MEMPHIS APPEAL.

SUNDAY : : : : SEPTEMBER 14, 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 Barrow, 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.
G. W. GORDON, of Shelby.
G. A. TUEKLY, of McMinn.

MOZART AND HIS MONUMENT.

Since such a furor has taken possession of the musical people of Memphis, and they have named their society after Mozart, it will be gratifying to know that a monument is soon to be erected to the memory of the musician. We see it stated: "The $50,000 which Vienna devotes to building a monument to Mozart is a greater sum than the author of *Don Giovanni* ever received for all the work of his life. It is a striking contrariety of fortune that this tribute should be paid the composer by the children of those who suffered his existence to be cut short by penury and hardship, and thrust his uncoffined corpse into a nameless trench in the potter's field." It is not fair in this case to mistrust a generous action or to contrast it with former neglect in order to cast a sneer at poor old human nature. Justice to merit is nearly always tardy. Cities have contended for the birthplace of the poet who begged for bread in their streets while living. It takes time to give luster to greatness as well as to mellow the wine. The whole walk of Mozart from the cradle to the grave lasted but thirty-five years. In that brief period he performed prodigies, and his countrymen, from king to peasant, hung upon his soul's creations with unmixed delight. He was paid more for single compositions than many of his countrymen received for a life of work. When he was but eight years of age, thousands gathered to hear his musical performances. He was a spoiled boy from the first, lived in a kind of dreamland—never suffered but one great sorrow, and died with the music of a half-completed requiem beating its measures upon his brain, and with his hands tumbling over imaginary keys. He lived in an atmosphere of great melody all his days. He had the fine, sensitive, impetuous nature which attaches to musical geniuses generally; and, like them, never had as much money as he wanted, and again like them, had no appreciation of money, and died at an age when most men commence their career. And then Germany did not realize what had been lost in him. They knew the man, heard the stately music which had its birth in his brain, felt the thrill of it and rejoiced under it; but they did not realize that it was made of immortal numbers, which were to echo and re-echo through the world forever. It was not strange either, for he was before them; they could see him and hear his peevish complaints, see him fretted over childish things, and it is no wonder that the thought never came to them that he was a genius who was born to immortal fame. The present generation sees only the sun without the spots on its disc. The world hears his music and from it takes up the thought that the soul which conceived it was as lofty in all things as in music. The Germans understand that because he lived there was a new glory given to all German-speaking people, and so it is but natural they should build monuments to his fame. It was too bad that Mozart needed money and died poor. But this was not the fault of those around him, but was due to a want of combination of faculties in his own brain to cause him to take advantage of his opportunities.

MEETING OF THE EMPERORS.

"Uneasy the head that wears the crown." Three Emperors and three Prime Ministers—the guiding spirits of the governments of Germany, Russia and Austria—are soon to meet in secret consultation on the affairs of Europe. Not many more such meetings will ever be held in this world, for the general discontent and unrest is regarded as the breeze which precedes the revolutionary storm which is to desolate thrones and palaces and to sweep out of existence the despots who maintain their power by usurping the liberties and the hard earnings of the people. It is said these poachers upon the rights of the people will meet in a small town near Warsaw. Knowing that the people detest their rule and an enemy lurks in every bush, they dare not undertake the journey unless guarded by the military power by which their governments are propped up. When the president of a republic like America visits the people he is greeted with the songs of children, bonfires, illuminations, the love and affections of all regardless of party, who are free, prosperous and happy. But these emperors will be greeted with nothing but curses and the bristling bayonets which protect their lives. Of the six conferees the Emperor William is the eldest, being eighty-seven. His companion, Prince Bismarck, is not quite seventy. The Emperor of Austria, Francis Joseph, is fifty-four, and his Prime Minister, Count Kalnoky, is fifty-two. The Emperor of Russia is the youngest one in the group, being only thirty-nine, while his Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. de Giers, is sixty-four. The business which calls this conference of emperors of course is unknown to the people. There is much speculation as to the topics to be discussed, but the main object is no doubt to devise means for subjugating the spirit of freedom and revolt among the people as the only way to perpetuate their waning power. The people of free America know what these Emperors ought to do to secure the love, the peace and joy of their miserable and unhappy subjects. These robbers of the substance and liberties of the people will meet with all the fear and secrecy of the Nihilists or brigands who live by stealth. So soon as the grave conclave assembles, the venerable Emperor William, being the oldest, should be the first to speak. If he is equal to his opportunities and would lift the yoke from the necks of his subjects and thereby perpetuate his name in song and story as the people's deliverer, he will rise in the majesty of his age and fame and with trembling frame and cracked voice say to his allies in usurpation and oppression of the people: "We hold our respective places simply through the forbearance of our subjects, and should they permit their sense of justice to outweigh their inherent loyalty, our crowns would soon be trampled in the dust—for all our veteran hosts would be impotent to stay the rising overwhelming tide. So soon as our young men become educated and understand the military duty required of them to prop up our thrones, the spectacle of a republic away off across the Atlantic attracts their attention and they commence to babble about liberty sigh for freedom, and to get rid of our despotism they flee to America and the empire is thereby drained of its best population. The people have got down their slates and are figuring what our rule costs them, and they intend to stop the expense. The storm is gathering and we will not be able to direct the whirlwind. If all the German-speaking people of Europe were united under a republican government the instant effect would be to permit 800,000 soldiers to disband and to return to the walks of peace. That would reunite 800,000 families—give to 300,000 waiting and anxious girls and young men husbands and wives. The 800,000 retired soldiers would change from consumers to producers, and while the budget of expense would be reduced $100,000,000 per annum, there would be 800,000 more workers to help pay the taxes. Then the revenue which two emperors draw from their unwilling subjects, the appropriations which have to be voted to give estates to royal brides, would be saved. Being united under one free government the expense of keeping up the military, the garrisons and the fortresses would be useless. The necessity of finding lucrative sinecures for the helpless sons of royalty and nobility would be removed and the work of Germans would be for themselves and not for royalty. Let us look at America. No bayonets are required there to prop up the rulers. The people are free, prosperous and happy. Instead of wasting their lives in the army they are found in mine, in factory, on the rushing train, in tilling the soil, and all are united in peace and in creating the grandest nation the world ever knew. Advanced age and declining health admonish me that I must soon appear before a higher throne than my own, and I want to leave my country free, its people no longer military serfs and strangers in their own families, but happy and contented at their own firesides." Such a speech would, no doubt, touch the heart of the Czar of Russia, and, indorsing the utterances of King William, he should say to the people: "My life is a burden to me, and I can only secure the serenity I crave by giving peace and liberty to my subjects, which I am willing to make my sovereigns. My cradle was rocked in strife and danger. My father lived a wretched life, and his death by the hands of the assassins was a relief to the agony he so long endured. I propose a new departure. I am Emperor of 80,000,000 of people and one-fifth of all the inhabitable globe, and have inherited all the prestige which has come down to me from the iron rule of the Peters, the Ivans, the Alexanders and Nicholas. But I am not proud of my inheritance, for not one acre in a thousand of our lands are tilled; the people have neither intelligence nor hope, because their lives have been cramped, narrowed and blighted. They have no respect for themselves or authority, and are reckless, wicked, have lost faith in religion and God, and are ripe for revolution. I am going to change all this. I am going to call the people together and say, explain wherein the laws are unjust and let us change them. Come forward and give me and yourselves peace. To the churchman I would say, there is no head to the Church save that of faith. Prepare a new code! separate the Church from the State altogether, and let its whole mission be to soften the hearts of the people. I am going to send to Siberia and bring back the political prisoners whose absence has filled all Russia with wails of sorrow. I am going to say to them, preach what you please and where you find a mighty wrong existing anywhere come to me and tell me and we will, side by side, work to have it removed. To the press I would say, publish what you please, but be careful that it shall be true, for the press is only powerful when it is truthful. I am weary of the eternal threatening of the sword of Damocles, and if I cannot give my people peace and secure their love I hope they will give me death." If the emperors who are so soon to meet in conference will talk in this strain, as they return home they will have no use for the military to protect them. But the trumpets and guns will sound their hoarse welcomes; the bells will ring out their joyous peals.

F. T. EDMONDSON—HIS CARD.

For several weeks the Democrats of Shelby county have been comparing notes with the view of selecting and uniting on the best men as candidates for the Legislature. With singular unanimity Democrats in every section of the county had united on F. T. Edmondson, a prominent young lawyer of Memphis, as one of the candidates. His nomination by acclamation was a foregone conclusion. But it will be seen from the card published in another column that Mr. Edmondson positively declines—says emphatically that he would "not accept the nomination even if tendered." The regret which we feel at his declension will be shared by the entire people of Shelby county, for the very letter which he writes, declining to accept the position if tendered him, furnishes the most conclusive reasons why he should be selected. Mr. Edmondson is one of the rising young lawyers of Memphis. His practice is steadily on the increase and the absence from home and business required of a member of the Legislature would incur a loss which, in justice to his family, he cannot afford. But a man of Mr. Edmondson's splendid abilities, great popularity and unquestioned integrity cannot long keep himself out of the public service. Born and reared in Memphis, and possessing a heart generous, kind and true, and all those noble traits of character so essential to make one's life a success, he is destined to achieve the highest honors which the people can bestow.

CURRENT NEWS.

OF 4,692,348 persons returned by the census of Germany in 1882 as engaged in agricultural work, 1,230,080 are females.

NEARLY 30,000 people attend the Sunday open air concerts at East Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. The concerts and fountains of ice water are furnished free.

THE American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions appealed for $100,000 to carry on work, and have received $90,000. Donations for year, $892,000; legacies, $115,000.

ENGLISH telephone companies are to be licensed to make connections with the postal telegraph offices. This will enable subscribers to the telephone companies to telegraph to any part of the United Kingdom without extra charge.

LAST year 1308 wolves were killed in France, mainly on the border lands of Germany and Belgium. The rewards paid by the government amounted in all to $20,750, and ranged from $8 for a cub to $40 for a wolf that had attacked a human being.

THE value of the photographs taken annually in the United States is said to be $31,000,000. This seems a large sum in the aggregate, but the individual who is careful to sit with his hands and feet well in front is sure to get his money's worth every time.

ON Sunday, October 26th, the congregations of the Union of American Hebrews will hold special services and take up collections for the endowment of a Montefiore professorship in the Cincinnati Hebrew Union College, in honor of the great philanthropist who on that day will celebrate the 100th anniversary of his birth.

THE *Japan Mail* says that as a rule, the educated classes of Japan are without any religion. "Their attitude toward theological questions is one of complete apathy, and while they are content to observe the ceremonies of a religious cult in certain matters of daily life, they quietly but resolutely put aside all the supernatural elements of that cult as things unworthy of serious consideration."

THE jute-manufacturing industry in Scotland, which forms so large a portion of the trade of Dundee, is threatened with serious competition on the part of German manufacturers. Returns recently published show that the jute manufactories of Germany have added 10,000 spindles to their existing machinery, giving a capacity for turning out 170,000 hundredweight per annum of the various fabrics manufactured from this material. The news has created great alarm north of the Tweed, where 20,000 persons are engaged in this industry, as the capacity of the German mills is now nearly equal to one-half the capacity of all the mills in Scotland.

Well and Happy.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Pinkerton's detectives have not yet succeeded in ascertaining the whereabouts of Mr. Morosini's daughter and Schelling, *alias* Hulskamp, the coachman with whom she eloped. At the saloon of Schelling's stepfather it was said to-day that a letter had been received from Dundee, in the time mentioning; that she and her husband would soon return to live in this city. The couple were well and happy.

MR. JUNIUS MORGAN, the London banker, is now at the country residence of his son, Mr. Pierpont Morgan, near West Point, preliminary to making his important social point in Dundee.

DYERSBURG, TENN.

The Congressional Convention Still Deadlocked, with No Prospect of a Nomination.

Seventeen Hundred and Ninety-Four Ballots Taken So Far—The Convention for the

Past Two Days but Little Better Than an Organized Mob—Disorder and Confusion.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

DYERSBURG, September 13.—The convention at this place adjourned last night (after taking the 1794th ballot) to meet at 8:30 o'clock this morning. The outlook this morning is utterly hopeless, so far as a nomination is concerned, though it is to be hoped that they have not entirely lost their senses and may yet select a candidate. Last night presented scenes of utmost disorder and confusion and the chairman made no attempt to have order or discipline, unless appealed to by some delegate. He was celebrated for only one thing—he was always ready to adjourn. There had been some talk about a "dark horse" and some sarcasm had been indulged in between Richardson, of Dyer, and Estes, of Haywood, on this point. In a few minutes after this scene, and while the house was under suspension of the rules, Parson Bob Cooper, colored, who was water-carrier for the convention, was called upon for a speech. He had just mounted the stand when some delegate in the rear part of the house yelled out something about a dark horse, which produced such yells and laughter as is seldom heard, lasting two or three minutes. At another time, while the convention was enjoying a short recess, a wooden dark horse was brought in and placed in front of the speaker's stand; this, however was removed before the convention was called to order. Numerous jokes were played on different leaders of the several delegations, the best of which was that some one had slipped a rabbit's foot in the pocket of Spiral Hill, of Trenton, and induced him to feel in his pocket. This he did, and produced the rabbit foot, which was followed by yells and laughter uncontrollable. Everybody seems to be in good humor, but when the vote is called the same old song goes on that has prevailed for nearly 1800 ballots. No one is disposed to yield an inch. The Latta and Pierce men represent one faction, while the other faction is composed of the Cooper, Caldwell and Glass men. The first faction controls fifty-one votes and the latter seventy-seven. No such a convention was ever held in Tennessee as this. To a very considerable extent the blame is with the chairman, who it is generally conceded is incompetent to preside over a Congressional convention. The convention is now, and has been for two days, but little better than an organized mob, and the possibility now of a nomination is hardly supposed by anyone.

Danger of a Split.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

ON BOARD TRAIN, September 13.—I left Dyersburg at 11 o'clock this morning, and no nomination had been made from the Ninth District. The motion to adjourn to Brownsville Tuesday was lost. It may be brought up again. There is danger of a split, perhaps, as the feeling is great. Could not you urge the convention to harmonize and make a nomination, and not adjourn? The convention met Tuesday and had cast 1760 ballots up to 10 o'clock a.m. to-day, and were no nearer a nomination than at first. Dyer county seems to be blocking it. It may be you could do the party some good in this case. Yours truly, H. C. ANDERSON, JR.

POLITICAL NOTES.

How does Candidate Belva stand on the Mother Hubbard question?

CHICAGO *News*: "George F. Edmunds's silence is the kind that goes thundering down the ages."

JOHN MANLEY, postmaster of Augusta, avouches for Mr. Blaine's character. Who will avouch for Joe?

HANNIBAL HAMLIN, one of the historical men of Maine, refused, like Mr. Blaine, to vote on the prohibitory question.

GEN. LOGAN finely says: "The grand old party stands on the brink of an abscess, but will be equal to the exegesis."

AVERAGE Republican Presidential majority in Maine from 1856 to 1880, inclusive, 25,000; Blaine's majority, 12,000.

NEW YORK *Commercial Advertiser*: "Roscoe Conkling, like the Irishman who fell into a well, is not kilt, but he's spaachless."

THE *Tribune's* sneer at Mr. Cleveland's poverty is gratuitous, but perfectly characteristic of the Republican doctrine of money-getting.

MR. BLAINE is very anxious to fight it out on the tariff issue alone, but the people want the honest administration first, details afterward.

SOME of Mrs. Lockwood's friends are boasting that her nomination was not brought about by any machine. What about her tricycle?

MR. ST. JOHN is said to be fond of "temperance mince-pie"—a New England dish made like ordinary mince-pie, with the meat and spirits left out.

OHIO is lost to the Republicans. Blaine's coming will be of no avail. The case is a forlorn hope. Too much milk in his beer to suit the German taste.

THE two great cotton manufacturing centers of Maine, Lewiston and Biddeford, show immense Democratic gains. Operatives out of work know that they cannot but benefit by a change.

UTICA *Observer*: "Why do they call Gen. Butler the Greenback candidate, father? Is his back green?" "No, my child; there is nothing green about Benonly his backers are green."

THE great mistake of Dorsey's life was in denouncing Steve Elkins for his corrupt practices. He thought to thereby injure his enemy, but instead brought him into prominence in his party.

THE great Frank Hatton says if the Republicans should lose Ohio in the State election he doesn't see how they could possibly carry the country for Blaine. He thinks there is not enough work doing.

SENATOR PLUMB, of Kansas, of the Republican Committee, thinks that Wisconsin and Ohio are both very doubtful States. Senator Plumb is one of the few Republicans who says what he really believes.

THE *Texas Siftings* says that the Prohibitionists remind it of "the fellow toting the handle of the peanut roaster, to whom the grinder said twice very impatiently, Why the mischief don't you play something?"

MOB. CAPEL wishes it distinctly understood that his mission in this country is in no sense political, and especially that the Republican report of his having expressed himself favorably toward Blaine is unqualifiedly false.

THE New York *Herald* insists that Samuel J. Randall and David A. Wells are both wanted in the House, for though the former is a protectionist and the latter a free trader, both are reformers of the tax system of the country and for strict economy in appropriations.

STUMP ORATOR—I don't think I take with the masses. Admirer—Nonsense! You are earning golden opinions. Stump Orator—Yes, it looks like it, when I speak night after night and never receive the least applause. Admirer—That's what I said; silence is golden, you know.

THE National Republican Campaign Committee has actually decided to make a fight in Tennessee. It has any money to spare it will probably do the Tennessee Republicans a great deal of good to have the handling of it.

EVERY once in a while Editor Murat Halstead takes the bloody shirt out of his valise and gazes at it fondly. There was a time when Halstead could gather as big a crowd on this issue as a tooth-powder peddler; but that time is past.

THE New York *World* charges that Ben Butler stole or managed to make $2,000,000 while in military command of New Orleans. If Butler could have proved this charge he might have beaten Blaine in the Republican Convention.

MR. SPRAGUE, the former husband of Mrs. Kate Chase, threatens to come to the front as the fusion candidate in the Rhode Island district now represented by Jonathan Chase, "the Quaker Congressman." Mr. Chase declines to stand again in a political contest.

"How shall we beat Blaine?" asks the Philadelphia *Times*. There are many ways, says the Louisville *Courier-Journal*; the Mulligan letters, the prohibition dodge, the bad character of his party; his own bad character. Any stick will do to beat a dog with.

CHICAGO *News*: "If Thomas Prevaricator Ochiltree is not returned to Congress we will know where the country will get a suitable substitute. Next to the redheaded Thomas, the most voluptuous liar in the country is Joseph Mulhatton, but we don't suppose the Associated Press could spare him."

NEW YORK *World*: "Neal Dow answered to the Prohibitionists for Blaine's fidelity to the amendment, and on his pledge the Prohibitionists saved Blaine from defeat in his own State. The female disciples of Prohibition waited at the polls for Blaine, to lead him up to the ballot-box with an affirmative vote, but he failed to make his appearance. When a shower of rain had driven the women from the polls Blaine sneaked in and voted the State Republican ticket. What did he do about the Prohibition question? 'Dodged, by gosh!'"

THE Rev. John A. Copeland, of Lancaster, N. Y., says that St. John's vote in that State will reach 30,000, and perhaps higher. Besides the exhortation method, one scheme for getting votes is to secure the "pairing" of a dissatisfied Republican and a Democrat, both consenting to throw their ballots for the cold-water candidate.

NEW YORK *Tribune*: "An official of a street car railroad in San Francisco states in the *Chronicle* of that city that much trouble and annoyance are caused by women flirting with the conductors and drivers of the various lines. He asserts that it is the fault of the women, who in a large number of cases are wealthy, refined and respectable."

THE story that Pope Bob Ingersoll does not support Mr. Blaine because of religious differences will not do. Bob called him a plumed knight and other pretty things when the same differences existed. We suspect that Mr. Ingersoll has prospered so well defending Republican thieves that he prefers to see a man elected who will hang more rascals from the coals.

IT is said that President Arthur, when he used to associate with the New York city politicians, had a point at which he drew the line. He would drink with the toughest of these individuals, but would on no account eat with them. The theory is that he held that the touch of glasses involved no intimacy, but that a communion of knives and forks implied congenial companionship. Perhaps, however, the explanation is that he could not stand their table manners.

WESTERN WATCHMAN (Catholic Church organ): Since Dr. Cahill wrote his famous letter to the Emperor of the French there has been nothing in the political world transcending in vanity, egotism and stupidity this pronunciamento of Patrick Egan. The man has been in this country scarcely a year; could not vote for a township goat impounder; has no claims upon the government of the United States and no rights under it; and he has the impudence to publish to 50,000,000 people that he is forced to declare that one of the candidates for the Presidency is not deserving of his or his compatriots' support.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Boston *Herald* gives the following look ahead for Chester A. Arthur: "He will never return to politics. He has a high notion of the dignity of the Presidential office. He will try to remain on the pedestal which he thinks it has set him on. His ambition was to be continued as a private in an office which chance had given to him, but that disappointment will not affect his future. He will neither take a lower place in politics nor return to the practice of law. He is not very rich; probably he will retire from the White House with less than $100,000 to his name."

THE Philadelphia *Times* says of the Maine election and of Mr. Blaine's management: "He bargained to his cause the remnant of the Greenback organization, that had united with the Democrats on Plaisted two years ago, and thus changed from 3000 to 4000 votes from the opposition to his own ranks and gathered a double count in the majority. He also made a close party alliance with the friends of the ironclad prohibition amendment, that called out the full strength of that element in support of Blaine's State ticket, and that added full 5000 to his triumph." And yet he fell short of previous Republican majorities by 5,000 votes.

MRS. SAXON

On the Prohibition Question and the Women Who Advocate it.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the Candidate for the Presidency, a True Woman.

[TO THE EDITORS OF THE APPEAL.]

I guess it must be Lide Meriwether, in her "home on ease, with cultured brain, longing to see her name in print," that "Meteor" is after, seeing we are the only two women in Memphis actively engaged in working and writing for prohibition. I feel certain it could be this worker for prohibition, for the "foxes have holes," and are ahead of me in the home business. But it does seem the longing to see one's name in print caught in both her case and mine be somewhat gratified, since they have figured in print for near forty years, in one way and another, and I take solid comfort in the feeling that in no single instance were they *ever attached to an article* that was not *for* women, and never in *any way* against her.

But what nonsense about women fighting in the temperance cause and ignoring prohibition. Why, if she is permitted to work for one, or able to, must she ignore the other? The object is to try and keep the amendment to prohibition out of the dirty paws of both political parties. I have views on this question, but I have not given expression to them, either in print or speech. But somehow the State Executive Committee for Prohibition don't see as "Meteor" does; since they employed a woman to speak for it, thus recognizing the fact that said "feminine brain" had the power to deal with said "ponderous subject," and men by hundreds and thousands have sat down and heard the woman discuss the question, and again and again declared she "did more good for the cause than any ten men could." One reason for this, that the best men in the best Christian America are bringing these efforts forward in this work of temperance, while men of larger capacity find more lucrative and wider fields for ambitious efforts in other lines. It is one that woman has invaded, just as have women invaded every field of work, and men once fought them. The stenographic writer, if a woman, has gone into what was once man's "exclusive domain," as well as the physician and the saleswoman, the journalist and the book-keeper. All were once considered the "preserves" of men, and every woman caught in as a poacher on established masculine privileges. All have been helped on by the "sappers and miners" of forty years ago, and old Susan B. Anthony's "Great and the Ballot" has been delivered as a speech over 500 times, arousing more thought and sympathy among men for women than all other things put together. Belva Lockwood is not a fool. I know her well, as I do Mrs. Stowe, of California. Belva has been successful as a lawyer and is a woman of sterling character—so is Mrs. Stowe in a wronged woman in many ways. Large in frame, strong and masculine in nature, by her bitter rebellious spirit smarting under poverty that she declares came through the power of probate courts to rob women. She has done many things calculated to arouse painful feelings among women. Her views are erratic in the extreme, and that Belva Lockwood was led into any such quixotic action astonishes me, for if woman is without the ballot the nomination of a woman for the office of President is simply the child's play of "You be Mrs. Jones, and I'll be Mrs. Lacy, and you come see me and we'll play keeping house," repeated on a larger scale, and only for about 2000 votes from the opposition to his own ranks and gathered a double count in the majority. He also made a close party alliance with the friends of the ironclad prohibition amendment, that called out the full strength of that element in support of Blaine's State ticket, and that added full 5000 to his triumph." And yet he fell short of previous Republican majorities by 5,000 votes.

MRS. SAXON

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Progress of the Cholera Epidemic in Italy and Spain—But Little Improvement

In the Condition of Affairs at Naples, Where the Death List is Simply Appalling.

England Pushing Matters in Egypt—The Visiting Emperors—France and China.

SPAIN.

Report of Cholera Ravages for Twenty-four Hours.

MADRID, September 13.—The report of the ravages of cholera in Spanish towns for the past twenty-four hours is as follows:

Towns.	Fresh Cases.	Deaths.
Novelda	4	2
Elche	12	8
Monforte	6	3
Andon	1	0
Lerida	1	1

ITALY.

Cholera Ravages for Twenty-Four Hours in Italy.

ROME, September 13.—The ravages of cholera in Italy during the past twenty-four hours are as follows:

	Fresh Cases.	Deaths.
Naples, City	872	395
Naples, Province	32	19
Bergamo	21	6
Caserta	6	4
Turin	4	2
Genoa	51	----
Salerno	4	----
Cremona	2	----
Cuneo	6	----
Cremona	2	----

Single cares are reported from various towns. Spezia is still the center of the epidemic in the province of Genoa. Of fifty-one cases reported in that province, thirty-five were in Spezia.

GERMANY.

Orders Issued to Prepare for the Elections.

BERLIN, September 13.—Orders have been issued by the authorities of the Federal government to take the necessary measures to prepare for the coming elections.

Meeting of the Emperors.

BERLIN, September 13.—Prince Dolgorouky, of the Russian legation, will accompany the Emperor of Germany to Skiernivice. The Czar goes to Alexandria Monday to meet the Emperor of Germany. The Czarowitch and Gen. Gourko go to Granica to meet the Emperor of Austria.

ENGLAND.

Report of the Committee of Erie Bondholders.

LONDON, September 13.—The statement of the committee appointed by the English holders of Erie railway bonds to investigate the present financial condition of the road has just been made public. It shows that the balance of immediate liabilities is about $4,477,516. The calculation of the amount of the deficit, the committee says, "is based upon the state of affairs for July, and will of course vary from month to month according to receipts from traffic."

American Frigate Ashore.

LONDON, September 13.—An American frigate, name unknown, went ashore last evening on Flambeau Rocks during a fog. She afterward floated and proceeded without assistance.

Lancashire Cotton Interests Suffering.

LONDON, September 13.—The cotton industry of Lancashire is suffering the severest depression for many years. Short hours and only four days a week, generally. Many mills have closed altogether. In the Rosedale district thirty mills shut down.

American Railway Securities on the London Exchange.

LONDON, September 13.—The committee of the Stock Exchange postponed the election on the question whether to permit operations in Missouri Pacific. The report of delegates of English shareholders on the construction of Erie railways meets with much hostile criticism, and resolution on the part of the press. It is considered that there is a possible chance of the acceptance by the shareholders of the scheme for the reorganization. The Wabash system continues to receive the support of the railway shares Trust Company. The public await the result of Joy's mission.

Children's Conversion Scheme a Failure.

LONDON, September 13.—The conversion scheme of Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is not meeting with brilliant success. The banks and insurance companies maintain a stubborn resistance toward it, while the general public and investors ignore the opportunities it offers. The people prefer to invest their money in doubtful securities or the better class of foreign government stocks. Since the opening day for conversion the three per cent. consols have risen three-quarters to one per cent. The Liberal papers threaten the holders with worse terms than those now offered if they persist in refusing to convert their holdings.

EGYPT.

The Chief Rebel Leader Killed at Amoukol.

CAIRO, September 13.—After the victory over the rebels at Amoukol, reported by the Mudir of Dongola, September 11th, the body of Sheikh Hada, the chief rebel leader of the district, and those of various minors appointed by the Mudir, were found on the field of battle.

In Urgent Need of Assistance.

SUAKIM, September 13.—A fight has occurred near here between 4200 of Osman Digma's rebel forces and 1000 friendly Arabs, under Mahmoud. The latter lost his son and declares that in the opinion of every man who knows the Nile, the boats ordered by the government for the Nile expedition are useless, and says a number of complaints have been made. This famous iron medicine has worked wonders for the weak and weary. Mrs. E. R. Smith, Whitehall, Mich., says: "I used it with great benefit for stomach and liver complaint and general weakness."

Stabbed by His Demented Wife.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Deputy United States Marshal Bernhardt was stabbed in the back this morning by his demented wife, who then ran away and has not since been found. The wound is not fatal.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Letters from the Appeal's Correspondents at Byhalia, Sardis and Holly Springs, Miss.

Barbecue and Democratic Mass-Meeting at the First Mentioned Place—Speeches by

Van H. Manning and Other Well-Known Orators—General News Notes—Personal Mention.

BYHALIA, MISS.

Grand Political Barbecue—Speeches by Van Manning and Others.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

BYHALIA, September 12.—At a grand barbecue given by the Morgan Club today, Col. Van H. Manning, elector for the State at large, spoke to a crowd of 2000 people. Gen. Williamson and Dr. R. J. Lyle also addressed the mass-meeting. The latter was lately a Chalmers supporter, but could not stand the Republican programme of Chalmers. Everything is wild for the Democratic ticket. Morgan will beat Chalmers, who is not countenanced by respectable people. W. W. W.

SARDIS, MISS.

Stock Law Agitation—Republican Executive Committee—Schools.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

SARDIS, September 13.—Capt. J. A. Rainwater and Mrs. J. A. Hooper opened their high school for boys and girls last Monday, with a very good attendance.

Mrs. M. A. Thompson, Miss Jennie Jenkins and Miss Mollie Duval opened the Sardis Institute Monday. There were about fifty students the first day.

A new postoffice, called Kirksey, has been established on the Sardis and Longtown mail route.

The stock law is being agitated by the citizens of the Seventh District of Panola county. A meeting of the freeholders has been held, and a petition is being circulated to have the law put into effect at once. A meeting will be held in Sardis to consider this matter for the First District on September 20th.

The first bale of cotton was brought in Wednesday by a colored man. It was sold to Lovender, Clarke & Co. of this place for twelve and a half cents per pound and shipped by them to Estes, Doan & Co., Memphis.

The fourth quarterly conference for Sardis and Davis chapel churches will convene in Sardis to-day and to-morrow.

The Republican Central Executive Committee has issued a list of appointments for public speaking at every town, church and schoolhouse in Panola county. They will organize clubs and make a thorough canvass.

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen have levied a town tax of four mills.

The sheriff will commence collecting taxes next month. He will begin at Springport October 6th.

The Board of Supervisors will not meet again until the first Monday in November.

Mr. J. R. Buchanan now occupies his new brick storehouse.

Judge J. G. Hall returned Friday morning from Grenada, where he has been holding the Federal Court.

Mosquitoes are becoming pests in these parts. There are more of them this year than was ever known before.

Mr. H. H. Lowrey, who has been visiting for the past two weeks in Blue Mountain, Miss., returned Friday night. SCRIBO.

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.

A New Correspondent's Prospects—Personal and News Notes.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

HOLLY SPRINGS, September 12.—A correspondent from this place to a sister town opens fire in the following manner: "If my letters to you from our 'City of Flowers,' I expect to make them as brief as possible, and will notice our citizens in their every-day work, will give offense to no one, and will keep on the other side of the fence from the 'boys.'

You needn't be afraid of "our boys." They are as "harmless as doves," and wouldn't hurt anybody, and they are certainly too courteous to frighten a timid person. The danger lies on the opposite side of the fence, my "Watchful Ben," and you had better get fenced off by yourself, or get down so as not to jostle any of those little girls on the other side. Girls, either in fun or anger, are no respecters of persons, and have a reckless disregard of consequences.

There was a serious railroad accident near Corinth a few days since, and we learned yesterday that our distinguished chancellor, the Hon. B. T. Kimbrough, was on the train. He was considerably shaken up and received some slight bruises, but was not seriously hurt, we are glad to hear.

Mrs. Bettie Harris returned home Sunday.

Miss Eda Jones has returned.

Our mayor, Col. J. T. Fant, is a candidate for re-election.

Judge J. W. Clapp, of Memphis, stopped over here on his way to Oxford this week.

Maj. Busby, of your city, was in town Wednesday.

Judge Yarrell, of Hicksford, Va., was in town several days this week.

Col. F. A. Tyler, of the *South*, is visiting his son in Texas.

Mr. Joe Lucas, of the Water Valley *Progress*, was in the city last week.

Mrs. M. A. Ross, of Water Valley, and her daughter, Miss Connie, spent several days with their friends here. Mrs. Ross returned home yesterday, but Miss Connie will remain at Maury Institute.

Miss Belle Skipwith, of Memphis, and her sister, are in town. Miss Belle has a great many friends here to welcome her back.

Judge W. S. Featherston, Col. T. W. Harris, Judge R. S. Stith and Capt. James T. Fant are in Oxford on business connected with the Memphis, Selma and Brunswick railway. We hope to learn on their return whether 'tis "to be or not to be."

Mrs. Mattie Alexander, of Lamar, spent last week in Holly Springs, visiting friends.

The Cleveland, Hendricks and Morgan banner floats gaily over the little town of Byhalia to-night. There was a mass-meeting and pole raising there to-day, with eloquent speakers and an elegant dinner. Dr. J. R. Lyles made a speech. The Hon. Van H. Manning was invited to be present and address the people, and Lieut.-Gov. Shands and Judge Morgan were expected. Johnson and Chalmers were also invited.

Mrs. J. B. Walthall left this week for Richmond, Va.

Mrs. N. B. Fant has returned from Coffeeville.

Capt. C. L. Bates, of Birmingham, Ala., is in the city.

Mrs. Lyman, of Boston, Mass., is visiting Mrs. Dumm.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Watson are in Alabama visiting relatives.

Mrs. M. Morsier left for Memphis a few days since.

Miss Olie Clapp, of your city, who has been spending some weeks here with her sister, Mrs. Dr. West, has gone to Jackson, Tenn.

Mr. J. H. McLean, after an absence of several months, is at his post again.

Our talented young townsmen, Sidney West, and Mr. Wheless, have become associate editors of the Oxford *Falcon*.

Mrs. Cheek, of Little Rock, is visiting friends in this city.

Mr. Wilkins Wallace received an appointment in the Signal Service Department, and left for Washington Tuesday.

Miss Lulu Jones is in Memphis visiting her aunt, Mrs. Avery.

William McQuirk has gone to Durant to take charge of the express office at that place.

Franklin College has procured the services of Mr. Charles Wright for the musical department. We have no doubt but that he will prove the Wright man in the right place.

Hindman Doxey, foreman of the *South*, is now connected with the Water Valley *Progress*.

Samuel Pines Ingraham, one of the most prominent citizens of Marshall county, died at his home near Byhalia on the 3d instant. His death occurred on his seventy-first birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bennett have returned from Georgia.

Mrs. Geo. W. Garner is in Fulton, Ky.

The Hon. J. B. Morgan and Gen. J. R. Chalmers will have a joint discussion at Holly Springs next Monday, the 22d instant.

All good Democrats are requested to meet at the courthouse at 7:30 o'clock Monday night, the 15th instant, to arrange matters for the campaign. There is time to be lost, gentlemen; there is work to be done, and it is time you were hard at it.

Monday, October 6th, is the day appointed for a grand mass-meeting and pole raising at Holly Springs. The Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar and Gov. Lowry have promised to be present, and other distinguished speakers are expected.

The successful applicants for the Peabody scholarships at the State Normal College, at Nashville, were: Miss Emma Edmunds, Tupelo; Walter N. Hurt, Winona; Miss Jane Hyer, Holly Springs; Miss Estelle Lambkin, Magnolia; Miss Indianola Patton, Water Valley; Miss Ella Fanning, Egypt.

L. B. Mosby is at home again.

Several of our merchants have gone North to purchase their fall stock of goods. KEITH.

A Negro Woman Brutally Murdered by Her Husband.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., September 13.—William Johnson, colored, a fugitive from justice, came back to Wallingford last night and murdered his wife. Johnson's wife and two