THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1884. VOL. XLIV—NO. 252

BOB TAYLOR will address the Democratic Club at Ripley to-night.

KELLY's motor was again pronounced a great success on Tuesday last.

THE "speaking" at the Exposition building last night was well attended.

BOB TAYLOR made the best speech of the canvass last night. He is a trump card for the Democracy.

IT is generally demanded that the power of reducing assessments must be taken from the County Court.

THE Greenwich prime meridian has been accepted by the conference—France and Brazil non-concurrent.

THE weather and crop reports of the State Bureau of Agriculture are invaluable to merchants as well as planters.

FULLY 95.13 per cent. of our exports of bread and breadstuffs consists of wheat, wheat flour, corn and cornmeal.

THE laundrymen have been holding a convention at Philadelphia. It was a clean affair. No washing of dirty linen before the public.

TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR men and ninety-six women committed suicide in this country during the months of June, July and August.

THE reception of Gov. Cleveland by the Democrats of Brooklyn, yesterday, was the most magnificent affair of the kind ever witnessed in New York State.

STEVE ELKINS made the effort of his life in West Virginia, but failed. He only succeeded in adding 5000 to the usual Democratic majorities in State elections.

MR. STAHLMAN's letter, which will be found on another page, has been in hand since Tuesday, but its appearance has been unavoidably delayed until this morning.

NEW YORK is now the battleground of the contending parties, and the eyes of the whole country will be centered upon it until the 4th of November. If the Democracy is united they can win and thus secure a national victory.

THE State Board of Health and the Bureau of Agriculture are among the best evidences that we can point to of the State's advancement. Both should be strengthened by larger appropriations at the next meeting of the Legislature.

THE Princess Sarah Winnemucca, daughter of the old Chief Winnemucca, of the Piutes, and sister of Oak Spring, present Chief Nachee, is delivering lectures in Colorado. She used to be a washerwoman. Even the Indian women are tired of slavery.

STARVATION in the midst of plenty. Food and fuel wanting in manufacturing towns of New England. Savings spent, credit gone, work stayed. That's the winter outlook, for which torchlight processions are a sorry solace. Does protection protect?

THE production of gold and silver in the United States the last twelve calendar years amounted to $926,573,972, and the net exports of gold and silver in the last twelve fiscal years amounted to $110,035,368. Production thus exceeded exports by $816,478,424.

THE New York *Commercial Bulletin* reports the exports of domestic produce from that port during the past week as rather light, the total being $5,651,958, against $6,780,550 for the same week last year. Since January 1st the total is $254,684,334, compared with $281,911,681 for the corresponding period of 1883.

NOTWITHSTANDING the protection afforded by the present tariff the manufacturers are closing their mills, and those that are to be kept open are to be run on short time and starvation wages. And yet the pot-bellied, strabismic-eyed statesman from Massachusetts is howling about the poor workingman and for more protection.

THE exports of wheat and wheat flour during the last ten years have constituted 30.16 per cent. of the total quantity of wheat produced in the country, and the exports of corn and cornmeal have constituted only 4.52 per cent. of the total corn product. The total value of the exports of bread and breadstuffs has constituted about twenty-six per cent. of the value of the domestic exports of the country during the last ten years.

THE Convention of Laundrymen, in session at Philadelphia, represents several thousand girl players. Among them is James Carroll, of San Francisco, employing 250 hands and eighteen delivery wagons and using a capital, it is said, of $150,000. He has a hotel for his employes to live in. Some of the other eminent gentlemen of the mangle in attendance have almost as large establishments. About twenty-five States are represented, although sometimes there is only one laundryman from a State. They are mostly young men, with a prosperous air.

COTTON is the most highly merchantable product of agriculture in the United States. This is indicated by the following facts: A larger proportion of it is moved out of the area in which it is produced than is the case with respect to any other crop. Of the total cotton crop of 1882, ninety-six per cent. was moved out of the "cotton belt," and 67.8 per cent. was exported to foreign countries; and of the cotton crop of 1883, 94.7 per cent. was moved out of the "cotton belt," and 60.7 per cent. was exported to foreign countries.

SENATOR J. S. MORRILL, just re-elected United States Senator by the Vermont Legislature, is seventy-four years of age, and first took his seat in the Senate seventeen years ago. Before that, he had served in six Congresses, beginning with the thirty-fourth, as a Representative. He has thus, for nearly thirty years, stood at Washington as an exponent of Vermont ideas. Mr. Morrill's return once more to the Senate, at his advanced age, is an acceptance of the belief in England and on the continent that arduous and brilliant work may be done by men over seventy, as well as by those in their prime.

FROM the year 1810 to the year 1860 cotton constituted the predominant article of export. From 1830 to 1860 the value of the exports of cotton was more than half the total value of all the exports of merchandise from the United States. The quantity of cotton exported in 1860 was 3,774,173 bales, the value of which was $191,836,555, and 4,086,508 bales were exported in 1883, the value of which was $247,528,721. But notwithstanding the increase in the total value of the exports of cotton, such exports for the year ended June 30, 1884, constituted only twenty-seven per cent. of the total value of the exports of merchandise for that year, while for the year ended June 30, 1860, they constituted sixty per cent. of the total value of the exports of merchandise.

GOV. CLEVELAND'S

Reception by the City of Brooklyn One of the Most Enthusiastic Political Demonstrations

In the History of the Country—Thousands of Persons on the Streets—Reception at the Academy of Music.

Grand Procession and Barbecue at Ridgewood Park—The Governor's Speech—A Hearty Welcome.

NEW YORK, October 16.—Gov. Cleveland arose early this morning, looking fully refreshed after his fatiguing experiences last night. While at breakfast delegates of the Reception Committee in Brooklyn arrived and entered the Governor's apartments. He joined them shortly before 9 o'clock, and the committee, with their guests, immediately descended to the carriages in waiting at the Twenty-third street entrance to the hotel and drove down Broadway to the Brooklyn bridge. In the carriage with Gov. Cleveland were Adjutant-General Farnsworth, of his staff, and Mayor Banks, of Albany.

The Brooklyn Demonstration.

NEW YORK, October 16.—At an early hour this morning the organizations which took part in the reception of Gov. Cleveland in Brooklyn, to-day, assembled in their respective headquarters. From all parts of the city they marched with flags and banners flying to the stations assigned them in the streets adjoining the entrance to the East river bridge, where they fell into line and awaited the arrival of the guest of the day. All the space for blocks about the bridge entrance was thronged with citizens, waiting to welcome the Presidential candidate. The chairman of the Campaign Committee, Ex-Senator Murtha, with others of the committee; the chairman of the Young Democrats and independent Republicans received the Governor when he arrived in his carriage on the Brooklyn side of the bride. The vast throng of people assembled cheered enthusiastically, and above the deafening roar rose the piercing shrieks of hundreds of steam whistles from steamboats and tugs on the river. Business houses and private residences in the neighborhood were decorated with bunting, and every window was filled with men and women. The men added their voices to those of the cheering throng below, and hundreds of white handkerchiefs fluttered in the hands of ladies. Standing up in his open barouche, the Governor bowed his acknowledgments in response to the greeting accorded him, and looked upon the enthusiastic throng with a pleased smile. His expression was one of entire self-possession, satisfaction and quiet confidence. The Governor's carriage took its place in line, the uniformed organizations assumed their positions, the bands struck up lively marching airs, and the procession moved toward the Pierrepont House through streets lined with crowded and cheering spectators, and bearing fresh flags and banners swing in the breeze from houses along the route. As cheer after cheer broke out, and thousands of ladies at open windows waved their handkerchiefs, the Governor repeatedly bowed on either side in response to their hearty greetings.

AT THE PIERREPONT HOUSE.

The plaza surrounding the City Hall was densely thronged, and from the building itself waved the national and State colors in honor of the city's guest. Gov. Cleveland was driven to the Pierrepont House, where a large number of people awaited his arrival, among them many of the most distinguished men of this State. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was also present, and heartily cheered. After shaking hands with a large number of people introduced to him, the Governor was escorted to the Art Assembly rooms connected with the College of Music, on Montague street. The building was handsomely decorated with bunting and evergreens, and was densely thronged.

RECEPTION AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Among them were Mayor Low, Commissioners Fleeman and Partridge, Aldermen Kess, Collins and Oliver, Corporation-Counsel Taylor, Horace E. Deming, Senator Kiernan, Joseph C. Hendrix and Senator Jacobs. They were followed by 1200 members of the Reception Committee, who filed past the Governor, each shaking hands. Hundreds more awaited their turn to also grasp Gov. Cleveland's hand, but time did not permit it and he was escorted from the Academy and once more took his seat in his carriage.

THE PROCESSION.

Grand Marshal Maj.-Gen. John B. Woodward gave the signal and the procession started for Ridgewood Park, where a grand barbecue, the feature of the day, was held. In the procession were a mounted escort of police, Grand Marshal Woodward, Chief Aid Wm. J. Denihan and assistants, mounted escort, Gov. Cleveland and distinguished guests in a carriage, the Reception Committee in carriages, war veteran organizations, uniformed campaign clubs, visiting organizations, ward organizations, and wagons representing business, agricultural and trade interests. The route traversed was nearly five miles long, and throughout its entire length crowds lined its passage, sending forth a constant succession of cheers as the Governor's carriage appeared. A large number of buildings along the route were handsomely decorated, and every window was thronged with spectators.

AT THE PARK.

The procession reached the Park at 2:10 o'clock p.m. It is functioning out of the vicinity of Gov. Cleveland at the main entrance was the signal for a salute of 100 guns. The enthusiasm was intense, and so great was the crowd that it was with some difficulty the procession could enter the enclosure. The Committee of Arrangements had a large force of men employed from early morning, and everything was in readiness to receive the distinguished guests. A large banner was thrown across the street in front of the hotel, with full-sized portrait of the candidates and the words, "The Choice of Kings County." At the entrance to the park was a large arch gully trimmed with flags and banners and ornamented with excellent portraits of Cleveland and Hendricks. The hotel itself was literally covered with patriotic emblems. From every window was suspended flags, everything being represented, and long streamers of bunting hung from the roof to the ground arranged in many tasteful designs. Under the arch of welcome passed the procession, the Governor and party proceeding immediately to the grand stand, the other divisions taking their positions in front of the remaining stands. A large brass band on a lofty stand in the center of the plaza, played "Hail to the Chief," as the advanced division passed along the main avenue. It was nearly half an hour before the speaking began. The principal attraction was in the vicinity of the grand stand, about 400 feet from the entrance. It was thirty by sixty feet in size, and accommodated nearly 100 people. The American flag covered the stand, and was draped gracefully in front and on the sides. Banners of all kinds, and flags and pennants of every nation were displayed to good advantage. The decorations were not only elaborate, but exceedingly effective in design. Gov Cleveland was escorted to a seat in the center of the platform amid tumultuous cheers. The Governor gracefully bowed his acknowledgment and took his seat while further preparations were being made. A formal address of welcome was made by Augustine Van Wyck, chairman of the Democratic General Committee. When Gov. Cleveland rose to reply he was greeted with tremendous cheers. He spoke as follows:

GOV. CLEVELAND'S SPEECH.

Among the many invitations to visit different points, the most of which I have felt obliged to decline, came one from my Brooklyn friends to meet them and their guests to-day. This I could not decline, because I could not forget the kindness I had received at the hands of the people of this city, and the generous and hearty support they gave me when a stranger to them. I was a candidate for the suffrages of the people of our State, and whether I am justified in the statement or not, I feel towards the city of Brooklyn in a degree as one feels toward his home. [Applause.] In the midst of such intelligent thought and independent political sentiment as prevail here, it would be presumptuous, if it were otherwise proper, for me to refer in a spirit of partisanship to the pending political campaign. [Applause and cheers.] This vast assemblage, and the intense enthusiasm which pervades its every part, fully evinces your belief that there is involved in this canvass something of great importance to your interest and welfare. When this feeling is generally aroused, and when it leads to calm investigation and deliberate inquiry, there is no danger that the people will make a mistake in their determination of the issue. [Applause.] Our institutions will be maintained in their integrity, and the benign influences of a popular government will fill the remotest corner of the land, when all our citizens, from the highest to the humblest, shall feel that this is their government; that they are responsible for its proper administration, and that they cannot safely neglect it or follow blindly and thoughtlessly the lead of self-constituted and selfish leaders. [Applause.] I shall say no more, except to express my appreciation of the kindness of the people of Brooklyn shown in all they have done for me in the past and return my thanks to all here assembled for their kind greeting, with the declaration that no man and no party can ask more than such an examination as you will give to their claims to public confidence. [Cheers and applause.]

TELEGRAM FROM TILDEN.

The following telegram from Samuel J. Tilden was then read:

GREYSTONE, YONKERS, N.Y., October 16, 1884.

It would give me great pleasure to meet my fellow-citizens of the county of Kings, to whom I am grateful for the generous support which they gave me throughout my whole public life, but I regret that the delicate condition of my health compels me to forego the gratification of being present on the interesting occasion to which you have invited me. Cordially sympathizing with the object of your festivity, I remain your fellow-citizen.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

OTHER SPEECHES.

Gov. George B. McClellan was here introduced and spoke at some length. There were four other stands from which there was speaking, and among the orators were Gov. Lean Abbott, of New Jersey; Gov. Waller, of Connecticut; Gov. Patterson of Pennsylvania; Senator Barnum and others.

The barbecue was a great success, and productive of much fun, as well as physical satisfaction.

HANDSHAKING ALL DAY.

Gov. Cleveland had luncheon at the Ridgewood Hotel with a few friends, after which he received a large number, shaking hands with probably 10,000 persons. He left Ridgewy Park at 6:30 o'clock in the evening and, passing through Lafayette avenue reviewed a number of organizations that were unable to join in the morning parade. The enthusiasm was high and the demonstration grand all along the way and when he came to the rink, which he reached about 8 o'clock, the cheering and the size of the crowd was prodigious. The hall was filled when he was led to the front of the platform. The front doors were thrown open to all. The announcement was for the people to enter by the front door, pass in front of the Governor as he stood in front of the platform, and go out by the door in the rear. At first the people were satisfied to cheer and have hands pass on, but soon the demand to shake the Governor's hand became irresistible, and again he was subjected to almost two hours of hand-shaking. The rink was dense ly packed with people, many of whom had secured their seats by attendance several hours in advance, and in addition to these not less than 10,000 people passed through the Governor repeatedly bowed on either side in response to their hearty greetings.

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THE PUBLIC HEALTH

Third Day's Session of the Convention at St. Louis—A Number of Important Papers

Read, Including One by Dr. Thornton, of Memphis, on "Sanitation in the Mississippi Valley."

Report of the Committee to Distribute the Lamb Prizes—The Present System of Quarantine.

ST. LOUIS, October 16.—At the third day's session of the Public Health Convention, after the election of about thirty new members, Dr. W. B. Conory, of St. Louis, read a paper on "The Sanitary Care of Stock in Transportation."

Dr. J. M. Partridge, of the Indiana State Board of Health, called the attention of the convention to the danger from reported cattle epidemics in Ohio, Indiana and Iowa.

Dr. S. S. Herrick, of New Orleans, for the Hon. John Eaton, Commissioner of Education, offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three to supervise the representation of facts pertaining to the public health at the World's Exposition at New Orleans, and a committee was appointed.

Dr. A. N. Bell read the report of the Committee on Epidemics, and claimed that in New York and other large cities epidemics had been controlled by the observance of sanitary laws.

Dr. Joseph Holt, of New Orleans, attacked the present system of quarantining against epidemics, saying it partakes of the brutality of the dark ages.

Dr. G. B. Thornton, of the Tennessee State Board of Health, read a paper on "Sanitation in the Mississippi Valley."

Dr. Thornton dwelt at great length and very clearly explained the characteristics of the malarial fevers incident to the bottom country. He said the three conditions essential to the production of this malarial atmosphere are heat 57° to 70° Farenheit, a permanent moisture and vegetable decomposition, or emanations of a like deleterious character from the soil, paludal or marsh miasma, or as it is more succinctly stated by Wood's *Practice of Medicine*, heat, moisture and vegetable decomposition. Remove either element, and the conditions being disturbed, malaria is not produced. At present these conditions prevail through this whole bottom country, modified or lessened in some localities by improvements, cultivation of the soil and drainage.

The first essential step toward prophylaxis is to reduce to a minimum the two elements which are to some degree controllable, viz., the vegetable matter and the miasmatic emanation from the soil. The seasons being immutable the heat cannot be modified. Civil and sanitary engineering can do this, but soon the demand to shake the Governor's hand became irresistible, and again he was subjected to almost two hours of hand-shaking. The rink was dense ly packed with people, many of whom had secured their seats by attendance several hours in advance, and in addition to these not less than 10,000 people passed through the Governor repeatedly bowed on either side in response to their hearty greetings.

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was the matter and found that a small coal-oil stove had exploded and fallen in a barrel. Sanders carried the barrel out into the street, and was seriously burned about the hands and face from the flames, which rose several feet above the barrel. By his heroic act he undoubtedly saved many lives and much property, as the explosion took place in an old frame tenement house surrounded by many others.

The grand reunion of the First Tennessee Regiment took place at Franklin today. Two hundred and fifty surviving members answered roll-call. Addresses were made by the Rt. Rev. Charles J. Quintard, bishop of the Episcopal Church in Tennessee, Capt. M. B. Pilcher and others. Two thousand eight hundred people eat dinner at one table 400 yards long. The old officers were re-elected.

TAX ASSESSMENTS.

Radical Change in the Law on This Subject Demanded.

The Inutility of the Present System Treated in Detail.

The APPEAL's recent articles on the defective manner of assessing property in the city and county meet with general approval, and it is a growing sentiment that the next Legislature should make a radical change in the law. The report of the last grand jury, which has just been published in book form, says: "We recommend that a law be passed by the Legislature establishing the office of county assessor, who could by bond be made responsible for all errors in the tax list. We believe the services of a thoroughly competent man could be secured at a salary less than the amount now paid for unsatisfactory work under the present system. A great deal of property is omitted from tax list on account of this defective method, together with the plan of changing assessors each year, giving the work, in some instances, to parties who know absolutely nothing of their duties, simply copying their predecessor's book, and errors, and running up with the aid of the city directory, an enormous list of polls, a large proportion of which are "men in buckram." We believe there is lost to this community annually more than $40,000 in taxes under this system. If the county trustee can discover $20,000 per year, without any specially directed effort, on the "pick-up plan," what would a thorough examination reveal? What can be thought of a system that omits from assessment a piece of property so prominent in its location as the southeast corner of Front and Poplar streets? its entire omission from the tax-list for the year 1883 and subsequent discovery by the county trustee being a matter of public record."

STEAM NAVIGATION.

Last Day of the Meeting of the National Board at New York.

NEW YORK, October 16.—The thirteenth annual convention of the National Board of Steam Navigation was concluded this evening after the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Mississippi River Commission be and is earnestly and respectfully requested to carefully put into operation such plans as, in their judgment, will soon restore and permanently maintain the navigation of the old river, in view of the immense volume of water from Red river now deepening and widening Atchafaylaya may be forced into the Mississippi river.

Gen. Hamilton and James A. Dumont were thanked for their aid in procuring the reduction of the inspection fees on steam vessels, and the abolition of the hospital tax on sailors. The action of the New York and Philadelphia associations in this matter was indorsed.

The officers for the ensuing year were installed, as follows: President, J. H. Fisher, of New York; Vice-Presidents, D. D. Howard, of New Orleans, and William P. Clyde, of Philadelphia; Secretary, G. W. Bryant, of New Orleans; Treasurer, Addison Lyale, of Pittsburg; executive Committee, Gen. James S. Negley, of Pittsburg; H. C. Haarstick, of St. Louis; R. Lynot, of New Orleans; T. C. Hersey, of Portland, Me.; W. Hobsagh, of New York, and D. M. Munizer and F. A. Churchman of Philadelphia.

The convention then adjourned until the second Tuesday in September, 1885.

THREE TIMES FIRST.

Something About the Trebb's Triumph of the Anchor Milling Company.

A fact unique in the history of the industry is the capture by the Anchor Milling Company of first premiums by all the brands of flour manufactured by its mills at the St. Louis Fair. In the face of a competition in which the best mills of the country were represented, the triumph of the Anchor Company is something of which the whole community should be proud. They have won the first premium on their "Anchor Milling Company, Anchor Steam Extra Fancy," on their "John Crangle's Purity," and on "Crangle's Imperial Patent," three grades which represent the best product of the gradual reduction roller process which is used in these mills, and it is a fair inference that each of these brands is the best of its make, and that one milling company should be able to furnish flour of three qualities superior to any other mill could produce, speaks volumes for the process employed, and for the care and experience displayed in the milling. Everybody knew that the Anchor Milling Company was a very good mill. Its history is well known to the citizens of St. Louis and its officers are men whose names are a guarantee of good work, but it was not known that it was the very best mill in the United States, as this exploit of carrying off all the premiums for which it entered has proved beyond the possibility of controversy.

No better occasion for congratulation could be given than the gentlemen who have won this victory have afforded their fellow-citizens of Memphis, who can now boast of the rare first premium; it is a very extraordinary thing to take two—it is entirely without precedent in the history of the world that any mill should take three, and the Anchor Milling Company has done. It is only the most deserving merit that could have such a victory, for, while it was not difficult to award one first prize, and, while it was possible to give two, the giving of three could only proceed from a conviction on the judges' part that competition was entirely distanced, and the Anchor Milling Company has only four producers really in the race.

These awards will, of course, have a great effect upon the flour trade of St. Louis. The magnificent Anchor Mills on Twenty-first and Randolph streets have a capacity of 2000 barrels a day, but it is to be doubted whether this capacity will be able to cope with the business which this tremendous advertisement will bring them. The old saying about some people being born great, others achieving greatness, and others having greatness thrust upon them, must come to the mind of everyone who considers the meaning of these premiums. The Anchor Milling Company seems to fulfill all three of the conditions.

STARKVILLE, MISS.

Speaking by Senator Lamar and the Hon. John M. Allen.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

STARKVILLE, MISS., October 16.—The Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar addressed the citizens of this county to-day. At least 1000 people were present, among whom were a great many ladies. He said he felt more hopeful of the Democrats carrying the present Presidential election than he ever had before. His speech was well received and highly commended by the entire audience.

The Hon. Jno. W. Allen, candidate for Congress from this district, was also present and made a short speech. His election is looked upon as certain.

H. G. Dixie, owner of a saw-mill eight miles west of here, while running his saw yesterday made a misstep and fell upon the saw while in motion, and had his right arm badly lacerated. The doctors are hopeful of saving the limb from amputation.

Weather fine. Crop gathering is progressing finely. Cotton is coming to market freely, but business with merchants is very dull.

American Gaslight Association.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—The American Gaslight Association, after hearing read a number of papers, adjourned and called in a body on President Arthur. The next meeting of the association will be held in Cincinnati next year.

Dismissed from the Service.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—The President to-day signed an order dismissing from the service Capt. George T. Olmsted, jr., who was tried and convicted by a court-martial on a charge of embezzlement while on special duty in charge of the telegraph lines in Arizona.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

Later Returns Still Further Reducing the Republican Majority, Which Will Probably be Cut

Down to Less Than 11,000 by the Official Figures—The Doubtful Congressional District

Carried by the Democrats, the Delegation Standing Eleven Democrats to Ten Republicans.

COLUMBUS, O., October 16.—Additional figures of Tuesday's election: Lorain county, Republican, a majority of 2175, a Republican gain of 378. Medina, Republican, a majority of 1200, a Republican gain of 498. Trumbull, Republican, a majority of 3500, a Republican gain of 1192.

Additional returns give Carroll county a Republican majority of 595, and Jeauga county a Republican majority of 1750.

Official returns from Tuesday's election are coming in slowly at both State headquarters, and final estimates are made with difficulty on figures received subject to revision. The Democrats concede on the State ticket 10,637 majority, while the Republicans estimate a majority of 10,792. The Democratic Committee claims eleven of the twenty-one Congressmen, while the Republican Committee still consider the Eleventh District doubtful, and say it will require the official returns to decide. No figures are given on this district at either place.

Official returns were received at the Republican headquarters to-night from Ashtabula and Wood counties, these being the last to report. The complete vote stands: For Secretary of State—Newman 11,040, Robinson 10,971. Judge of the Supreme Court—Okey 11,041, Okey 10,967. Board of Public Works—Benfor 11 545, Flickinger 11,061. Judge of the Second Circuit—Hoak 11,931, Dougherty 11,520, Meekison 11,485, Shauck 11,140, Steward 10,785, Williams 10,994. Congress—Anderson 11,361, Sinks 11,224. Total number of electors, 22,700; increase over last fall, 1095. This vote gives Foraker, for Sheriff, received twenty-eight majority. The balance of the Democratic county ticket was elected.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., October 16.—Kanawha, this county, gives a large Fusion majority, ranging from 800 to 1000. Max. well, Fusion candidate, leads the county with fully 1300. Wilson, Democratic nominee for Governor, will carry the State by 6000. The Democrats in this county will lose all offices except a few constables and justices of the peace.

Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. VA., October 16.—Maxwell's majority in Putnam county is 250, in Wood 410, in Fayette 170. In Tucker county Wilson's majority is 115. Indications are that Wilson will have 5000 majority in the State.

Barbour county gives Wilson 75 majority, a Democratic loss of 320 on the vote of 1880; the Republicans elect a member of the Legislature and prosecuting attorney. Fayette county gives Maxwell 170 majority, Jackson 125. Summers county gives Wilson 200 majority; the Republicans elect the sheriff. Mason county gives Maxwell 251 majority; Brayton county gives Wilson 400 majority; Harrison county gives Maxwell 172 majority. Preston (official) 1588, and Putnam (official) 198. Tucker county gives Wilson 155 majority; Miller (Rep.), elected sheriff; Hardy county gives Wilson 852 majority; Hampshire, 1392, and Welsel 950 majority; Tyler county gives Maxwell 343 majority, and Upshur county 605; Ohio county (official) gives Wilson 1200 majority; Andelers elects Handlan (Dem.), sheriff over Johnson, by 734 majority.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

The Hotel at Rugby Burned to the Ground—Loss, About $12,000.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., October 16.—A special to the *Times* from Rugby reports that the Tabord Inn was destroyed by fire this morning. The hotel was a splendid structure, and was built under the supervision of Thomas Hughes himself. The loss is about $12,000.

SPORTING NEWS.

National Breeders' Beach Show.

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.—The National Breeders' Beach Show opened today includes two Equimaux dogs of the Greely expedition.

Brighton Beach Races.

NEW YORK, October 16.—The winners at Brighton Beach to-day were Knight Templar, Valley Forge, Clarence, King Lion and Odette.

Wand S. En Route for Kentucky.

HARTFORD, CONN., October 16.—Maud S. started for Lexington, Ky., in charge of Bair, in which warmer climate she can lower her record this season.

Hanlan and Beach to Meet Again.

LONDON, October 16.—Australian advices state that Hanlan will row Beach for the championship of the world on the first Saturday in May, 1885. He will also row Clifford for £200 some time within the next six months. Both races will occur on the Paramalta river.

Baltimore Races.

BALTIMORE, October 16.—Third day of the Maryland Jockey Club fall meeting, at Pimlico. The winners were Unrest, Checkmate, Fosteral and Joe Mitchell.

The second was the Vestal Stakes, for three years old, one mile and a half. There were fifty-two nominations, but all were declared out except Louisette and Tolu, which walked over for the purse and stake.

Lexington Trotting Meeting.

LEXINGTON, October 16.—The fall meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association closed to-day with three good races.

First Race—2:24 class. Heris's Sir Walter won; Tracy's McLeod second, Kenney's Westmont third, Snyder's Mystery fourth. Time—2:25¼, 2:25, 2:24¼.

Second Race—2:30 class. Lash H. won; Echoo second, Nannie B. third; Lucy Monahan and Catchall distanced. Time—2:28, 2:24¼, 2:26¼.

Third Race—Wilkes Stake. Charles Wilkes won; Lady Mascotte second, Shedd third, Lady Wilke fourth, Minnie B. fifth. Time—2:45, 2:41¼, 2:50.

Between the races W. H. Wilson's famous mare Lady DeJarnet trotted a mile in 2:24¼. She will be railed at Cynthiana next week at $5000.

The Mackey-Bennett Cable.

NEW YORK, October 16.—The Mackey-Bennett cable will be landed at daylight in the morning.

MARRIED.

BUMPASS—STEWART—On Thursday evening, October 16, 1884, at the residence of Henry White, by the Rev. Mr. Mahan, Mr. R. W. BUMPASS, of Cabot, Ark., and Mrs. SARAH A. STEWART, of Memphis.

DIED.

CROWELL—In this city, October 15, 1884, at residence of his parents, No. 32 Payton avenue, FRANK S. CROWELL, youngest son of H. M. and Alice G. Crowell, aged four years and eight months.

Funeral from family residence this (FRIDAY) morning at 10 o'clock. Friends invited.

KREMER'S SELL FOR $7 50,

A Dress Combination of excellent quality and of generous quantity—in short, magnificent! No house in the city can duplicate under $15. 10 yards double-fold rich material and 1½ yards of Velour Rare—all new colors of the season.

KREMER'S

Sell popular Dress Goods under all competition.

KREMER'S AHEAD ON CLOAKS

Paris and Berlin Cloaks, Genuine Seal Skins, Pure London Dye.

KREMER'S THE HOUSE FOR SILKS!

BLACK SILK DISPLAY THIS WEEK.

Come to see our Silks—save money. We guarantee wear.

Only 75, $2 and $2 50 Ponson Silk.

Our $1 Black Silk is great