MEMPHIS APPEAL.

TUESDAY : : : : : NOVEMBER 4, 1884

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

*FOR PRESIDENT.*
GROVER CLEVELAND,
Of New York.

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

*PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.*
FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,
A. D. C. ATKINS.
ROBERT L. TAYLOR.

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. Pedrick, of Maury.
Eighth—R. P. Cole, of Henry.
Ninth—W. P. Caldwell, of Weakley.
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.
J. W. GORDON, of Shelby.
T. A. TURLEY, of McMinn.

*FOR THE LEGISLATURE.*
FOR SENATORS.
J. S. GALLOWAY.
J. D. MONTEDONICO.
FOR REPRESENTATIVES.
M. R. PATTERSON.
JAMES F. HUNTER.
ALFERED FROMAN.
MORGAN J. KELLY.
J. S. McKINLEY.

### THE ELECTION TO-DAY.

The duty to-day is to vote and work for the ticket. Everywhere the Democrats will rally to the standard of reform—alert and aggressive, and it is to be hoped that the Memphis Democracy will not be recreant to duty. It is too late for argument; the business to-day is to vote and work for the straight Democratic ticket—which in all respects is worthy of a cordial and enthusiastic support. Action today must take the place of talk, and all should work unceasingly, with zeal and energy, not tiring in the cause, nor becoming weary of the fight even until the going down of the sun. Do nothing to precipitate a conflict at the polls. Ask nothing but what is right, but submit to nothing that is wrong. Be bold and resolute, not in wrong but in a determined purpose to vote and see that every Democrat who is a legal voter has the privilege of voting. In this supreme hour of need it is hoped that every Democrat will be at the polls to-day, not for wrangling and bickering, but with the determination of casting his vote for every man on the weeping Blaine.

### THE WEEPING JEREMIAH.

Alexander wept that he had no more worlds to conquer, and Blaine will weep to-night because he cannot conquer "the party of Rum, Romanism and Rebellion."

### THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

The clearings of the week ending October 25th showed improvement over the previous week, the former was 28.4 per cent. below the same time the year before, the latter week 36.3 per cent. Out of twenty-five principal business cities only four showed an increase over the same week a year ago—Portland, Me., 4.8, Worcester 1.5, Milwaukee 7.3, and Kansas City again stands strikingly in front of the gains, securing an increase over the previous year of 47.1 per cent. Its rival, St. Louis, shows a loss of 8.7 and Chicago of 13.5 per cent. Memphis has a decrease of 7.4 per cent. The clearings of five principal cities—New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and St. Louis—five days later, to October 31st, show a decrease in their aggregate clearings of 42.2 per cent. against the same date a year before. The comparison here is less favorable than that of the week ending October 25th; the change is attributed to the agitation caused by the presidential election. If that theory be correct, it will be confirmed by an advance of business activity when the election is over. Few signs of expecting such an advance are observable at present; other countries not troubled with political agitation are as depressed as we are. The New York banks have large balances unemployed, which, as the New York *Chronicle* observes, "is the clearest evidence we could have of the state of trade and the prevailing lack of confidence in speculative values. The interior banks can find no use for the money, and hence they push it on here to secure the three per cent. interest so many of our city institutions have been paying." It has become evident, however, that three per cent. cannot be safely earned, and a movement has been started to reduce the rate to two per cent., a proposition not yet absolutely decided upon. It is worse than useless to draw money to lie idle, the consequent loss is an inducement to put it into speculative projects. The Bank of England, instead of reducing the rate, has advanced it to four per cent. This will induce English capitalists to keep only small balances in New York, a fact likely to affect the gold movement. Bankers' drafts and the abundance of commercial bills against cotton and other merchandise produced a decline in the middle of the week in the price of short bills; a renewal of gold imports is therefore not improbable, but any important shipment of gold would probably be followed by a further advance in the Bank of England rate. A consoling fact is that if Europe is paying us only low prices for our produce, we are buying less of her commodities, as our imports are becoming smaller. The bulk of our own products still remains to be exported. Europe, according to Elliston's estimate just published, will need all the cotton we have for export. This fact removes anxiety as to gold movements, so that the *Chronicle* says: "If we continue to trade with caution we can still hold control of the world's gold reserves."

### READ THIS BEFORE VOTING TO-DAY.

We ask Irishmen, Democrats, the friends of religious liberty, before voting to-day to read the following exract from the Rev. Dr. Buchard's reception address to the Hon. James G. Blaine at New York, Wednesday, October 29th:

We are Republicans, and don't propose to leave our party and identify ourselves with the party whose antecedents have been Rum, Romanism and Rebellion. We are loyal to our flag; we are loyal to you.

As Dr. Buchard spoke his voice at times trembled, and his whole manner showed the earnestness of all he said. His speech visibly affected Mr. Blaine, and the moistened eyes of Blaine showed that he was not unstirred by it. The following is the portion of his speech which touched him most:

"Mr. Blaine: We have come to hear you speak for the principles and interests of our country. We have come to hear you speak for the principles and interests of our country. We have come to hear you speak for the principles and interests of our country.