MEMPHIS APPEAL.

SATURDAY: : : : SEPTEMBER 6, 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—Columbus Marchbanks, of White.
Fourth—M. S. Elkin, of Sumner.
Fifth—Ernest Pillow, of Marshall.
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 CONGRESS,
JAMES M. HARRIS,
Of Shelby.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM B. BATE,
Of Davidson.

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

CLEVELAND'S ADVICE TO VOTERS.

The more Cleveland is tested by the public crucible the more is he found to be pure gold. In every trial he measures up to the standard which the people require in a candidate, whether it be to fill the office of sheriff, mayor, Governor or President of the United States. There is nothing flashy or trashy in his utterances. They bear the impress of deep study and profound thought and a statesmanlike comprehension of the vital questions of government. He detests glittering generalities, and would never figure in the arena where sophomores spout, but in the great essential qualities of wisdom he has shown his greatness. He may not have great erudition, written books or any great literary taste, but the people agree with the poet that

"Knowledge and wisdom, far from being one,
Have oftimes no connection. Knowledge dwells
In heads replete with thoughts of other men:
Wisdom in minds attentive to their own."

In all his utterances Gov. Cleveland shows that his head is "not replete with thoughts of other men," but with that inate wisdom which makes the safe ruler. We have said that Cleveland grows in public esteem the more the people have an insight into his solid character, and as evidence of this we have only to refer to his last utterances. On his return home, a few days since, the people of Plattsburg, N. Y., gave him an enthusiastic ovation. Gov. Cleveland's remarks were short and simple, but direct and full of wisdom and patriotism. He said:

The time has come, as it does at stated intervals, when the people themselves put their hands to the machinery of the government which they have created for their own purposes, when they review political parties, calling upon them to give an account of what they have done and carefully scrutinizing their acts and their ways, to see if, in all things, they have paid due attention to the wants and interests of the people. I represent one of the political parties which marshal their hosts and which appeal to the people for their suffrages. I have this to say, that the duty each and every citizen is called upon to perform is a solemn one; a duty which he should perform for himself and for his own interest. He should take heed not to be misled by unscrupulous leaders. He should take heed that he is not deceived by misrepresentations, but in a spirit of candor, feeling the responsibility of what he does, he should examine for himself with all the intelligence God has given him, making use of all the information within his reach and perform his duty faithfully and in accordance with the dictates of his own conscience. [Applause.] When this is done by every voter, rather all will go well with our republic, the people will have their government administered and the government will bless the people which has created it.

Similarly situated, Butler and Blaine would have rented in praise of themselves or in the expression of the clap-trap phrases of the demagogue. But Gov. Cleveland in simple and earnest language reminds the people of the solemn duty imposed on them. He exhibits his strong sense, his patriotism and his fitness for the Presidency in appropriate language. His words will be heeded by the American people, and the administration of Cleveland will verily his own words that "all will go well with our republic, the people will have their government administered and the government will bless the people which has created it."

THE WAY THE WIND BLOWS.

The election in Vermont on Monday shows which way the wind is blowing with as much certainty as the vane upon the church steeple. A reduced majority in Vermont has more significance than the victory in Ohio last fall which gave the State to the Democrats. The people of Vermont are pig-headed fanatics. They are as fixed and immovable in their prejudices as their rock-ribbed hills. Vermont has always been anti-Democratic—the Gibraltar of the Republican party. Great Democratic tidal waves have swept over other States. But Vermont never wavers. The Republicans, as a matter of course, elected their candidate for Governor, but by a reduced majority. In September, 1880, the Republican majority was 26,603, but in the recent election it has been reduced to about 21,500—a falling off in the Republican majority of four years ago of over 5000 votes. The same ratio of gains in other States will give Cleveland all the doubtful States and elect him by an overwhelming majority of the popular vote. Mr. Pingree, the Republican candidate for Governor, is an exceptionally popular man. He had no opposition in his own party. But Mr. Blaine was a load too heavy for him to carry. If an honest and unobjectionable Republican candidate for Governor loses 5000 votes on account of his support of Blaine, is not presumable that in the Presidential election Blaine will lose from 10,000 to 20,000 Republicans? When disaffection begins to show itself in a State as fanatical and extreme as Vermont has been in its politics, the country may look for a complete revolution in other States. The result in Vermont is the strongest indication that has yet manifested itself as to the desire of the people for change in the administration of the government. Honest Republicans see that their party no longer represents the principles on which it succeeded twenty-four years ago—that it is no longer the party of the men who originated it, and that the issues which required its existance have all been settled, and that a party can no more live on its past record than corrupt and degenerate sons can live on the integrity of noble sires. As Mr. Hendricks puts it, "The people want to look into the books," and when they get access to the rascality that has been covered up, the corruptions of the Republican party will appal the country. The Democratic party has been purified by twenty-four years of adversity. Its vitality out of office so long demonstrates that it is the party of the people. It has gained strength in each successive disaster. It has nominated men who will, if elected, as they surely will be, open the books and show the thievery to the people—men who will be on their good behavior and inaugurate such a complete system of honesty, economy and reform that for the first time since the days of Monroe we will be a homogeneous people, united by common interests, sympathies and affections, and moving forward to the attainment of that greatness and prosperity which no mind can comprehend.

MR. JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY, the noted journalist and poet, of Boston, speaking for the Irish voters in the United States, does not see why they should vote for Blaine. "Ever since Mr. Adams was appointed Minister to England," says Mr. O'Reilly, "citizens of Irish descent have been arrested without warrants and imprisoned without trials by the English government, and in every instance the course of that government has been indorsed by an American government under the rule of the Republican party. No; Mr. Blaine has never said one word that might lead us to infer that he would not permit it again if he were President. He permitted the outrage when he was Secretary of State, and he has never raised his voice before or since, either in Congress or elsewhere, against them."

PARNELL'S MOTHER,

The Venerable Woman Who Has Devoted Her Life to the Cause of Ireland's Indepeadence,

Is Hopeful of the Election of Grover Cleveland as President of the United States,

Because He is a Friend of Ireland, the Irish, and Will Do What He Lawfully Can for Them.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Mrs. Delia F. Stewart Parnell has been in this city for several days. She is stopping at present at No. 222 West Thirty-second street. There she was seen yesterday by a correspondent of the *Post-Dispatch*. She was dressed in black, with nothing to relieve its sombreness but a gold chain, which encircled her neck and depended to her waist, where it was attached to a tiny watch. Notwithstanding her advanced age she retains a youngish look, and she is still a handsome woman and possessed of extraordinary intellectual attainments. In regard to her attendance at the great Irish-American demonstration at the Academy of Music in favor of the regular Democratic candidate for the Presidency, she said it was not true, as had been stated, that a delegate of the Irish National Convention had secured her presence there. She went of her own free will, and had not even received an invitation. She would have addressed the immense gathering if the hour had not been so late. After a few minutes reflection, she remarked:

"Who have had time to forget that we have a constitution when they say matters are mixed? Our interests are increasing and need a Democratic platform, supporting the law and the will of the people and not of the autocrat."

Your correspondent asked if her father, the illustrious Admiral Stewart, had not been all his life a consistent Democrat and made many sacrifices for his party.

"Yes," she said reflectively, "and when the Democratic nomination for the Presidency was tendered to him by the convention that met in Baltimore in 1844, rather divide the party, he refused to accept the honor and Polk was nominated and elected. That," she added, with animation, would be

AN EXCELLENT PRECEDENT

for Gen. Butler to follow. I have lived abroad so long," she went on to say, "and have been in such close intercourse with the persons who wield the destinies of Europe and enjoy the confidence of the crowned heads that I had the opportunity of judging how things were tending long before my son began his political career. The Manchester martyrdom was one of the incidents that induced my son to enter the political arena, in a constitutional way, for Irish rights and Irish freedom. His heart was fired by the letter which Michael O'Brien, on November 14, 1867, wrote from Salford prison to his brother, declaring his innocence and asking for other things: 'I will do the judge and the jury the justice of saying that they believe me guilty of being a citizen of the United States, a friend of Irish, and a hater of relentless cruelty, and therefore no friend of the British government as it exists in our beautiful Ireland.' The Republicans were then in power, Grant was President, and all appeals to intercede for O'Brien, of whose innocence there was ample and incontrovertible proof, were unheeded and he was executed. My son is a strong Democrat, and a success of the Democratic party in this country, and the spread of democratic or radical ideas, as they call them, in England mean the success of Ireland's cause, and my great object all these years has been to get Irishmen abroad and at home to pull

UNITEDLY AND HARMONIOUSLY TOGETHER."

"Who of the candidates for the Presidency do you favor?"

"I think Gov. Cleveland is the man for the present crisis. The other leaders of the Democratic party are fine men in their way, but Cleveland, with his cool and critical power of thought and the nicety with which he weighs matters, is the man wanted at the helm. He is self-possessed, independent and discriminating. I never saw him, but I judge of him by his past record. He has proved himself to be a true friend of the people. The Democratic party has always been the friend of the people, and a man who professes allegiance to it cannot help but be so. The Republican party is just the contrary. The members of the Irish National party are mostly in favor of Blaine. It looks as if the Claan-na-Gael would go over to him in a body, but I hope they won't. They will make a mistake if they do. In the stand that I take I think I am representing the interests of Ireland."

"If your son were here what attitude would he take?"

"His connection with the National League, which is made up of all parties, would perhaps induce him to remain neutral. He is a Democrat, as I said before. He has at heart the interests of the working classes. He is a great financier, and understands the interests and requirements of trade and commerce. He has a plank in the National League platform to test the nationalization of the land. The League now buys up estates vacated by tenants, rents it and collects the rents, which go to defray the expenses of the League. That was the plan which Davitt favored on a more comprehensive scale. If it succeeds, the Irish leaders will have the land of Ireland in their own hands for the people."

"Has your son expressed an opinion in regard to the platform of the Democratic party?"

"He is thoroughly in harmony with the principles enunciated so ably, albeit so briefly, in Cleveland's letter of acceptance. As to twisting the British lion's tail, he is doing that himself." Mrs. Parnell continued: "I am looking for extraordinarily marvelous—almost miraculous—changes. I think England is going to become thoroughly radical.

THE PRINCE OF WALES

has declared himself a Radical. He sees that is the only road that he can take. He has always been a kind-hearted, good-natured man, whatever his other faults may be. The changes that are taking place in England and Ireland, and the rapid spread of radicalism will harmonize the interests of Ireland with this country. The present position of the European powers is based on the interests of their own trade and commerce, and hostile to the monopolies that Great Britain has established. The evident tendency is toward the destruction of monopolies, and the general welfare of mankind. Our constitution was thoroughly democratic, and a part of the policy aimed at the prevention and suppression of corporate monopolies. Those who wander away from the principles of the constitution and teach other false doctrines are not serving their country."

"How would you advise the Irish-Americans to vote in the forthcoming elections?"

"I would earnestly advise them to vote for Cleveland for the sake of their oppressed nation, and also for the sake of the land of their adoption. They have nothing to expect from the Republican party. That party has been dead against them all along, and showed especially to the National party in Ireland. There seems to be wrong leaven in it. The Democrats have not been able to do anything in twenty-four years, but we know what the antecedents of the party are and the record which they made for seventy-five years and more. Let me call to your recollection a very important fact which all Irishmen should know. In the centennial year my son and O'Connor Power came to this country with an address from the Irish nation to Grant, who was President then. They offered to him the address, which only contained the expressions of the good will of the Irish nation to him, his government and his country. What did he do? Receive it? By no means;

HE REFUSED TO RECEIVE IT.

It was subsequently presented to Congress, and by that body, which was then Democratic, it was accepted and an appropriate response made. Gen. Grant, it appears, rejected the address because he found that if he acted otherwise he would offend the British Ministers. The English Ministers to-day are more afraid of us than we are of them. Whenever an Irish national issue has been at stake it has been the Democratic party that has fought for it. The Democrats displayed wisdom in selecting Cleveland as their standard-bearer. He is the right man for the place, being possessed of character, intelligence and, what is of supreme importance, honesty. He is alive to the issues of the hour, and can be trusted with the management of affairs here."

"Are you hopeful of his success?"

"If he is not elected I will give up this country in despair; I will despair of the success of Ireland's cause."

Mrs. Parnell said, in the course of further conversation, that the constitutional policy which is being pursued by her son is the only one suited to the time. English trade is being injured; but," said she, "we ought to leave the enemy a bridge to run over; that bridge will be Radical Republicanism. The Eastern question will eventually destroy imperial rule in Europe."

In conclusion, Mrs. Parnell suggested that certain Irish goods, especially friezes, should be admitted to this country free of duty. She considered that such a course would be mutually advantageous.

PLUM POINT, TENN.

The Reason Why the Democracy of Mississippi County, Ark., was Defeated.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

PLUM POINT, September 4.—Your correspondent paid Osceola, the site of Mississippi county, Ark., a visit yesterday. The excitement incident to the late State and county election was gradually dying away. Upon inquiry, I learned that much "bad blood" has existed, and still exists, among the rank and file of the Democracy of the county. Notwithstanding the county is largely Democratic, Simon P. Hughes received a majority of only 155 when it should have been 400. A negro was elected Representative over two Democrats, who were aspiring for the same office. A white Republican defeated Maj. S. S. Semmes by a majority of 142 for county judge, and a negro was elected over his white opponent by a large majority for the office of county assessor. Mr. Bard Edrington, a popular gentleman, well known in Memphis, candidate for prosecuting attorney, received a majority of 847. Mr. Hugh R. McVeigh, for clerk, beat his chief opponent, J. O. Blackwood, Republican, by 320 majority. W. B. Haskins, well and widely known in police and detective circles, was re-elected by a majority of nearly 600. There seems to be an admixture of legarthy and disaffection in the rank and file of the Democrats of this county, and the only remedy for them to become harmonious and "happy" is to patronize their home paper, the Osceola *Times*, which is ably edited, and the liberal, patriotic and progressive element of the Democracy to at once subscribe for several hundred copies of the APPEAL, and if they will carefully read and ponder over the sound Democratic doctrines it promulgates, I dare say that order will come out of chaos and harmony and good will will pervade the ranks of the party, and in the future they will be victorious in their elections.

From Maj. James Driver, the largest land-owner and wealthiest farmer in the county, I learned that the crop prospect was flattering. Dr. H. Clay Dunnavant, the leading physician of Osceola, stated the health of the vicinity was good. The Osceola sandbar has completely cut the place off from all navigation and the people are compelled to haul their freight four miles, from Lynch's landing above the place. One farmer in the vicinity has twelve acres in castor beans, which he avers pays a better profit than cotton. Diversified farming is becoming prevalent and the farmers are prosperous. MIR.

SHOT BY A JEALOUS LOVER.

The Tragic Death of a Beautiful Young German Girl.

COLUMBUS, O., September 5.—A most deliberate and brutal murder occurred at Col. Charles Parrott's mansion this morning. James Greiner had been paying attention to Gretchen Seeling, a beautiful German girl of twenty. He became frantically jealous of the attentions from others, and refused to leave the residence last night, and at the same time became very abusive, greatly disturbing the household. The girl then cried for help, and Col. Parrott coming to her relief got rid of Greiner by turning in a call for the police. Greiner left the house threatening that he would kill her during the night. This morning about 7 o'clock, just after Miss Seeling was up attending to household duties, Greiner effected a clandestine entrance through the basement of the mansion and shot twice at her, one shot taking effect in her breast, causing death immediately. Col Parrott hearing the shooting rushed down stairs, when Greiner shot at him, but missed. They clinched, when Greiner shot again, but without effect. Then he hit Parrott on the head with his revolver and fled. The neighbors were aroused and chased Greiner on the street and caught and held him till the police took him to prison. An inquest on the body of Miss Seeling was held. There is much excitement.

THE BAD FEELING

In France Against England Increasing, and the Irritation Spreading in All Quarters.

Absurd Suspicion of the Populace at Naples Regarding Cholera—Spread of the Disease.

Emigrant Ship Wrecked and Many Lives Lost—War Operation in China—Egyptian Affairs.

EGYPT.

The Rebels Repulsed at Kassala With Great Loss.

SUAKIM, September 5.—The rebels attacked Kassala, and were repulsed with great loss.

SPAIN.

The Cholera on the Increase—New Cases and Deaths.

MADRID, September 5.—Six cases of cholera and four deaths reported from Novelda, ten cases and four deaths at Monforte, and two deaths at Vilina.

The directors of the Alicante newspapers have signed a protest against the action of the government declaring that cholera exists in that city. They declare that no suspicious cases of sickness have appeared there this week. Foreign consuls and local traders all unite in protesting against the isolation of the city. It is reported that twenty-six bales of rags from France were smuggled into Novela, and caused the outbreak of cholera there. The rags were burned yesterday.

IRELAND.

How the Duke of Edinburgh is Regarded in Dublin.

DUBLIN, September 5.—The *Irishman* (newspaper), referring to the Duke of Edinburgh's recent visit to Dublin harbor, says he is a fiddling fool of the Georgian face, and the embodiment of all that Ireland abhors.

Importation of Rags Prohibited.

DUBLIN, September 5.—Importation of rags into Ireland from France and Italy is prohibited.

SWITZERLAND.

International Conference for the Protection of Authors and Artists.

BERNE, September 5.—A conference will open here Monday to draft an international law for the protectection of works of authors and artists. The governments of France, Italy, Austria and Germany will send delegates, but no government delegates will be present from England or America. In the absence of a complete governmental representation it is expected the conference will be a failure.

FRANCE.

Irritation of the Press Against England Increasing.

PARIS, September 5.—The irritation of the French press against England is spreading to the public. Anti-English journals are sold by thousands on the boulevard.

Germany Denies Having Any Special Agreement With France.

BERLIN, September 5.—The *Deutsche Montagsblatt* denies that any special *entente cordiale* has been entered into by France for the protection of German trading vessels in Chinese waters, and states that Germany shares the advantages of the common *entente cordiale*, and all maritime powers can make use of it to protect Europeans of whatever nationality.

Cholera at Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, September 5.—During twenty-four hours ended to-night five deates occurred here from cholera.

ENGLAND.

Many Lives Lost by the Wrecking of an Emigrant Ship.

LONDON, September 5.—Advices from New Zealand state that the large emigrant ship Lastingham, from London for Wellington, New Zealand, was wrecked in Cook strait, on which Wellington is situated. All on board, except fourteen of the crew, were drowned.

Later.—Additional advices from New Zealand say the emigrant ship Lastingham had only five passengers aboard when wrecked.

Brigandage in Macedonia.

LONDON, September 5.—Advices from Macedonia state that brigands have been ravaging the country. Forty-five persons were killed by them during August.

"An American Politician."

LONDON, September 5.—A new novel by Marion Crawford, *An American Politician*, will appear in October.

Gladstone and the Scotch Church.

EDINBURG, September 5.—Gladstone had a private conference to-day with the ministers of the Free Church of Scotland. He promised them if a distinct majority of the Scotch members returned to the Commons at the next election were pledged to disestablish the Church of Scotland, the government would carry out the popular will.

RUSSIA.

The Czar to be Surrounded With Trusted Police.

WARSAW, September 5.—A special police who understand the Polish language and thirty trusted servants from St. Petersburg will be the personal attendants of the Czar during his stay in this city.

The Meeting of the Emperors.

WARSAW, September 5.—The Emperors William and Francis Joseph will be the Czar's guests during his visit in Poland. DeGiers accompanies the Czar. Cossacks have been sent to guard both sides of the Warsaw and Vienna railway.

BERLIN, September 5.—The *National Gazette* says the three Emperors will meet on the 15th instant. Bismarck will return to Berlin on the 10th instant.

Charged With Plotting Against the Czar.

WARSAW, September 5.—Sixty-four persons suspected of plotting against the Czar have been arrested, a number of women included. The police ordered all warehouses, shops and taverns closed at 9 o'clock each night during the Czar's visit. Each police agent is charged to watch five houses.

ITALY.

Absurd Suspicion at Naples—Contribution for Cholera Sufferers.

ROME, September 5.—A royal decree has been issued suspending from official duties all prefects and syndics who instituted arbitrary local measures against cholera or permitted such measures to be instituted.

The Pope sent $2500 to Naples to be distributed among the sufferers by cholera.

The populace of Naples are now exciting themselves with the absurd suspicion that the archbishop is in complicity with the physicians to poison them.

At Spezia during the past twenty-four hours there were twenty-seven fresh cases and seven deaths.

During the past twenty-four hours there were 122 fresh cases and thirty-nine deaths at Naples.

The official bulletin shows the ravages of cholera the last twenty-four hours as follows: New cases, 144; deaths, 125.

King Humbert has postponed his visit to Naples. There was a popular demonstration to-day in Campo Basso and Ancona against the royal decrees suspending the prefects and syndics of places where arbitrary local measures have been adopted against cholera. The mayor of Civita Vecchia was suspended from official duty for notifying his officials of the decree incorrectly. The mayor of Spezia succumbed to the cholera.

Cotton-Mills Burned.

ROME, September 5.—The cotton-spinners' mills at Calpaligure, Italy, are burned; loss, $120,000.

CHINA.

Admiral Courbet Repairing His Ships—The Attack on Ke Lung.

LEMAIRE, September 5.—The French consul at Shanghai has been appointed Minister Resident at Hue, the capital of Anam. It is believed that Admiral Courbet, with his fleet, is near Hainan, out of the track of vessels, repairing his ships after the engagements at Ke Lung and Pei Chos. The attack on Ke Lung was prompted by a desire to obtain possession of the coal mines, which would prove extremely useful to the French in case war was declared and the neutral ports closed. The Chinese frustrated this scheme by flooding the mines and destroying the pumping machinery.

Li Hung Chang Not Degraded.

PARIS, September 5.—The *Temps* states that Li Hung Chang has not been degraded. He still retains his official position in the Chinese government.

The Time for American Mediation.

PARIS, September 5.—It is reported that United States Minister Morton has, with the knowledge of Prime Minister Ferry, intimated to the government at Washington that the time is opportune for American mediation between France and China.

TEXAS FEVER.

Precautions Against the Spread of the Disease.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—Acting-Commissioner of Agriculture Carmin has issued the following circular relative to the prevention of the spread of Texas fever among cattle:

In view of the recent outbreak of Texas or Southern cattle fever in the stock yards at Kansas City and Chicago, and other points in Illinois and Kansas, I respectfully recommend, at the urgent request of a large number of practical and experienced operators who believe this disease to be transmitted by cars on line of transportation and by contaminated yards and pens, that all cars used in the transportation of cattle from points along the border of Southern Colorado, Kansas, Southern Missouri and Kentucky northward be thoroughly washed and disinfected; also, that all cars used on lines east of Kansas City, St. Louis or Chicago, in the transportation of stock from points south of those mentioned above eastward be washed and disinfected immediately after unloading; and further, that all yards used for penning or feeding such cattle from south of the points designated shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected twice a week or oftener. These precautions are regarded highly essential, as feeders purchase all cattle for their winter stables, feeding during the season from August 1st to December 1st.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Money Available for Tennessee and Kentucky Rivers.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—Maj. King, of the corps of engineers, in charge of the rivers in Tennessee and Kentucky, has made his annual report. Appended is a tabulated statement of the work contemplated, money available and money asked for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886:

Rivers.	*Work Contemplated.*	*Available.*	*Asked for.*
		$	$
Tennessee river	Remv'g obstruct.	$3,091	20 000
Cumberland riv'r	Rem'g obstruct.	7,561	55,000
Hiawassee river	.....	2,651	5,000
French Broad riv	Impr'v'g channel	3,500	15,000
Clinch river	Rem'g obstruct.	5,000	5,000
So. Fk. Cumberl'd	Removing rocks.	5,255	10,000

STATE POLITICS.

Savage on the Railroads.

Knoxville *Tribune*: "Col. John H. Savage is sending out his address on the railroad question to the public. No man can meet the argument he presents in advocacy of a commission."

Warner Will Not Run.

Maury County Democrat: "The Hon. Richard Warner has declared emphatically that he will not make the race for Congress. He will abide the action of the convention nominating the Hon. James D. Richardson."

Good Advice.

Chattanooga *Democrat*: "The Democrats, whatever may be their views in regard to the usefulness of the Railroad Commission, should not refuse to vote for the nominees and thus bring about a worse state o affairs by allowing the Republicans to elect theirs."

Organize.

Somerville *Reporter and Falcon*: "Organize, Democrats, for the boldest fight you have ever made. Let there be no skulkers or half-hearted workers. Party success depends on party machinery, and if party machinery must be engineered by working party men—organize."

Mr. Turley Calls for That Letter.

Knoxville *Tribune*: "Mr. Condon and the *Chronicle* and the railroads can now either put up, else they must shut up concerning Col Turley's letters. He takes Mr. Condon at his word and calls on him or the roads to make public every word and line they have from him."

The Irish Voters of Hamilton County.

Chattanooga *Democrat*: "The Irish Democrats of Chattanooga and Hamilton county would notify the *Commercial* that they cannot be purchased either for Ben Butler, Jim Blaine, Frank Reid or H. Clay Evans by a small deal for a deputy-sheriffship of Hamilton county. Let certain small would-be leaders bear this in mind."

The Democratic Standard-Bearer.

Nashville *American*: "Gov. Bate has been complimented by the Democratic press of the State with a unanimous and enthusiastic approval of his selection as the standard-bearer of the party in the Gubernatorial fight. Few men in the South have attained to his popularity. None of the leaders of the Democracy have more signally won the confidence of the people in his honesty and fidelity."

Vote for Railroad Commissioners.

Paris *Intelligencer*: "The Democracy in State Convention said they wanted a railroad commission to protect them from unjust discrimination. Now the 'reformers' and 'kickers' are attempting to defeat the will of the people as expressed in their platform, by doing everything in their power to put the iron heel of railroad monopoly on the neck of the hard-working farmer. Rise up in your might, ye men of toil, and show these would-be 'bosses' that you know your rights and will maintain them."

We Must Have a Railroad Commission.

Nashville *World*: "There are commissions for the regulation of railroads in twenty-four States of the American Union. Two-thirds of these have been created by the Republican party. President Arthur recommended in his message the creation of a National Commission to do what the States were unable to do. The last national Republican platform calls for the creation of a commission by Congress for the regulation of railroads. Notwithstanding these facts, Judge Reid, the Confederate Republican candidate for Governor, opposes the establishment of a Railway Commission in this State. He is out of line with the people and his party on this subject. There are thousands of Republicans in this State in favor of railroad regulation, and many of them will vote for Gov. Bate."

Don Piatt's Mistake.

Nashville *Banner*: "Such speeches as that made by Mr. Piatt the other night are not calculated to do much good for Democracy," said a well-known Democrat. "It was made on a low plane, from the standpoint of a man who had mistaken the attitude and mood of his audience. It was a speech which might have been well received here fifteen years ago, when prejudice ruled the day, but it was out of tune with the present time. Mr. Piatt was guilty of an anachronism. He evidently thought there had been no change in our people since the war; no broadening of views, no wiping out of war prejudices. A stranger to our politics, hearing Mr. Piatt, would have concluded that every Republican is a thief and a scoundrel, and that the Democracy is composed of the saints of the earth. That sort of talk has no good effect, because nobody believes it. All the bad men are not in one party; both parties are bad enough, for that matter. What the Democracy wants from its speakers is dignified argument, a clear presentation of principles. This Mr. Piatt did not give us."

Advancement of Science.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5.—At today's session of the American Science Association Prof. Minot called attention to the proposed organization of an International Scientific Congress. He said the British Association, at its recent session in Montreal, received the proposition most cordially, and appointed as a committee to consider the proposition three of its most eminent members, Sir William Thomson, Sir Lyon Playfair and Mr. Vernon Harcourt. They will consult with the committee of this association appointed yesterday.

"Acted Like a Charm."

This is what Mrs. Mayer, of Baronne street, New Orleans, says of Brown's Iron Bitters. It "charms" works quietly, surely, promptly, thoroughly and with delightful effect. That is just the way this wonderful family medicine works on invalids who have been suffering the woes of liver complaint, dyspepsia and impoverished blood. Those who know its worth say it is a complete cure for dyspepsia, weakness, malaria, neuralgia, etc.

Rags to be Admitted.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Collector Robertson has a communication from the acting Secretary of the Treasury authorizing him to allow such cargoes of rags as are now afloat to land, providing they do not come from districts infected with cholera. Rags shipped subsequent to the recent order will not be permitted to land.

Escaped Through the Ventilator.

SOUTH BEND, IND, September 5.—Ten persons out of seventeen in the county jail escaped last night by sawing off several bars of the iron grating of the ventilating register in the floor. None yet recaptured.

Destructive Gales on the Newfoundland Coast.

ST. JOHNS, September 5.—A dispatch this morning from Trepassey reports a destructive southeast gale Monday on the west coast. Tuesday morning an unknown vessel was lost, with all hands, at St. Shoits. Seven bodies were washed ashore.

For all bowel affections use Mississippi Diarrhea Cordial.

BUSINESS BREAKS.

A Slight Increase in the Number of Failures the Past Week—Casualties Still

Numerous in the Western and Pacific States, but Below the Average in Other Sections.

Another Heavy Judgment Against Grant & Ward—Harrison's Crookedness—Assignments.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Business failures throughout the country for the last seven days, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 199, Canada 14; total 213, as compared against a total of 196 last week, showing an increase of 17. Casualties are still numerous in the Western and Pacific States, while in other sections of the country the number of assignments is rather below the average.

Assigned.

NEW YORK, September 5.—George Weber, storage, assigned. Liabilities about $25,000.

Will Resume Operations.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 5.—The Erie Preserving Company, in the hands of creditors since July 20th, resumes operations Monday. A settlement was effected at seventy-five cents on the dollar.

Commission Failure.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Schedules of the assignment of John W. Boynton, commission merchant, filed to day, show liabilities of $183,240; nominal assets, $1683,-303; actual assets, $64,962.

Another Judgment Against Grant & Ward.

NEW YORK, September 5.—A judgment against Grant & Ward for $713,495, was entered in the county clerk's office to-day in favor of the Marine National Bank, on a suit brought for money loan ed just prior to the firm's failure. No defense was entered.

Declared Insolvent.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 5.—Upon the petition of two of the partners of the Stockman Ice Machine Company it was to-day declared insolvent, and A. C. Jameson named receiver. A judgment was also asked for $30,000, which about covers the liabilities.

Went With the Machine.

RED WING, MINN., September 5.—The Mazeppa Mill Company made an assignment to-day to W. H. Putnam. Liabilities, $140,000; assets, $175,000; capital stock, $170,000. Gov. Hubbard is president. The firm has been a sort of balance wheel to the Minnesota Elevator Company. Obligations of the former to the latter, $65,000, which caused the failure of the Elevator Company.

Secured an Attachment.

NEW YORK, September 5.—The Indianapolis Brush Electric Light and Power Company to-day obtained from the Superior Court an attachment against the property in the hands of Thomas Edison and John C. S. Harrison, comprising the firm of A. & J. C. S. Harrison, of Marion, Ind., who suspended payment last July. Plaintiffs had their claim secured with the Harrisons. It is charged that the defendants are about to dispose of their property and defraud their creditors, and to that end made an assignment.

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BAKING POWDER
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Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold by competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

ROBUST HEALTH

is not always enjoyed by those who seem to possess it. The taint of corrupted blood may be secretly undermining the constitution. In time, the poison will certainly show its effects, and with all the more virulence the longer it has been allowed to permeate the system. Each pimple, sty, boil, skin disorder and sense of unnatural lassitude, or languor, is one of Nature's warnings of the consequences of neglect.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is the only remedy that can be relied upon, in all cases, to eradicate the taint of hereditary disease and the worst corruptions of the blood. It is the only alterative that is sufficiently powerful to thoroughly cleanse the system of Scrofulous and Mercurial impurities and the pollution of Contagious Diseases. It also neutralizes the poisons left by Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever, and enables rapid recuperation from the enfeeblement and debility caused by these diseases.

Myriads of Cures

Achieved by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, in the past forty years, are attested, and there is no blood disease, at all curable of cure, that will not yield to it. Whatever the ailments of this class, and wherever found, from the scurvy of the Arctic lands to the "yecht-sores" of South Africa, this remedy has afforded health to the sufferers by whom it was employed. Druggists everywhere can cite numerous cases, within their personal knowledge, of remarkable cures wrought by it, where all other treatment had been unavailing. People will do well to

Trust Nothing Else

than AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Numerous crude mixtures are now offered to the public as "blood purifiers," which only allure the patient with the pretence of many drops of dock, and with which it is folly to experiment while disease is steadily becoming more deep-seated and difficult of cure. Some of these mixtures do much lasting harm. Bear in mind that the only medicine that can radically purify the vitiated blood is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists; price $1, six bottles for $5.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000

Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion

LSL

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the monthly and quarterly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use our portraits with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for twenty-five years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which a reserve fund of over $750,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted December 2d, A.D., 1879.

The only Lottery now authorized and indorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawing take place monthly.

A WEEKLY CHANCE OF PROFITABILITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. NINTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS E, IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, September 9, 1884—17264 Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.
100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.
Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital prize		$75,000
1 Grand prize		25,000
1 Grand prize		10,000
2 Prizes of $5000	each	10,000
5 Prizes of 2000	.....	10,000
10 Prizes of 1000	.....	10,000
20 Prizes of 500	.....	10,000
100 Prizes of 200	.....	20,000
200 Prizes of 100	.....	20,000
500 Prizes of 50	.....	25,000
1000 Prizes of 25	.....	25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9 Approximation prizes of $750	.....	6,750
9 Approximation prizes of 500	.....	4,500
9 Approximation prizes of 250	.....	2,250
1967 Prizes, amounting to	.....	$285,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.
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607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.
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DR. CHEEVER'S ELECTRIC BELT, or Regenerator, is made upon the very latest improved principle of the galvanic organs. Unexhausted energy of manhood restored to men from youthful indiscretions or other causes, from whatever cause, the result of nervous debility, perfectly cured through the parts most remote from the seat of disease, in a few weeks, without the use of medicine. Thousands of cures are testified to. Whether from indiscretion, impaired health, Lack of Vigor, Nervous Debility, or in fact, any ailment of these organs is cured. Do not confound this with electric belts advertised to cure all diseases, Ruptures, etc. This is for the ONE purpose, purpose. For circulars giving full information address CHEEVER ELECT