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MEMPHIS APPEAL.

THURSDAY : : : : : APRIL 23, 1885

ON THE BRINK OF WAR.

Our telegraphic dispatches have shown that since the action between the Russians and the Afghans on the river Kushk the English awaited, first the statement of the Russian general, then the reply to it of their official on the spot, Sir Peter Lumsden. That reply appeared in our telegraphic columns yesterday morning, and is a sweeping contradiction of the statement made by Komaroff, the Russian general. Komaroff speaks of "our bank of the Kushk," Lumsden denies that the Russians had any claim to either bank of the river, and the left bank has always been held by the Afghans and was never subjected to Russian occupation. This makes the Russians intruders on territory they were to keep away from while awaiting the action of the commission appointed to fix the Afghan boundary. An important circumstance is that Komaroff had once advanced but retreated again, and this appears to show that the Russians were aware they had gone beyond their own line, and to that line they returned. Komaroff complains that the Afghans occupied a certain bridge, but Lumsden states that the Afghans had occupied it before the Russians advanced to the neighborhood; if so, of course they could not give up their position that the enemy might occupy it. Komaroff declares that he was compelled to act by the Afghans approaching daily near to his camp. The Afghans say that they were daily subjected to provocation to hostilities, the Russians being apparently determined to compel a conflict, which made it necessary for themselves to extend their lines. Komaroff confesses that he moved out with one of his companies on a *reconnoissance*, to which Lumsden answers correctly that to send out a *reconnoissance* was a hostile act. A movement of this sort the Russians called a pleasure trip, when the Afghan commander found it necessary to threaten to fire upon such intrusions into his lines; he also did his utmost to avoid a collision by patience and forbearance. An important allegation of Komaroff is that the Afghans claimed they were acting under English advice. In answer, it is stated that the Afghan commander's reply to Komaroff contained no such statement, but claimed that his duty was to obey the command of his sovereign, and expressed readiness to make arrangements for preventing conflict. The Russian general acknowledges that he marched out with a detachment against the Afghan position, "counting still on a pacific result," which is certainly a remarkable display of Russian simplicity. The Afghans, in their simplicity opposed the advance of the detachment sent against them, which leaves the pacifically-inclined Russian commander to say they "compelled me to accept a combat." This means that the Russians advanced against the Afghans, and because the Afghans opposed such a proceeding he, Gen. Komaroff, was *compelled* to accept the combat. What business had the Afghan lamb to muddy the water the Russian fox was drinking, by himself drinking at a spot lower down the stream? This review of the report made by the English official who is on the spot, of course partly contains affirmations on one side and denials upon the other, but there are points of Komaroff's own report that strongly support some of Lumsden's statements, while the statement of Komaroff as to how he was compelled to fight is so insolent and impudent that it weighs terribly against his more plausible asserverations. That Lumsden's report has incensed the English to the last degree is no more than could be expected, and the English press denounces Komaroff, notwithstanding his guileless simplicity, with all the energy Englishmen can show under provocation. All that is warlike in the English nature is aroused, and, as we write this, tidings betoken that nothing less than war can follow.

ODD-FELLOWS AND THE EXPOSITION.

Saturday next is the sixty-sixth anniversary of the introduction into the United States of the order of Odd-Fellows, an occasion that will be observed by them with the pomp and circumstance due to such an occasion. The order was first instituted in England by some bright young fellows who "builded better than they knew." The meetings were held in taverns, and were of a social and convivial character. Added to the amusing side of the institution, however, grew up a custom of each member subscribing a small weekly sum, which was applied to benevolent purposes, the widows and orphans of members receiving especial attention. In time, as the value of this fund came to be realized, the institution was enlarged and included aid for members in cases of accident or sickness, and the order spread and became an important one. The lodges united, so that travelers found friends in passing from one district to another. In 1819 the more thoughtful and prudent members, who valued the valued the valuable features of their order, but were indifferent to the convivial, proceeded to oppose that portion of its objects, and those who preferred amusement to solid results started an "independent" union of their own. Thus improved Odd-Fellowship was introduced into the United States in 1819, by an English blacksmith, Thomas Nildey, who emigrated to this country and started the first Odd-Fellows' lodge in this country at Baltimore, in connection with the English Manchester order. The order is secret, and in its general proceedings as a secret order resembles those of the Freemasons. It has been a blessing to thousands who have found it a helper in infirmity, a supporter in sickness, and at need a comforter when death made his visitation. The widow in her distress and the orphan and fatherless in their forlornness find the order, like the good shepherd, folding them in kindly and loving arms. On the approaching excursion of the Memphis Odd-Fellows and their multitude of friends to the Exposition at New Orleans, the attendance will show their number and influence and the esteem in which they are held by the community. As New Orleans will no doubt be in its prime of beauty, yet unvisited by great heat, the attendance on the occasion is likely to be something tremendous. People, generally, will make available the opportunity to put themselves under the Odd-Fellows' wing, for everybody knows that what is managed by them will be managed well.

CYCLONES AND THERMOMETERS.

The *Appeal*, yesterday morning, had in its telegraphic columns accounts of various cyclones that show the period of storms to have arrived once more in the West. That such events were expected, and warning issued to be prepared for them, will be seen by referring to the New York *Herald* of Monday last. There it is stated that "the meteorological conditions of the West and South for the past two days, for the first time this season, very nearly approached those favorable to the genesis of tornadoes." Mr. Silas Bent, of St. Louis, states that when the cold, heavy northerly wind of the Mississippi Valley encounters the warm, southerly current, the north wind being heaviest travels beneath the lighter south wind. Thus placed between the warm earth below and the warm current above, it expands, while at the same time it is pressed onward by its own volume in the air. When reaching a spot of comparative light pressure from the upper current, the expansive force of the lower one causes an upward rush. This brings whirlwind and all the horrors of cyclone destructiveness at once cease. The thermometer in the upper and lower portions of the Mississippi Valley supplies the *Herald* with the data on which the statement given in the extract above is based. On Sunday, at the same hour, the thermometer in the upper part of the valley was down to 37°, in the lower part at 83°. On Saturday the difference was still greater, 50° at St. Louis and 90° at Vicksburg. The *Herald*, from these figures, concludes: "From the present indications the trace between the tornado-breeding elements cannot long be maintained. The Western meteorologists should be on the lookout for the periodic development of tornadoes, and renew their efforts to forewarn threatened districts of their approach." These facts show that those interested in the weather must not be satisfied to notice merely the local thermometers, but should compare them with those at a distance, as reported by the Signal Bureau, especially with those in a north and south direction.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A Petition to President Cleveland Demanding His Pardon.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—A dispatch from New Orleans says that Mr. A. G. Horn, editor of the Meridian *Mercury*, one of the leading Democratic papers of Mississippi, has forwarded to President Cleveland a very vigorous petition demanding the pardon of Jefferson Davis. The petition declares that this act would relieve the South of a great deal of mortification and distress. Mr. Davis, it says, deserves this pardon on account of his military and civil service, rendered to a country now at peace. "The Southern people," Mr. Horn says, "trusted you, Mr. President, and their power was felt, and they will call you blessed if you grant this petition. It will be the last act of clemency that will wipe out the only remaining vestige of the war." Mr. Horn did not consult Mr. Davis about preparing the petition.

ENDED IN A TRAGEDY.

The Sad Story of a Young Wife's Life—Death by Poison.

NEW YORK, April 22.—A romance, beginning with blighted affection, ended yesterday morning in a tragedy. A wife, for years severed from her husband and living alone, suddenly ended her life by poison. The gossip of the neighbors and the probabilities of the case make the act appear to be the result of fear of her husband's return. The unfortunate woman was Maggie Cameron. She was about thirty years of age, of prepossessing appearance and quiet demeanor. Her father, Joseph Wells, is a well-known resident of Pittsburg, Pa., and she had wealthy relatives in Philadelphia. While on a visit to this city seven years ago she made the acquaintance of her husband. She was married sometime afterward, but as quickly regretted the step. The troubles of her wedded life began almost at once, and ended only by her abandonment of her home and husband six months after she was united to him. Once away from him, the young woman determined to earn her livelihood by hard labor, but it is said she was followed and persecuted so that she had to feign to leave the city altogether.

ALL BROKE UP.

The Mormons Greatly Depressed Over the Result of the Clawson Case.

SALT LAKE, April 22.—The decision of the United States Supreme Court sustaining Judge Zane's *quare* ruling in the Clawson polygamy case has greatly displeased non-Mormons, while the Mormons are correspondingly depressed. Angus M. Cannon, the only leading Mormon now visible to the public, says: "I am sorry on account of the country. I know the Edmunds law is unconstitutional, but when it passed I told my children I would live within the law. My children's bread and butter depend on this. There are a number of office-seekers who would like my office. With me it was no sacrifice to stop cohabiting with my wives, as they are all past child-bearing, and we believe in marrying only for the purpose of procreating and making earthly tabernacles for the myriads of spirits waiting to fill them. But I would certainly be torn to pieces before I would give up one jot of my religion. If I was called upon to marry a young woman to-morrow I would do so. I would not pledge myself to live within the Edmunds law for any power in this world. I know polygamy is from God. It is sanctioned by God. We will never give it up. We will abide the consequences, even imprisonment and death, and I believe with some it will end in death."

JONESBORO, ARK.

Too Many Burglaries and Thefts—Improvements—Editors and Offices.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

JONESBORO, April 21.—Official lightning has struck Col. J. H. Taylor, editor of the *Democrat*, of this place. Mr. Taylor, who is a young man of more than ordinary business qualifications and literary attainments, has been secretary of state, and since his election he has left the *Democrat* for one year to Capt. G. E. G. Penn and George McNeal, both of whom have for several months past been employes of the office.

Too many burglaries, thefts, etc., are being committed in this section. Only last week I noticed you by wire of the cold and daring robbery of the safe of W. M. Robertson, of this place, in which that gentleman and his father lost $1000. The surrounding country has been scoured far and wide in search of the perpetrators, but no trace of them can be found. On yesterday morning one of our prominent citizens had an employe about $80 with instructions to go out in the country and buy beef for the shop, but instead of obeying instructions he takes in a partner and they together managed to steal several tools and other articles of value from Mr. Ritter, the butcher referred to, and boarded the north-bound train on the Texas and St. Louis railroad. Mr. Ritter having soon learned that his man and money had taken the wrong direction, wired the Paragould officials to arrest the young man on the arrival of the train at that point. They were promptly taken in charge, and were last night brought back here, where they will to-day have a preliminary hearing before Justice Jackson.

The spirit of improvement continues. The Hon. J. C. Hawthorne, of Corning, Clay county, is building a handsome residence in one of the most fashionable portions of the town. He will soon have it completed, when he will become a permanent citizen here. The Catholic church is about finished, so much so that Father Wehle has been holding services there for the past two Sabbaths. The contract for building the courthouse here has been given to A. M. Davis, of this place, one of the oldest citizens here. He says he will have the building completed in twelve months. A. L. M.

YOUNG MEN READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT COMPANY, of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred and thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

ANXIOUS FOR WAR.

Troops Swarming to All the Barracks in the United Kingdom, and the War Office at

London Besieged by Military Officers Asking for Employment—The Belligerent

Tone of the Press—Gen. Komaroff Given the Lie Direct—Foreign Miscellany.

LONDON, April 22.—That the government expects war seems to be fairly inferred from, first, its last night's announcement of the probable evacuation of the Soudan; second, the repeated references made by Mr. Gladstone last evening to the necessity of holding all troops there in readiness for service wherever they may be wanted (and these latter words were observed to be spoken with emphasis); third, the demand for £11,000,000, meaning a five pence halfpenny increase in the pound in the taxes, a demand never before made except for war; fourth, it would not have excited popular feeling by so readily giving out Lumsden's bellige ent dispatches. London's entire morning press spare no words in giving the lie to Komaroff upon Lumsden's testimony. This sentence from the *Chronicle*, hitherto a rather peaceful Liberal paper, is a good instance of the defiant tone of the press: "A more crushing rejoinder could hardly be imagined. Not one sentence of Komaroff's report remains. Not one clause of it was exempt from the grossest and most impudent perversion of truth." This, doubtless, will also be the tone of John Bull to-day on 'Change and elsewhere.

ANXIOUS FOR WAR.

Troops are swarming to all the barracks throughout the United Kingdom, in response to the government call for the reserves. The War Office in London is besieged by military officers asking for employment. It has been decided to divide the Portsmouth fleet up into channel flying and reserve squadrons. Fresh orders have been received to increase the number of workmen at Portsmouth.

Finland Protests Against Privateers.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—Finland has protested against the issue of letters of marque should war take place between England and Russia. Finland is apprehensive of serious damage along her coasts by the fleets of England, should these letters of marque be issued.

ON THE CONTINENT.

A Visit that is Causing Much Comment at Berlin.

BERLIN, April 22.—The Grand Duke Sergius, the brother of the Emperor of Russia, and his spouse, the granddaughter of Queen Victoria, are expected in Darmstadt to-day to visit the latter and the Princess Beatrice. The duke and duchess only left Russia last Sunday. There was much asking of questions at the Bourse to-day. "Would they come if war was expected between their country and the Queen's country?" and "Do they bring reassuring messages from the Czar?"

Sweden Will Remain Neutral.

HELSINGFORS, FINLAND, April 22.—The *Dagblad* states that Sweden has determined to remain neutral in the event of a war between England and Russia, and will prevent England establishing a coaling station on the Island of Gotland. The King of Sweden, who has been making a tour of Europe, has started on his return to his own country. There is great activity at the Russian army and navy depots. A new iron-clad will soon be launched at Abo.

CUBA'S COMMERCE.

Strong Feeling Against the Spanish Policy of Restriction.

HAVANA, April 16.—The *Diario de la Marina*, in a leading article, on the 11th instant, says: "The treaty between Spain and the United States was negotiated with a view to immediate ratification. If failed of ratification by the United States on the 4th of March, and we now hear that Mr. Foster will return to Madrid to open new negotiations. Believing that we express the general feeling, we counsel the government not only to make no further concessions, but to withdraw those already granted."

A great meeting of workingmen's unions was held at the Casino Espanol on Sunday last. The speakers generally declared that the treaty between Spain and the United States, with the various amendments to it allowed by Spain, would not prove beneficial to Cuba. A committee was appointed to ask the co-operation of the Governor General in a protest against the insertion of any amendments in the treaty to be negotiated by Senor Albocete and Mr. Foster.

The order for the official examination of all bills imported from the United States has been revoked in accordance with the suggestion of the Board of Health.

FEARFUL VOLCANIC ERUPTION

On the Island of Java—Many Persons Killed—Property Lost.

LONDON, April 22.—Dispatches received here this afternoon state that a terrible volcanic eruption has occurred at Parangkuit, a province in the island of Java, on the 17th of last month. A number of plantations have been deserted and it is feared that fully 100 persons have been killed.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

Dynamite Trials Postponed.

LONDON, April 22.—The trial of Cunningham and Burton, charged with high treason and felony in connecting the explosion in the Tower of London, has been postponed until May 11th.

Wales's Visit to Londonderry.

DUBLIN, April 22.—The justices of Londonderry have resolved to forbid the counter demonstration arranged to be held by the Nationalists on Saturday, when the Prince of Wales arrives there.

A Singular Invitation.

LONDON, April 22.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburg, has been invited in writing by a committee of Liberals to stand as a Liberal candidate in the contest for parliamentary election for the northeast division of Edinburgh and contest the district held by Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen, the present Liberal member for Ripon.

The Austrian Reichsrath.

VIENNA, April 22.—Emperor Francis Joseph to-day closed the Reichsrath. In the imperial address Austria was said to have reason for congratulation in the good relations she had at present with all other powers. The Emperor said he was justified in entertaining the hope that Austria would continue to make internal progress in peace.

Kicking Against the Prince.

DUBLIN, April 22.—Mr. William O'Brien, member of Parliament for Mallow, county Cork, and the editor of the *United Ireland*, is going to Londonderry to-day to organize a demonstration against the Prince of Wales upon the occasion of the visit of the Prince there on Saturday next.

The French in Tonquin.

PARIS, April 22.—Gen. Briere de Lisle telegraphs from Hanoi, under date of April 21st: "My letters have reached the Chinese commanders. Hostilities have been everywhere suspended. A Chinese officer of high rank is on his way to Hanoi."

The "Bosphore Egyptien" Matter.

PARIS, April 22.—The *Journal des Debats* says this morning, in regard to Gladstone's statement concerning the responsibility for the suppression of the *Bosphore Egyptien*, that "France must now look to England for redress. We will maintain our rights and do not lack ample means to do so." It is also stated here that a French fleet has been put in readiness for the purpose of making a naval demonstration on Alexandria to enforce a compliance with the demand of France for the rehabilitation of the suppressed newspaper *Bosphore Egyptien*.

LATE LAUGHS.

A TIN cup containing a number of old Spanish coins was recently dug up by a farmer in Baldwin county, Ga. This is the kind of cup that "cheers," if it doesn't inebriate.—*Norristown Herald.*

MISS CLEVELAND is said to be much opposed to dancing. Office-seeking Democrats who have been dancing attendance up in the President for two or three weeks know how to sympathize with the lady.—*Boston Transcript.*

SECRETARY BAYARD states that consuls will not be removed except for cause. Any place-hunter who derives consolation from this announcement will be entitled to a pound of tea or a pair of roller-skates.—*Philadelphia Press.*

THE female mosquito, we are informed, is the only one that stings. Then all we've got to say is that every male among 'em must have as many wives as Solomon had, or old maids are alarmingly prevalent.—*Binghampton Republican.*

THE grasshopper has proportionately 120 times the kicking power of a man. Blinks, who is not a favorite with the father of his best girl, says that he will never cease to be thankful that the old man is not a grasshopper.—*Texas Siftings.*

IT is said that Japanese women do not know the use of pins. This ought to range young men to emigrate, but with the usual recklessness of the sex they will go right on bearing scratches on their wrists with martyr-like heroism.—*Boston Post.*

A WESTMORELAND county (Pa.) school teacher was recently put on trial before the school trustees on a charge of having used improper language. He was acquitted, as the following official record shows: "Witness were not very strong and the board voted unanimous in Mr. Ferghosons favor."

THE number of miles attached to the hearse denotes the respectability of a funeral at Rio Janeiro. In this country many people measure the respectability of a funeral by the number of carriages, or the length of the procession. It is all the same—mules, horses or invited guests.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

"OUIDA" says: "A girl's love must never be begged, but conquered." Too much stress must not be placed upon this statement, however. We do not say that "Ouida" would misrepresent, but she may have forgotten, you know. One cannot remember forever the experience of one's youth.—*Boston Transcript.*

"MAX O'RELL" is not an Englishman and his name is not MacSorel, though he has contrived to MacSorel lesions of Englishmen. He is a Frenchman and his name is Blonet. Thus do we Blonet way the fictions that have clustered about the saucy fellow.—*Boston Transcript.*

THE Charleston *News* says that so soon as Ex-Senator Moody is serving a term in prison for stealing money from Col. T. W. Higginson, gets out of confinement, he will take the lecture platform. This is very bad, indeed, but if he does not take the footlights, scenery and orchestra chairs perhaps the platform charge would not be pressed.

JACKSON, TENN.

Failure of T. L. Kendrick—List of the Memphis Creditors.

A New Religious Weekly Makes its Appearance—The Drama.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

JACKSON, TENN., April 22.—The event in commercial circles to-day was the assignment of T. L. Kendrick, Main street, dry goods and groceries. J. R. Wilbor is the assignee. The liabilities are over $9000, but it is thought the assets will not fall far below these figures. The following are the Memphis creditors:

Meacham & Horton, $532 06.
C. R. Ryan & Co., $248 94.
Peters, Sawrie & Co., $34 23.
George Arnold & Co., $38 30.

About one-fourth of the creditors are Jackson people. Louisville and St. Louis houses will meet heavy losses. Of this latter class of the assignment is the most pitiable cause of the assignment was the pressure of one of the creditors for money due.

The first number of the *True Baptist*, a seven-column, four-page religious weekly, made its appearance in this city to-day. The Rev. Frederick Howard, D.D., pastor of the Central Baptist church, is the editor. The Jackson Dramatic Club made a hit in *Lost in London* to a full house last night.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Heavy Failure at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—The Louis Cook Manufacturing Company, one of the largest manufacturers of carriages and buggies in the West, assigned to-day to Thomas J. Stephens, ex-mayor. Liabilities estimated at $200,000, and assets at about the same. Preferences amounting to $92,000 were given before the assignment was made.

Penn Bank Suits.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—Judge Stowe, in the Common Pleas Court, to-day filed an opinion in the case of Henry Warner, assignee, against Thomas Marshall and Oliver Hare and other directors of the Defunct institution. The Court sustains the finding of the master, that the bonds held by the defendant directors were entitled to the bills receivable taken as collateral for the $450,000 loan obtained by them on their individual notes from outside banks. The case came up to-day on exceptions to the master's report, on the ground that the securities of the bank had been intermingled so that it was impossible to tell whether the securities were the same which had been originally given to the directors.

THE SULTAN TO MINISTER COX.

Oh, "Sunset," do hasten your steps to Stamboul,
But for goodness sake don't say I told you;
I'm sure Sulkaboo don't know my name from my socks,
But "sunset" do hasten your steps to Stamboul,
But for goodness sake don't say I told you;
And count the Czar's nose in the northeastern gale,
And tell him his Russian Imperial Nibs,
While Sulkaboo's Sultan, is more useful fibs,
But for goodness sake don't say I told you.

I'm about in the fix of the donkey who died—
"Sunset" dear, don't say I told you—
Because he could not twixt the haystacks decide,
But for goodness sake don't say I told you.
I am frequently called "the unreasonable Turk,"
When they come I must get in my very best work,
But for goodness sake don't say I told you.
—*Columbus (O.) Dispatch.*

Alternately Shaken and Scorched

By the paroxysms of chills and fever, the wretched sufferer for whom quinine has been prescribed, resents its vain attempt to exterminate the dreadful disease with that hurtful palliative, which at most but temporarily suppresses the chills, and eventually proves highly injurious to the system. In order to effect a thorough cure of malarial fever, whether intermittent or remittent, or to render the system proof against the malady, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters should be used daily. Evidence of the efficacy of this celebrated antidote of diseases generated by miasma, and a reliable preventive against them, has been so widely recognized in this and other countries that to address testimony in support of its claims would be to write either essential or desirable to do so. It may well be supposed that irrefutable testimony corroborative of the claims which have been made multiplying during the last twenty-five years and ever sufficient proofs might be gathered to convince the most inveterate skeptic.

National Reform Convention.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—The session of the National Reform Convention was largely attended this morning. The report of the secretary, J. W. Pritchard, of Philadelphia, was read, showing that since last report the aggregate receipts were $12,739 99, and the expenditures $12,279 Addresses were made by the Rev. J. R. W. Sloane and the Rev. Mr. Spencer, of Muncy, Pa., on the National Sabbath and the "Sabbath of the Future." The Committee on Resolutions reported a series condemning Sunday mail service and papers running railway time and Sabbath desecrations generally. Also indorsing President Cleveland for the position taken against polygamy, etc. The resolutions were taken up seriatim and were considered this afternoon.

The Horsford Almanac and Cook Book

Mailed free on application to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

Western Nail Association.

WHEELING, W. VA., April 22.—A meeting of the Western Nail Association convened at 11 o'clock. Mr. Keating, of Pittsburg, was elected president. Wheeling was made the executive headquarters. The next meeting will be at Columbus, O. J. N. Vance, was elected president, Geo. Wise secretary, Gen. Fitzhugh first vice-president, and W. W. Wallace second vice-president.

Weak in the Knees.

There are many persons who feel like old street-car horses, and would like to be allowed to lie down and die. These people might as well make up their minds strong and well. Miss S. E. Little, of Jefferson, Ill., writes: "I have found Brown's Iron Bitters very strengthening, and most excellent for dyspepsia, and I have got others to try it with good results." No use of being weak when this valuable medicine will make you strong.

Murder in the First Degree.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ill., April 22.—James Dennis, charged with the murder of the McMillan family, in January last, was today convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. Coffey, his accomplice in the crime, is also under sentence of death.

Noah's First Hit.

Where did Noah strike the first nail? On the head. Right where Dr. Bigger's Huckleberry Cordial strikes diarrhea, dysentery and cramp colic. Try it.

Phelan Will Appear Against Short.

KANSAS CITY, April 22.—Capt. Thomas Phelan has been reappointed captain of the workhouse by the city authorities, and having arranged his business will start tonight for New York, where he will appear as a witness against Richard Short at the latter's trial for a murderous assault upon him in that city.

A Foul-Mouthed Woman

is even worse than a foul-mouthed man. No one need be foul-mouthed if they will use SOZODONT and rub it in well. Don't spare the brush and spoil the mouth, as some parents do with their children when they withhold the rod.

A $250,000 FIRE.

A Number of Business Houses and Residences, Together with the "Herald" Newspaper and

Western Union Telegraph Office Destroyed at Vicksburg, Miss.—The Principal Sufferers.

A Gas Jet on a Swinging Bracket the Cause of the Disaster—Fire at Lamar, Miss.

VICKSBURG, April 22.—A fire broke out at 9 o'clock last night in Fornant's dry goods store. Maurice Meyer & Co and Mrs. Bloom, both dry goods; Wm. Brusen, hardware; Warner & Searles, clothing; Baum & Co., stationers; Robert Ernst, jeweler; A. Tressot, hardware and wagon materials; Joseph Podesta, wholesale liquors; Wm. Chamberlin, insurance; the United States signal office, the Telephone Exchange, three residences on Mulberry street, the *Herald* office and the Western Union telegraph office were completely gutted. The loss is $250,000. The detailed losses and insurance are unobtainable this morning. The fire caught from a gas jet on a swinging bracket. The *Herald* will suspend four days.

Fire at Lamar, Miss.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

LAMAR, April 22.—Our usually quiet little village was thrown into a state of excitement at 9:15 o'clock this morning by a fire, originating in the house occupied by the family of the Rev. H. M. Morrison, and owned by W. L. Treadwell. The house was entirely consumed, together with about half the furniture. A strong wind was blowing, communicating the fire to four business houses, all of which were extinguished with slight damage. The loss altogether was about $1000; no insurance.

Heavy Fire at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—A fire occurred early this morning in the Pullman Palace Car Company's shops used for repairing cars, at Forty-first street and the Pennsylvania railroad. The building and contents, together with a large frame building, used by the Philadelphia Railroad Company, were destroyed. *Loss*, $150,000; insured.

Disastrous Fire at Wheaton, Ill.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The news reaches here of a disastrous which is raging at Wheaton, two miles west of this city, on the Northwestern road, the county seat of Dupage county. An entire block north of the railroad depot has burned and the courthouse and other buildings are threatened. The fire was aggravated by a high wind and numerous wooden buildings. A fire-engine has just been dispatched from this city by a special train.

Later.—The fire was brought under control after the destruction of seven buildings occupied by different firms, whose stocks were removed in time to escape burning. The total loss will not exceed $20,000; insurance, $50 0.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Resignation of Treasurer Wyman and the

Appointment of His Successor—Exports and Imports.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Hon. A. U. Wyman, Treasurer of the United States, has tendered his resignation, to take effect May 1st. Mr. Wyman tendered his resignation through the Secretary of the Treasury on April 13, but any announcement of the fact has been withheld at the request of Secretary Manning, who accepted the same to-day on behalf of the President. The Secretary expresses his confidence in Treasurer Wyman, and regrets his retirement, which is entirely voluntary. Mr. Wyman was in March last elected president of the Ionia National Bank, at Omaha, Neb., and also is to have charge of an important trust company, recently established in that city. These new positions he is desirous of assuming at as early a date as possible, and has been waiting the designation of his successor in order to do this.

MR. WYMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

Mr. C. N. Jordan, formerly cashier of the Third National Bank of New York, was to-day appointed Treasurer of the place of Mr. Wyman, and is at present in the city preparing to assume the duties of the office.

The Newly Appointed Treasurer.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Mr. Jordan, the newly appointed Treasurer, was born in New York exactly fifty years ago to-day, and has had thirty-two years experience in the banking business. He began his career as a messenger in the Manhattan Bank of New York City, and rose to the grade of general book-keeper. Subsequently he received an appointment as cashier of the First National Bank of Fishkill Landing, N. Y., and afterward acted in the same capacity for the Louisville National Bank of New Orleans. He became cashier of the Third National Bank of New York in 1864, and was soon afterward elected a director of the bank. In 1881 he resigned the office of cashier, but continued to act as a director, and holds that office at present. He had a conference with the chiefs of division of the Treasurer's office this afternoon and assured them that he did not propose to make any changes in the clerical force of the office except for inefficiency or neglect of duty. It is expected that the transfer of the office from Mr. Wyman to Mr. Jordan on the 1st of May will necessitate a count of the cash in the Treasury.

Imports and Exports.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The chief of the Bureau of Statistics, in his ninth monthly statement for the current fiscal year of the imports and exports of the United States, reports that the excess of the value of exports over imports or of imports over exports of merchandise was as follows: Month ended March 31, 1885, excess of imports, $1,601 648; three months ended March 31, 1885, excess of exports of imports, $48,622,664; nine months ended March 31, 1885, excess of exports, $157,981,553; twelve months ended March 31, 1885, excess of exports, $147,574,066. The total values of the imports of merchandise during the twelve months ended March 31, 1885, were $696,191,554, and during the twelve months ending March 31, $683,238,2 1, a decrease of $87,105,917. The total values of the exports of merchandise for the twelve months ended March 31, 1885, were $743,765,620, and for the twelve months ended March 31, 1884, $761,768,691, a decrease of $18,002,701.

Pleuro-Pneumonia in Missouri.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The First Comptroller having decided that the Commissioner of Agriculture can legally use the pleuro-pneumonia appropriation to pay for such animals as it may be necessary to kill in order to stamp out an infection, Commissioner Colman has prepared a set of rules to govern the action of the department in this regard, and has telegraphed a copy of them to Gov. Marmaduke, of Missouri, asking him to advise by telegraph of his acceptance of the plans and methods prescribed there n.

The Union Pacific Payments.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received from the Union Pacific Railroad Company the sum of $916,704, of which $633 541 is to be applied to the sinking fund account and $283,163 to the bond and interest account, in accordance with the awards made by the Court of Claims, and the computations thereon made by the officers of the Interior Department.

Science and Surgery.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The American Surgical Association is holding its annual session in this city.

The annual session of the National Academy of Sciences began in this city yesterday.

Fraudulent Lottery Tickets.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Postmaster-General has forbidden the delivery of money orders or registered letters to C. F. Smith & Co., of Detroit, Mich., who have been convicted of dealing in fraudulent lottery tickets.

National Bank Extended.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Comptroller of the Currency to day extended the corporate existence of the Vincennes National Bank of Vincennes, Ind., to April 18, 1905.

The New York Appraisership.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The President to-day appointed Lewis McMullen to be appraiser at the port of New York, vice A. P. Ketchum suspended. Mr. McMullen was nominated during the special session of the Senate, but no action was taken on the nomination.

Another Cargo of Mormons.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Two hundred converts to Mormonism arrived at Castle Garden this morning. They are mainly English and Scotch. There are eighty men and 120 women in the party. They leave for Utah to-night.

C. P. HUNTINGTON

After the Cincinnati and Southeastern Railroad—He Wants to Gobble It.

Cincinnati *Times Star*: The Hon. John G. Carlisle, as counsel for the New York Trust Company, applied this morning at the county clerk's office in Newport for a copy of the mortgage filed by the Cincinnati and Southeastern Railroad Company in February, 1881, to secure a loan of nearly $7,000,000 from the above trust company. The mortgage covers all the road completed, the right of its franchise and all property that may be acquired by the company hereafter. Mr. Carlisle's intention is to bring suit against the railroad for interest on its bonds, long since due, but which it has failed to meet. The real fight, however, is being made by C. P. Huntington, the railroad king, who has taken steps to force a sale of the road that he may gobble it up. Huntington is anxious to extend a line of his road from Maysville to Newport, but his proposed line crosses in numerous places the right of way already obtained by the Cincinnati and Southeastern road, or formerly the Cincinnati and Point Gap road. The latter company had expended nearly $1,000,000 building and purchasing the right of way, the latter being obtained along the line of the Ohio river from Maysville to Newport, the intention being to make the latter place its terminus. Huntington has completed his road to Dover, Ky., and it is very probable he will force a sale of the other, and eventually come into possession of the entire line to Newport.

FUNK'S DEATH-TRAP.

The Latest Exploit of the Chicago Dynamite Crank.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Otto Funk, otherwise John Talbot, the young man who a few months ago confessed to having placed an infernal machine among a lot of books stolen from the Public Library, was arrested last night charged with having in preparation another dynamite plot. He confessed that he had a plan partly completed whereby he intended to blow up his sweetheart, Miss Jennie Gibson, by means of an infernal machine placed in a "death-trap" under the pathway she takes each day to her class at the Chicago University. An examination of the grounds was made and a trench forty-five feet long was found already dug. This was to be 240 feet long and to contain a wire connecting the explosives with a pit, in which Funk said he would hide and explode his machine at the proper time.

DUCK HILL, MISS.

Accidentally Shot in the Foot—Complaints of Dry Weather.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

DUCK HILL, April 22.—This evening while shooting fish in Sykes's canal Mr. Lugar Miller, of the firm of Kearney & Miller, of this place, accidentally shot himself in the foot.

Farmers are complaining of the dry weather and the general backwardness of spring, which seems to have just opened.

ABOUT WOMEN.

A few days ago Mme. Hutrelle, a noted Parisian woman of society, was arrested for drunkenness. Before a magistrate she stated that in order to keep her furs from moths she had purchased an empty liquor cask in which she always placed them. The fumes lurking in the garments had made her drunk. She was released.

JUDIC, the French star who will visit America next autumn, is nearly forty years old, with a vigorous form almost bordering on the heavy. She has a purely oval face and a mouth that effectually displays her two rows of white teeth. In manner she differs from many other French stars, pronouncing the riskiest words with childlike innocence.

Miss Rhea has added to her repertory a new play, called *The Course of Love*. It is by Sardou, and was acted in Paris under the name of *Piccolino*. The play was produced for the first time in this country at Baltimore on Saturday night, and it is reported that Miss Rhea was well received. Miss Rhea enacts a boy in the piece, a young sculptor, and wears male apparel.

QUEEN VICTORIA fulfills the biblical description of taking up her bed and walking when she changes her residence. It appears that when she goes to Windsor a wooden bed of a particular shape and made up in a special way, and whenever her majesty goes to a strange place a bed and its furniture are all packed from Windsor for her use. Two were sent off a couple weeks since from the workshop at the castle, the one for the Queen's cabin in the steam yacht Victoria and Albert, and the other has gone to Aix-les Bains. There is already one of the Queen's beds at Darmstadt. It was sent out when she was there last year.

JOSEPH PULITZER, editor of the New York *World*, has a wife, a correspondent says, who is as ambitious socially as she is beautiful. She looks like the queen of woodland, or some such fairy, dwelling in her substantial and aristocratic carriage as it rolls through that paradise of fashion, Central Park. In the corridor of the Academy of Design this year there is displayed a three-quarter-length picture of this very attractive lady, painted by Constant Mayer. She is a brunette, with a full, dark eye; in form and size, in richness and ripeness of healthful complexion a perfect