THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, AUGUST 24, 1884. VOL. XLIV—NO. 205

A REVIEW OF THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN TEN STATES.

The political campaigns in this State will be formally inaugurated at Murfreesboro to-morrow, the 25th instant, and will close at Nashville on the 25th of October, by which time the opposing candidates for Governor and the electors for the State at large will have made a tour of the State and have spoken to the people at all the principal points in it. This event suggests a review of the political situation, so far as local affairs are concerned, that we may know what the strength and prospects of the Democratic party are. To understand this, we must recall the figures of the last Gubernatorial election, held November 7, 1882. Bate's vote was then 118,740, Hawkins's (a candidate for re-election) 91,205, Fussell's (State credit Democrat) 4612, and Beasley's (Greenbacker) 9558. Bate's majority over all of these was 13,294, and over Hawkins 27,431. The candidates for Governor to-day are: Bate, Democrat (for re-election); Reed, Republican, and Barrett, Greenbacker, self-nominated. In 1882 the Democratic party was aroused as it had not been for years. The State debt question was the all absorbing one and a determination to settle it once and for all time aroused an enthusiastic interest, but the party did not poll as full a vote as it did two years previously, when Wright received 79,101 and Wilson 57,424, making a total Democratic vote of 136,525. Nor did the Republicans poll as large a vote, Hawkins's vote in 1880 being 102,960, and in 1882, 91,205. Admitting that on account of this being the Presidential year, the Republicans will push themselves for all they are worth, they cannot hope to beat Hawkins's first vote, because the Democratic party is harmonious and united, and Bate has lost nothing of the personal popularity that helped him in 1882. To be sure Reid is a better and abler man than Hawkins, but he is the candidate of the Republican party. That is sufficient. Bate will poll the full vote of his party and may lead Cleveland a few hundred votes. Democrats who served with Reid in the Confederate army might, if this was an off year, be induced to vote for him upon that score, but this is the Presidential year and they cannot afford to swap horses crossing the stream. The chance of electing Cleveland is too great. It must not be jeopardized. Bate will beat Reid by as large if not a larger majority than he beat Hawkins, and Cleveland's majority over Blaine will be full as large. Barrett, the Greenbacker, like Ben Butler, will not be heard of. So much for the Gubernatorial race.

As to the Legislature, it is too soon to say much. Nominations have not yet been made, and the question of candidates is only just now being discussed. There being no distracting State question before the people the selection of State Senators and Representatives will largely turn upon local issues. The policy of leasing the penitentiary and penitentiary convicts is a settled one, and is not likely to be disturbed, and the State debt question can never be revived. The policy of a Railroad Commission is a settled one, and Commissioners will be elected. As to a constitutional convention, which is very desirable in order to secure many needed reforms, it may be mooted but it will hardly be discussed. Of the Senatorial successorship there has so far been nothing said, but Senator Howell E. Jackson, whose term expires in 1887, will doubtless find competitors in Bate and others. But they are not active and seem bent on taking their chances before the Legislature. It is fair to conclude, therefore, that members to the next Legislature will be elected by the Democratic party on the State platform, and pledged to such local reforms or needs as their constituents may deem necessary. The Legislature will, of course, be overwhelmingly Democratic, as is the present.

As to the Congressional elections, beginning with the First District, we find that a presently irreconcilable difficulty between Pettibone and Alf Taylor seemingly opens a way for the possible election of a Democrat. But this will doubtless be composed, and one or other of the contestants be elected. The Democrats have not yet put a man in the field.

In the Second (Knoxville) District the Republicans are united on Houk, and he will doubtless be re-elected. Ledgerwood has been put in nomination by the Democrats, and will make a close canvass, content to sow the seed for a better time to come.

In the Third (Chattanooga) District Dibrell, the present member, declines a re-election, and Neal has been nominated. R. Clay Evans, a Chattanooga banker, is his opponent, and has only a Democratic majority of 1300 to overcome. But there is good reason to believe that Neal will at least maintain these figures.

The Fourth District is overwhelmingly Democratic, and the Republicans will hardly care to make even a demonstration. McMillin, the present member, is opposed by Smith, a Democrat, but he will easily beat him, and will go back to the next House by a large majority. No nominations were made.

In the Fifth District James M. Richardson has been nominated in place of Richard Warner, the present member, and has for Republican contestant B. M. Tillman. His nomination is equivalent to an election.

The Sixth (Nashville) District may become the ground of a hard fought contest if Judge East is put forward by the Independents, who will embrace all the elements of opposition to the Democratic party, including many of the Judge's warm personal friends. But even with this mosaic of elements he will not be able to defeat Mr. Caldwell, the present member, who is likely to be nominated by the Democrats by a handsome majority over all competitors.

In the Seventh (Columbia) District a Democratic nomination is equivalent to an election, as is the case in the Fifth. The contest for the nomination will be between Ballyntine, the present member, and Cox, who, with Whitthorne contested his nomination in 1882. The chances are believed to be in favor of Ballyntine.

In the Eighth (Jackson) District, formerly represented by J. D. C. Atkins, John M. Taylor, the present member, is a candidate for re-election. He will be opposed in the Democratic Convention by B. A. Enloe, whom it is expected he will defeat easily. The Republicans have not made a nomination, nor are they likely to, it would be useless.

In the Ninth District the present member (Pierce) has Caldwell (the former member) Glass and Cooper, well known and influential Democrats, for opponents and it is hard to say what will be the result. Whoever of these gentlemen is nominated by the Democrats will be elected. The Republicans have not yet made any nomination, but doubtless will and make at least a show of contest.

In this, the Tenth (Memphis) District the Republicans, almost as strong as the Democrats, have not yet made any nominations. Several of the strong men of that party have been mentioned, among them Judge W. M. Smith and William M. Randolph. There are three Democrats contending for the nomination—Judge John L. T. Sneed, J. M. Harris both of this (Shelby) county and C. B. Simonton, of Tipton. The contest will be close between the two former with the chances largely in favor of Harris, but in case of a deadlock it is predicted that Casey Young, the present member, who has declined to be a candidate and is working for Harris, will be unanimously nominated. As we have said, the district is close, and only the best exertions of the Democratic leaders, the most discreet management and positive unanimity can defeat either of the Republican nominees named.

To sum up, the Democrats will elect their President and Hendricks Vice-President, Bate Governor, a Legislature with overwhelming majority, a successor to Howell E. Jackson in the United States Senate, eight of the ten Congressmen to which a State is entitled.

THE FIGHT BEGUN.

Hostilities Between France and China Commenced by the Bombardment of Foo Choo.

Rumors That the Chinese Are Still Endeavoring to Settle the Difficulty —Meeting of

London Merchants to Consider the Bearing of the Trouble on Neutrals—Fall in Rentes.

LONDON, August 23.—A dispatch from Shanghai this morning says: Admiral Courbet announced his intention of bombarding the arsenal of Foo Choo to-day. The French consul of this city has lowered his flag.

Advices from Pekin of yesterday state that the Governors of Yunnan and Quangsi received imperial orders to march their forces into Tonquin.

A dispatch to the *Times* which left Foo Choo at 2:15 o'clock p. m., to-day says: Hostilities began this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ADMIRAL COURBET'S OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

A *Tis* despatch from Foo Choo at 7 o'clock this morning says: At 9 o'clock last night Admiral Courbet officially announced that he had received orders from Paris to make reprisals. The British vice consul and doctor left their anchorage last night and reached the English gunboat at midnight.

It is reported that Li Fong Pao has been instructed by imperial decree to settle the dispute on the best terms possible.

ANXIOUS FOR A SETTLEMENT.

A Chinese official telegram states that the French are desirous of a settlement. This message was sent, however, before it was announced that the French began firing on Foo Choo at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

MEETING OF LONDON MERCHANTS.

The merchants and underwriters had a meeting to-day to consider the bearing of the Franco-Chinese difficulty on neutrals, as Prime Minister Ferry had announced that the bombardment of Ke Lung did not create a state of war, but simply a means of furthering French negotiations with China.

Inquiry was raised in the meeting whether Admiral Courbet will admit English or German vessels, loaded with arms, into Foo Choo. One neutral vessel, it was stated, was now *en route* for that port with a cargo of dynamite ordered by the Viceroy. The meeting resolved to urge Earl Granville, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, to press France to define her intention regarding neutrals.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

The Eastern Telegraph Company has given notice that owing to hostilities at Foo Choo, telegrams to that point will be accepted only at senders' risk. Such telegrams have to go from Shanghai to Foo Chow over a Chinese wire.

FOO CHOO BOMBARDED.

The Exchange Telegraph Company, on authority of the Chinese Embassy, states that Foo Choo was bombarded by the French this morning.

THE CHINESE FLEET CAPTURED.

A Shanghai dispatch at 6 o'clock this morning says it is reported that the French captured the Chinese fleet at Foo Choo and two French boats were sunk.

A telegram from Pekin announces that Li Hung has been instructed to make pacific advances.

PONTOMOXO HIS DEPARTURE.

It is reported that Li Tong Pao received a dispatch of 200 words from his government in consequence of which he apprised Prime Minister Ferry that he postponed his departure from Paris. It is believed their object of the dispatch was to sound Li Tong Pao, concerning the chance of submitting the quarrel to arbitration.

Evening.—Li Tong Pao left Paris at 8 o'clock this evening.

AT PARIS.

No News from Foo Choo—The Chinese Minister Still in Paris.

PARIS, August 23,—10 *O'Clock A.M.*—The government has received no news from Foo Choo to-day. Le Tong Pao, Chinese Minister, has not yet left Paris. *Le Matin* and *Le Francais* assert that the Tsung Li Yamen telegraphed him not to leave France.

FALL IN RENTES.

2:30 *O'Clock P.M.*—Three per cent rentes opened this morning at 78f. 25c. for account. But have since fallen to 77f. 92½c. This morning before the regular opening of the Bourse rentes were buoyant at 77f. 95c. for account, on the report that Li Fong Pao, the Chinese Minister, would continue negotiations with the French government.

NEUTRAL VESSELS.

It is semi-officially stated that inasmuch as France has not declared war, neutral vessels going to China are not subject to the restrictions which will be imposed in actual war.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Demettis Dead.

ROME, August 23.—Signor Demettis, an Italian painter, is dead, aged thirty-eight years.

The Irish Bishop of Oregon.

DUBLIN, August 23.—The Irish Bishop of Oregon is preaching a series of sermons in aid of his missions.

Russian Ironclads for China.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 23.—Three ironclads start immediately to reinforce the Russian fleet in Chinese waters.

Continued Rise of the Nile.

ASSOUAN, August 23.—The Nile continues to rise. Eight steamers will ascend the river to the first cataract to-day.

Disorder in Russia.

ODESSA, August 23.—Thirteen peasants in the village of Andrejenuk are sick with symptoms similar to those of rinderpest. Two patients have died. The troops have formed a cordon around the village.

Will Descend All the Cataracts.

WADY HALFA, August 23.—Col. Colville left a small detatchment of Bedouins at Selimah. He will descend all the cataracts. A coal depot is established at Tanjour.

Mortality Among the Mahdi's Followers

CAIRO, August 23.—Col. Colville will go to Dongola. It is reported that the followers of the Mahdi are dying at the rate of thirty a day from some intestinal disease.

French Transport Wrecked.

ADEN, August 23.—The French transport Aveyron was wrecked off Cape Guardafui. Two hundred and eighty-six of the officers and crew have reached Aden. Three hundred remain at Guardafui.

Serious Uprising in a Turkish Province.

LONDON, August 23.—Advices from Armenia state that a serious uprising occurred at Deross. The leaders refused to acknowledge the authority of Turkey, and the government is powerless to bring them to terms.

London Theatricals.

LONDON, August 23.—Henry W. Abbey has re-engaged Mrs. Langtry for a London season, which will open in January. She will appear in a new French play and probably at the Avenue Theater. Henry Irving closes his present season at the Lyceum Theater Thursday next. Miss Mary Anderson will open there September 6th. Carl Rosa has engaged the Drury Lane Theater for a season of nine weeks of English opera at Eastertide.

Twenty Years Penal Servitude.

DUBLIN, August 23.—James Pillar, who pleaded guilty to various indictments for felonies and conspiracies against him, was sentenced to-day to twenty years of penal servitude. The jury was unable to agree in the case of Ex-Secretary Cornwall and Capt Kirwin, tried jointly on an indictment for "conspiracy and soliciting." The second trial of this case has been postponed to the next commission, and the prisoners set at liberty on bail.

Russia and Germany.

BERLIN, August 23.—The Czar and the Emperor will meet as early in September as possible at Stettin. An emissary from the Russian Court has arrived at Babelsberg to make arrangements for the meeting. Gen. Richter, chief of the Czar's military household, has been deputed to attend the fall maneuvers of the Prussian army. This is regarded as a fresh proof of Russia's desire to cultivate friendship with Germany.

Anti-Jewish Riots in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 23.—The bitterness against Jews in the Russian Provinces is increasing. There was an outbreak at Kutisa Traus, Caucassia, owing to the report that the Jews had stolen a Christian child. The mob assaulted the Jewish quarter and made threats of a general massacre of the Jews. The rioters only desisted when the child was found. Further outrages are feared in Southern Russia.

A Bull Pup Whipped by a Mountain Wild Cat.

CANNELLTON, W. VA., August 23.—The fight between T. L. Montgomery's mountain wild cat and George F. Robinson's bull pup took place this afternoon at 6 o'clock. The dog was put in the cage with the cat. In a few minutes, after a great deal of noise, the dog attacked the cat, but was driven off. The cat took a corner and fought the dog off. The dog advanced to the center of the cage and the cat followed him up. The round lasted about a second. The dog was driven back. As the dog was to whip the cat in two minutes and the time was up, the referee, R. Swan, decided that the cat had won. The dog was taken out. The fight was for $500 a side. Montgomery challenges any dog in the United States to fight the cat for $1000, at Charleston, W. Va., within sixty days.

ENTERPRISE, MISS.

The Good Work of the Teachers' Institute—Great Interest Shown.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

ENTERPRISE, August 23.—A very successful Teachers' Institute has been in session here for the past three days, and adjourned *sine die* this evening. It was under the supervision of Gen. J. A. Smith, State Superintendent of Public Education. The teachers and lecturers who conducted the exercises were Profs. J. A. Rainwater, of Sardis, Miss., and W. R. Garrett and Frank Goodman, of Nashville, and they succeeded in capturing our tea hers and citizens by their earnest manner of presenting the improved and common sense methods of imparting in the various common school studies. They have accomplished much good, and should be gratified at the result of their work with us. They next go to Shubuta, where will hold an institute next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Several of the teachers who had attended the institute at Meridian, also came down to the institute held here. The attendance has been quite large and the interest has increased daily Of those of our citizens who have rendered valuable aid to the institute may be named the Rev. Mr. Weems, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. O'Ferroll, Misses Loulie Feemster, Ellen Lee and a number of young ladies who composed the choir, and County Superintendent Wm. D. Northrop and Prof. Vandiver. Resolutions were adopted thanking Dr. J. L. M. Curry, general agent of the Peabody Education Fund, for defraying the expenses of the institute; also that the next Legislature supplement the Peabody Fund so that a teachers' institute could be held annually in each county of the State for at least one week. A County Teachers' Institute was organized, one for white and one for colored, and thus closed one of the most successful institutes of the season.

THE TALLAPOOSA DISASTER.

Nothing New Developed Regarding the Catastrophe.

COTTAGE CITY, MASS., August 23.—Nothing new was developed to-day in reference to the Tallapoosa disaster. The Alliance went to the wreck this morning and anchored, being followed later by the government tug Triune. Boats from both vessels were sent to inspect the position of the steamer and search for survivors, but none was found. Lieut. Commander Merry and Paymaster Tiffany are here to-night, having come over from Wood's Holl this afternoon. Commander Merry states that nothing has yet been decided in reference to the disposition of the wreck. A very heavy fog envelops Vineyard sound to-night, and scaring men are fearful lest passing vessels, especially steamers, may come into collision with the wreck, which lies in the direct path of passing vessels.

A SMALL CYCLONE

Knocks the End Out of a Street in Lamar, Tex.

DALLAS, TEX., August 23.—A small cyclone struck the east of Lamar street this afternoon, tearing a deep hole, and rising again with great velocity carrying a column of sand two feet in diameter to a hight of 500 feet. A valuable dog was carried up eight feet and fell to the ground lifeless. The cyclone moved northwesterly, where it is believed some damage resulted. The storm continued only a few moments. It came without warning. The sky was clear, the weather warm, when suddenly a funnel-shaped cloud of inky blackness swiftly descended, striking the earth like a cannon ball and rising instantly. It is reported that several men were injured.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Philadelphia, August 23.—Edwin M. Lewis, of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, died to-day.

Fall River, Mass., August 23.—Davis mill will shut down for the rest of the week, but the print cloth mill will continue running.

Petersburg, August 23.—Dr. T. Stanley Beckwith died last night, aged seventy-one years. He was a brother of Bishop Beckwith, of Georgia.

Hope, Ark., August 23.—In a quarrel this afternoon, J. R. Giles was dangerously cut by Commodore D. Payne, both of whom are prominent citizens.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., August 23.—Prof. W. R. Kingman, of Charleston, S. C., walked out a window while asleep last night, and was killed by the fall.

Meridian, Miss., August 23.—Paddy Ryan, a railroad engineer, was shot dead this morning. A. J. Bailey and Mike Gerst were arrested charged with the murder.

Cincinnati, August 23.—A mass-meeting of the Irish citizens under the auspices of the National Irish-American Republican League was held at Robinson's Opera-house.

New York, August 23.—President Arthur left this morning on the steamboat Dispatch. He will remain a day or two at New London then go to Newport, returning here in about ten days.

New York, August 23.—The National Greenback Labor party will hold a State convention in this city on Saturday next. The principal business will be the nominating of an electoral ticket.

New London, August 23.—President Arthur and party arrived at 10:30 o'clock in the Pequot House, where the President subsequently held an informal reception. The President goes to Newport in the morning.

Galveston, Tex., August 23.—John Howard, an old citizen, was mobbed and shot to death last night near Longford's Cove. He was accused of burning a thresher, and when lynched he was in the custody of officers *en route* to Lampasas jail for safe keeping.

New York, August 23.—Mrs. Morton, wife of Col. Charles H. Morton, late railway assistant postmaster of Brooklyn, has a letter from her husband dated Rotterdam. There was nothing in the letter, she said, that intimated any intention on his part of returning.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 23.—This afternoon an elevator at Keil & Son's grain warehouse gave way, and two workmen named Theodore Sessing and Peter Knaubb were precipitated from the third floor to the cellar, a distance of a hundred feet. Both were fatally injured.

New York, August 23.—Capt. J. W. Norman, ice master of the Fleie, of the Greeley relief squadron, informs the public that he never told any person or led any one to believe from his conversation that cannibalism had been practiced by Lieut. Greely and his command.

Worcester, Mass., August 23.—A train on the South Bridge branch of the New York and New England road ran off the track near Quinebaug this morning. One passenger and the smoker went down the bank twenty feet, but only fell over on their sides and fell gradually. There were about thirty passengers aboard, most of whom were badly shaken.

Macon, Ga., August 23.—A special to the *Telegraph* from Lumber City says: A. V. Raleigh, conductor of a freight train on the Macon and Brunswick railroad, was killed this morning by Eli Taylor, a negro. Taylor took to the swamp, and is pursued by dogs.

Fort Wayne Ind., Aug. 23.—The second day of the reunion of the Northern Indiana veterans drew an immense crowd of people to the city. The grand civic and military parade took place in the afternoon. It is estimated that 10,000 soldiers were in line besides various other military organizations.

New Orleans, August 23.—The main building of the World's Exposition is completed except a part of the sheathing, roof and some flooring. Exhibits will be received September 1st. Horticultural Hall is finished, as is also Music Hall, in the main building, which will be provided with 10,000 chairs for the use of the auditors.

Three Men Drowned.

ST. LOUIS, August 23.—A dispatch from St. Joseph, Mo., says Samuel Lilly, John Oskis and Charles Nation, with a jug of whisky, went skiff riding on Lake Contrary, six miles north of that city, last night, got into a fight and upset the boat. All the men were drowned. The bodies were recovered to-day.

The Treasury Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—It is understood at the Treasury Department that the proposed call for $10,000,000 worth of bonds will be issued the early part of next week. The total reserve in the treasury to-day is $146,500,000. The gold reserve, which has been steadily increasing the past week, is to-day about $120,000,000.

THE ALBION BANK.

The Depositors in the Concern Fast Losing Confidence and Offering Their Claims at a

Heavy Discount, With No Takers—The Impression Gaining that Everything is Lost.

The Fletcher & Sharpe Suspension at Indianapolis—An Embarrassed Corporation.

ALBION, N. Y., August 23.—The situation in the bank remains the same. Nothing can be known till the steel sheet in the safe is opened. It is thought it will be opened to-day. The bank officers and persons in charge will say nothing. Those who had confidence in Warner and the bank are fast losing it. The depositors are offering claims for seventy and seventy-five per cent., but there are no takers. E. K. Hart, of the Orleans County Bank, is prepared to pay all it owes, but there has been no run, and none is expected. The sheriff, in a suit by W. A. Parmaly, has attached everything found belonging to Warner, which is not much. No provision was made by Warner for the support of his family.

The experts have not yet penetrated the safe. One of Burrows's family says Warner has gone to Europe, and consequently thinks nothing will be found in the safe. Cashier Coan still claims that depositors will be paid in full.

Small Bank Failure.

ST. LOUIS, August 23.—The Webster County Bank, at Marshfield, Mo., suspended, and C. F. Brooks was appointed receiver. Liabilities reported to be $40,000; assets estimated at $15,000 to $25,000. All the school and county funds, amounting to some $15,000, were deposited in this bank. Speculation in grain is said to be the cause of the failure.

An Embarrassed Corporation.

NEW YORK, August 23.—There have been reports lately that the Bunkers and Metropolitan Telegraph Company is embarrassed, but the officers decline to make a definite statement. It is admitted that the company has a floating debt, but is distributed among small holders. The talk has arisen chiefly from the fact that employes' wages due August 15th have not yet been paid. It is explained in respect to this that the pay day by the United Telegraph Company has not yet been settled upon, and the receipts from the consolidated companies will not be received until September 1st.

The Fletcher & Sharpe Suspension.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 23. William Wallace, receiver of the suspended banking house of Fletcher & Sharpe, to-day completed an examination of the affairs of the firm. The report shows liabilities, $1,912,801; actual assets, $1,301,000. To the assets must be added $300,000, which will be realized from property assigned by S. A. Fletcher, jr. The nominal assets largely exceed the amount given above. The receiver estimates that the value of assets is thought to be quite low, and the probability is that depositors will be paid at least eighty five per cent.

An Absurd Rumor.

NEW YORK, August 23.—The story that Director Hutchinson, of the Wall-Street Bank, had disappeared is pronounced absurd by his friends. A telegram from the White Mountains, where he now is, says: "Will return Monday or Tuesday. He has settled most of his loans and his friends say an amicable agreement regarding the remainder will probably be made. He has $750,000 unincumbered real estate. The *World* says: "It was reported yesterday that W. J. Hutchinson, disappeared, had fled to parts unknown, but the report was not substantiated. F. D. Hemming, a director of Wall Street Bank, said he did not believe it; that Hutchinson and his family had gone to the White mountains a few days ago. President Tinan, of the bank, said he had a dispatch from Hutchinson, stating that he would be in town on Monday. Evarts, Southmayd & Choates, Hutchinson's attorneys, said they could see no reason why Hutchinson should run away."

Distilling Company in Trouble.

ST. LOUIS, August 23.—Reports were circulated yesterday that Jacob Amb's distilling company were in trouble and that one or more of their checks had been thrown out at the bank, but on a statement from them being made that the matter had been satisfactorily adjusted, nothing was said about it in these dispatches. It transpired to-night, however, that the company to-day divided the assets among the creditors in proportion to the amounts due to them and announced their intention to retire from business. It is stated that several creditors accepted the allotment of assets but the Continental Bank objected, and late this afternoon filed an attachment suit against the firm for $21,000. The liabilities of the firm are said to be $110,000 and the assets are figured out at the same amount. The firm owns the Woodcock distillery and are said to have done an extensive business in the South. Among the assets are said to be $40,000 worth of whisky in bond.

Minor Failures.

NEW YORK, August 23.—R. D. Chater, naval stores, assigned.

LANCASTER, PA., August 23.—The Lancaster Bolt Company assigned to-day. Liabilities, $67,000.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

A Whole Family Affected with Trichina —Demoralized Mormons.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

NASHVILLE, August 23.—Prude Vaughn's six children and Harriet Jones, their nurse, ate heartily ham and eggs for breakfast. The children and nurse grew very sick about dark, showing symptoms of being poisoned by trichina. The ham, it is believed, was not well cooked. The children may die.

Some of the Mormon converts of Lewis county, becoming demoralized, are selling their places and leaving for Utah. Elisha Tully, an old resident of Lewis county, very anxious to go away, sold his farm of 264 acres, together with crops, farming utensils, live stock, etc., worth $3500, for $500. There is a great deal of indignation here over the following part of the dispatch of Gov. Murray, of Utah, to Gov. Bate, of this State: "Lawlessness in Tennessee and Utah is alike reprehensible, but the murdered Mormon agents in Tennessee were sent from here as they have been for years by representatives of organized crime. I submit that Tennessee's representatives in Congress are to say the least, indifferent to the punishment of offenders against the national laws in Utah. It is a cowardly outrage in their constituents to kill emigration agents sent there from here."

John Hide, charged with forgery, was released this morning on the order of Justice J. Bailey Brown, he having executed the necessary bond, $3000, for his appearance before the next term of the Criminal Court.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

An Express Thief Captured—The Warrior Coal Miners' Strike.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

BIRMINGHAM, August 23.—City Detective Sullivan arrested here to-day a young negro man, Cicero Mills, charged with stealing $100 out of the Marietta express office about a month ago. He will be taken to Marietta as soon as instructions are received.

The striking coal miners at Warrior to-day induced the force of newly arrived Canadians not to work.

BEN BUTLER'S

Declination of the Invitation to Address the Workingmen.

NEW YORK, August 23.—A great deal of merriment is excited over Ben Butler's declination of the invitation to review the labor procession in this city September 1st. As a matter of fact he received no invitation and declined on the strength of seeing the matter printed in a Boston paper. Typographical Union No. 6 objected to the invitation, and the Central Labor Union Committee agreed to withhold the official invitation until to-day in order to give the objectors time to meet and be heard on the matter. Mr. Butler will be here to address his personal meeting on Saturday night, August 30th, and did intend to remain over until the following Monday. It leaked out last night that the real object of Butler's visit here was to ratify the alleged bargain he is said to have made with the Blaine people. Wm. F. Shaffer, the warm personal and political friend of Mr. Blaine, was in consultation with Butler for three hours yesterday, and so notorious did the object of his call become about town that he deemed it necessary to have his presence corroborated by a third person, in an appearance. It was generally claimed last night that Shaffer is nothing more or less than the person designated as a go-between for Blaine and Butler, and that he definitely arranged things yesterday, including the proposition that the Republican National Committee would pay off Butler's campaign expenses. Butler is tenacious on the question of boodle, as he merely expects this year to work for a showing in 1888, and is not anxious to spend his own money lavishly. That Butler desires the election of Blaine, and will do his best to bring it about, every leading Democrat at headquarters feels assured.

BLACK JACK'S RECEPTION

At Chicago on His Return from His Electioneering Tour.

CHICAGO, August 23.—The demonstration to-night marking the return of Gen. Logan to his home was one of great magnitude. The Republican torch-bearing organizations of the city made their first appearance in this campaign, and the aggregated marchers numbered about 5000. In addition to the local organizations uniformed bodies were present from a number of neighboring cities. Gen. Logan arrived from Pullman on a special train, landing at the Twenty-second street depot at 9 o'clock. The advent of the train was announced by the firing of artillery and a brilliant display of fireworks. A mounted escort was in waiting, and the distinguished party having entered the carriages the cavalcade took up the line of march northward on Michigan boulevard to Lake Park, where stands had been erected for the speakers of the evening. It was 10:30 o'clock before the last of the marching escorts had reached the point of rendezvous and Gen. Logan was escorted to the speaker's stand. The crowd then in the park had swelled to about 30,000. On the stand were Gen. Oglesby, Gov. Hamilton, the Hon. Joe. Medill, the Hon. Chas. B. Farwell, Wm. Penn Nixon, Congressmen Davis, Durham, Adams and an array of vice-presidents to the number of fully 200. Gen. Logan was received with great cheering, and spoke at considerable length, referring to his journey through New York and indulging in a long tirade against the Democratic party in his usual style. The speech was well received.

The crowd was so great about the stand occupied by Gen. Logan that the speakers proceeded to occupy an adjoining platform and addressed portions of the crowd from them. Among others speaking were Gen. Ogleeby, Gov. Hamilton and Senator Cullom. The scene in and about the park during the speaking was made brilliant by an unceasing display of pyrotechnics. The speaking continued until 11:29 o'clock p.m., at which hour the great crowd began to disperse.

THE CHOLERA PLAGUE.

A New Feature at Toulon—The Record in Italy.

PARIS, August 23.—Four deaths from cholera at Toulon last night and two at Marseilles. The government intends to break up the camp near Toulon and distribute the troops among other stations. Owing to the appearance of cholera at Geneva, Dr. Costella advises the immediate inspection of travelers at La Plaire, the first railway station on the frontier.

The Cholera in South France.

MARSEILLES, August 23.—The reports of the ravages of cholera in the southern departments of France for the past twenty-four hours are as follows: Herault, nine deaths; Gardo, two deaths; Aude, twelve deaths.

Ravages of the Disease in Italy.

ROME, August 23.—The daily bulletin of the ravages of the cholera in Italy is as follows: Bergamo, three deaths, thirteen fresh cases; Campobasso, four deaths, eight fresh cases; Cuneo, two deaths, thirteen fresh case; Genoa, no deaths, fifteen fresh cases; Carrara, four deaths, five fresh cases; Naples, no deaths, one fresh case; Parma, no deaths, one fresh case; Pesenza, no deaths, one fresh case; Turin, two deaths, no fresh cases; Porto Maurice, three deaths, four fresh cases.

Cholera-Infected Steamer.

LONDON, August 23.—The steamer Barnesworth, from the Mediteranean, at anchor in Lough Foyle, is flying a yellow flag. It is feared there is cholera on board.

Later.—A stowaway landed at Waterford, Ireland, from the steamship Oranmore, from Liverpool for Baltimore, and was taken to the infirmary ill, with what was reported to be Asiatic cholera and died. No one can be induced to bury the corpse, although a reward is offered.

New Feature of the Epidemic at Toulon.

TOULON, August 23.—Three deaths from cholera occurred here to-day, and one death in the suburbs. Seven patients admitted to the hospital, six discharged, forty-eight now under treatment. In the last few days death followed the attack with great rapidity. This new feature of the epidemic creates alarm, as it indicates great virulence. Eight deaths from cholera reported in the department of the Pyrenees Orientale to-day, and two deaths from the disease at Loundres.

DECORATION FROM SERVIA.

The Honor Conferred by Queen Natalie Upon Miss Clara Barton.

Shortly before her departure for Europe to attend the International Congress of the Society of the Red Cross of Geneva, which assembles in Geneva, Switzerland, on the 1st proximo, Miss Barton received the decoration and diploma of the Servian Society of the Red Cross, conferred by her majesty Queen Natalie. The gift was accompanied by the following letter:

BELGRADE, SERVIA, June 6-18, 1884.

Most Esteemed and Honored Lady:

The Servian Red Cross Society, which is under the protection of her majesty our gracious Queen Natalie, decided unanimously to confer on you the decoration of the Servian Red Cross Society, in acknowledgment and recognition of your noble humanitary task and work, the founding of the American Association of the Red Cross.

By order of the chief department of our society we have the honor to send you the diploma of decoration, which is conferred in the name of the patroness, her majesty the Queen, together with the decoration.

In sending you this, appreciating justly your noble task and labor the members of the Servian Red Cross Society wish that you may wear it for many years in the service of humanity, which is so much indebted to you.

For the chief department of the Servian Red Cross Society:

V. LAZ. VOSICHOVITCH, President.
MILAN H. MARKIVITE, Secretary.

The decoration, which is of elegant design and appearance, consists of the cross of the order, with both faces in red enamel, bearing on the one side the arms of Servia, and on the reverse the figures 1876, that being the date of the adoption of the Geneva convention by that country. The cross is suspended by red, white and blue ribbon, a delicate compliment to the United States. Miss Barton, in acknowledging the honor, said; "This recognition of the interest I have taken in measures tending to mitigate the calamities of war, is peculiarly gratifying as coming from a country that, although old in history, is still young in the freshness of its natural resources and the brave, hopeful hearts of its people. That their hopes may be realized in a long career of liberty and prosperity, must be the sincere wish of every American."

First Republican Demonstration in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 23.—The first Republican demonstration in the campaign occurred to-night. Uniformed campaign clubs, carrying torches assembled in the Circle and proceeded to the residence of Senator Harrison, who was escorted to the Park Theater, where he delivered a speech. The theater was packed with people.

Louisiana Greenbackers.

NEW ORLEANS, August 23.—The State Executive Committee of the National Greenback Labor party met pursuant to a call by Dr. W. H. Pemberton, chairman, and Dr. W. H. Hine, a member of the National Committee, to consider the necessity of immediate action by the Executive Committee to prepare for Butler and West a campaign in Louisiana. After discussion the committee adjourned until next Monday evening.

Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, August 23.—Both houses of the General Assembly to-day passed a bill re-enacting the old election laws existing before the passage of the bill at the last session, which was declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals. This action was deemed necessary under the report of the joint special committee appointed to investigate whether, under said decision, any election law existed in the State.

The Horse-Bicycle Contest.

CHICAGO, August 23.—The horse-bicycle contest was concluded to-night in the presence of a great crowd, Anderson, the horseman, winning the contest, having covered 874 miles in 6 days, of twelve hours each. Prince, on his bicycle, made 455 miles, and Armaindo, the pedestrenne, covered 416 miles, their aggregate score being three miles less than that of the rider.

Racing at Monmouth Park.

NEW YORK, August 23.—To-day was the twenty-third day of the Monmouth Park meeting. The weather was pleasant and the track very heavy. The attendance was large. Little Fred, Prescott, Regret, Grame, Lowlander, Mitchell and Quebec were the winners.

Brighton Beach Races.

NEW YORK, August 23.—There was a large attendance at Brighton Beach races to-day. The track was very heavy and the field small. The winners were Telford, Eros, Treasurer, Lizzie Miller, Contessa and Campanini.

THE MOREY LETTER

Henry H. Hadley, the New York Lawyer, Charged by the Infamous John I. Davenport

With Being the Author of the Document, Denounces His Accuser as a Liar, and

Challenges Him to Produce Any Evidence that He Was Connected With It.

NEW YORK, August 22.—The bringing forward of the forged "Morey" letter scandal by John I. Davenport is not to remain unchallenged. In Davenport's pamphlet the deduction is plainly drawn that the letter was the work of Mr. H. H. Hadley, of this city. It also contends that if Mr. Wm. H. Barnum now, as in 1880, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, was not privy to the fraud all the way through, he and others of the committee tried by every means to bolster up the forgery after its fraudulent character was exposed. Mr. Barnum so far does not meet the accusation except by saying that he is not yet convinced that the letter was a forgery. Mr. Hadley has denied that he was the forger, and now issues a challenge to Mr. Davenport in the following letter:

MR. HADLEY'S LETTER.

NEW YORK, August 21, 1884.

John I. Davenport:

SIR—I have read your book. It is throughout a tissue of falsehood, especially wherein it states that I wrote the so-called Morey letter, or that I told you or anyone that I wrote it, or wherein it represents me as having said that any member of the Democratic National Committee was in any way connected with the origin or creation of that letter. These statements are lies. The statements by you, that I mutilated, altered, or wrote in the Kirtland House register is a lie, and so is your statement that I changed my mind to Mr. Morey's affidavit after her signature, and so is every statement that connects me with the origin of the letter. In saying these things you lie, and you know that you lie. If you have any documents or unpublished evidence to back up your unsupported statements, now is the time to produce them in such place or places as will settle the question by trial. Don't say there is no 'punishment.' I will not plead the statute of limitation, nor will I run away. I can be found any day at my down-town office, No. 13 Park Row, room 40, between 1 and 3 o'clock; at my up-town office, 1164 North Third avenue (Morrisania), from 9 to 11 a. m., or at my residence morning and evening. As clearly as I love my family and liberty, I would rather spend my life in a cell, the victim of your infernal conspiracy, than to allow the humblest citizen to believe for a moment that I am such a coward as to let your false and scandalous statements remain unchallenged. If I am guilty let me suffer, but don't attempt to implicate the Democratic National Committee, who from the first, during all my investigations for them asked only for the truth. Now tell the truth and remember that no other evidence may prove to be a two-edged sword. If your case is so flimsy that it can't lie in the courts there are other ways to punish me if I am guilty. Being a member in good standing of the New York bar, also of the following Masonic bodies, namely, Metropolitan Lodge, Ancient Chapter No. 1, Columbian Commandery No. 1, and Mecca Temple, all non-political, composed of Republicans and Democrats alike, of which I am proud. Neither of these respectable bodies would call on me, but one brother who wrote the 'Morey letter.' Lodge your evidence with them, beginning with the Bar Association, convict me and they will expel