in the cotton counties of the State.

Only, just here the writer should correct himself. Though its entire area is of the best graded cotton lands in the State, Woodruff is not to be designated as an exclusively cotton producing county, for the reason that much diversity prevails and that most of her farmers are self-supporting.

HARDEMAN.

NO SICKLY SEASON THIS YEAR.

The health of this town and county is, this season, not only very good as compared with the record of former years in their history, but, since the 1st of July, extraordinary even as compared with the mountainous parts of the State generally resorted to for health. In fact, at Indian Bay, Lamberton, Holly Grove, Duncan Prairie, Clarendon, Brinkley, Cotton Plant Colony, Gray's, De View, Riverside, Augusta, Snapp, and Newport, as well as throughout Monroe, Woodruff and Jackson counties, collectively, it would be difficult to find over fifty cases of sickness of strictly malarial origin. What is perhaps most remarkable about the present exception is, that though from the 1st of July to the 1st of October has been decided to be the season of epidemic malarial fever, what little bilious fever there was effectually completed its course during the last days of June.

That something of this intermittance is ascribed by medical authority to a protraction of the labor season into this month is corroborated in the fact that in this region of redundant fruit product the appearance of the fever has always been coincident with the beginning of the laborer's lavish use of berries, apples, peaches, melons, pies, tarts and indigestible puddings made from fruit, instead of the regular diet of bread, meat, potatoes, beans and peas, necessary to repair the waste through the season of labor. This conclusion suffers nothing from the suggestion which may be added, that the residents of the towns suffer also from fevers, for it is also a fact in the cotton-growing region that the season of dull trade sets in when the farmer himself is idle; and, if busy, the over-indulgence in melons, plums, peaches and fruit in general, as brought about by the temptations of long, idle days, will no more keep the merchant, or clerk, or or mechanic, or professional man on his feet than it would the farmer. On the reasoning adduced goes very much to substantiate for Bishop Thompson's views of the health of the Southwest. Its sickly seasons are the product not altogether of the country or climate, but that very much is to be ascribed to the imprudence of its people.

THE FAMOUS DENT FARM AND ITS OWNER

being a constant subject of favorable comment with such of your people who visit Augusta and Woodruff county by way of the Brinkley and Batesville, an opportunity was taken yesterday to inspect the princeliest estate in the county, as well as renew the ties that bind the writer to its great-hearted and hospitable owner, as friends. This princely estate is known as Brentwood, and is the property of Judge J. B. Dent, of this county, formerly of Putnam county, Ill., and during the late war major of the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry.

The gentleman's former residence and his Federal rank in all the cases gratefully to be mentioned since his present prosperity and the high esteem held for him is one more illustration which, added to the thousands already established, sets at naught the malignant criticisms of enemies of the South, that a respectable Northern man is not permitted preferment or honor in its midst, or that his trained business habits and industry, make but sad headway against the prejudices and opposition of the Southern people. Judge Dent has been a resident of Woodruff County since 1865, and though commencing on equally as broken fortunes as his neighbors, and though well known to have been an active Federal soldier, so successful has he been in his business ventures as to have accrued to himself one of the very finest farms in this State. While, no less, so unvarying has been the admiration and respect entertained for him as a gentleman, as makes it difficult for anyone's friends to be more zealous of him and his interests than the very citizens of the county with whom, as a soldier, he had clashed arms. He is at this time of writing county and probate judge, a position which he has filled with so much fidelity to trust and so much honor to himself as to make it imperative with his people that he should have been nominated by acclamation to be his own successor.

The area of Brentwood is 2100 acres, two-thirds of which consists of the highest grade lands to be found along the Black river valley. There are 800 acres under cultivation in cotton and corn, and 150 acres in meadow and pasture, with the balance of the arable area, 500 acres in extent, year by year, to be brought into use for farm and meadow purposes. The average product of the land is, in cotton, something near one bale to the acre, and when the season is favorable, over that amount. The corn product averages forty bushels, and which is mentioned nothing for the fact, as practically demonstrated at Brentwood, that the soil is equally adapted to grain, grasses and fruit as to large yields of cotton and corn.

"PICAYUNE BUTLER'S" COMING TO TOWN."

A stave of a long ago popular minstrel song would irresistibly come to mind on Saturday last, when, standing near the general delivery of the postoffice at this place, the leading attorney of the county was heard to inquire emphatically for "Gen. Benj. F. Butler's mail." There was something so retrogressive about the fact of the Butler boom having reached the place of this writer's habitation as to induce him to investigate with the following result.

The apparent deflection from a Democratic line of march to the polls in November, for which Butler is credited, a Democrat of the old Hickory Jackson type, was brought about in the following way: In the gentleman's zealousness to overcome a Blaine voter in the town it was agreed between them to stake their votes upon the results of a game of foot-ball carom, the loser to cast his ballot for Butler. Having lost, by his own terms he is committed to a candidate for the Presidency whom, to say the least, he disparages, and he is thus induced without presumption through which he has succeeded in having himself thrusted upon the notice of respectable voters.

It is, however, due to say for the prospective Butler voter that by every honorable means and in the manner of sweet persuasion he is daily striving to compass a release from the unenviable predicament. Moral:

"Not lightly fall beyond recall
The written scrolls a breath may float,
The crowning fact, the kingliest act
Of freedom, is a freeman's vote."

GRAND DEMOCRATIC LOVE-FEAST.

Among the suggestions put forth for the national and Congressional campaign in Eastern Ark