THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840 — MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1885. — VOL. XLV—NO. 115

MAJ. BURKE has resigned as director-general of the New Orleans Exposition.

ALL the arrangements for the Louisville races to commence to-day have been completed, and everything points to the largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held there.

THERE was another delightful day at the Olympic Park yesterday, where the races were much enjoyed by a large number of people, among whom many ladies were conspicuous. To-day's programme is a very attractive one, and ought to draw the largest attendance yet seen there.

THE victory of the "Chicks" will not be unattended with regret when it is recalled that the company they defeated at New Orleans is the one that was so conspicuously friendly to them on that disastrously hot day in Mobile. No true man ever courts or covets a victory at the expense of his friends. The Houston Light Guards have our sympathies. But then they do not go home empty-handed. They have the Mobile laurels fairly won.

THE Chickasaw Guards have redeemed themselves on the first occasion offering after their failure at Mobile. They drilled superbly yesterday at New Orleans, and it is generally conceded will carry off the first prize. This will be very gratifying news, not only to their immediate friends but to all classes of the people of the city. This victory reinstates the "Chicks" in the very enviable position they have occupied for so many years as the best drilled infantry company in the United States, for they secure it over the company that was victorious at Mobile.

THE backbone of the Riel rebellion is broken and the noted half-breed is a fugitive. Gen. Middleton was successful at Battouche, and there now remains for the Canadian government the work of pardoning the misguided rebels and doing justice by them so as to prevent their becoming rebels again. These poor people should have their property restored to them and guarantees ought to be given them that in the future they will be amply protected in all that they have. If Pemier MacDonald shall do this he will earn absolution for many of his sins.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Chattanooga *Times*, lashes itself into a fury over old Joe Brown's speech on divorce before the Baptists' convention at Augusta, Ga., last week. Under the influence of old Joe's oratory the convention did adopt his resolution, but later in the evening, after the members had time to think, they made haste to reconsider their vote and lay the Brown resolution on the table. Even a Baptist convention cannot afford to brand decent men and women with living in open adultery because they have married again after being divorced for cause. Old Joe was sat upon, and deservedly.

THE Mormons may, as they assert in their petition to the President, have good ground for complaint, and may be able to make a case against the officials who are enforcing the Edmunds law, but they will never be able to persuade the people of the country that they deserve any sympathy so long as the infamous system of polygamy is practiced and encouraged. It is a crime against the spirit of the age, and is odious and repugnant as a relic of religious systems away from which the civilized world has long since grown. Polygamy must go. It cannot live in these United States.

BY all odds the most important event of yesterday for Memphis was the driving of the last spike in the Holly Springs railroad. Of the interesting proceedings had on the occasion, a full report will be found in another column. They were participated in by some of our best people and were pervaded by a becoming enthusiasm. The results of this quickly-completed work ought to be a large increase in our cotton receipts next year, and sales of dry goods and groceries to correspond, and a growing trade thereafter. We congratulate the contractors on the energy with which they have prosecuted the work and the manner in which they have accomplished it. Now "on to Selma" and eventually to Pensacola.

THE disgraceful affair near Selma, Ala., of which our correspondent gives the particulars in a lengthy special elsewhere published, is much to be deplored. There must be some weakness in the laws or their enforcement in a place where men are compelled to arm to maintain their right to peace and security. That the attempt by a negro to outrage a white woman should be punished with death seems to be the first clause of the unwritten code that is deemed essential to the security of white women, but, even if that concession is made, it ought to be an easy matter for the sheriff of a county to take order for the safety of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." There must be something wrong in Chilton county, something radically wrong, that ought to be immediately set right. The law must be enforced. It must be supreme if there is to be a real and lasting peace.

THE conflict yesterday between the police and a large body of the workmen of London is to be regretted, because it is one of many such occurrences within the past year. Such conflicts are to be avoided, if possible, because the suppression of meetings by force may lead to disastrous consequences. It has often been predicted that some day the great metropolis of the world would, like Paris, be given over to a mob, and that dynamite and petroleum would in a few hours effect the ruin over which Macaulay's Australian is to muse. If ever that day comes it will be the result of these attempts by the London police to smother popular expression. Mass-meetings are the safety-valves of communities, and so long as they do not lead to infractions of the law should be encouraged and not prevented. Suppression of the popular will means suppression of a great force, that when it does find vent, like nature's powers seeking outlet, will work mischief.

THE presentation yesterday by the American residents of Paris of a copy of the Bartholdi statue, soon to be erected in New York harbor, to the French people, was a notable event, and it is to be hoped will strengthen the bonds that have bound the two nations together ever since this was called into existence. No American worthy of the name can ever forget the aid and assistance France lent the struggling colonies in men and material, as well as by its prompt recognition of the new nation. A friend in need is a friend indeed. France was that friend in '76, and in these later days she makes the continuation of that friendship plain by setting up a statue of liberty in our finest harbor, a statue that rivals the monumental leviathans that in the Egyptian deserts watch like silent sentinels by the remains of buried Memphis. The ceremonies in Paris yesterday by the American colony were becoming and timely, but they were only the precursor of greater things to come when 60,000,000 of free and united people shall celebrate the completion of the great statue in the place appointed for it and send greeting to their brother republicans across the sea and their hope that France may remain the home of liberty and an example to all the nations of Europe, growing more and more democratic every year and more and more prosperous.

THE "CHICKS"

Show Up in Fine Form at New Orleans, and Go Through the Programme

Without a Company Error—The Houston Light Guards Pushing Them Very Close.

The Mississippi Press Association—Cause of the Alabama Trouble—Knights Templar.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—Two companies drilled to-day in the leading infantry contest—the Chicks and the Houston Light Guards. The balance and the artillery drill to-morrow. We are not likely to know results before Friday afternoon. The Chicks were great favorites. A number of Memphis gentlemen were at the camp just before the drill. They and the members of the company were happy and hopeful. When the drill commenced, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Capt. Carnes was feeling well, and all the members of the old team except Wat Clapp and Tom Wright were ready. The company marched on the drill ground with the hearty applause of the large crowd. They got through with the programme in one hour. Every movement was applauded. No company errors were made, but there were a number of individual errors. At the conclusion everyone felt certain that the Chicks were winners.

The Houston company then came on, drilled in excellent style and in about the same time as the Chicks. They were enthusiastically applauded.

The Zanesville Guards, who were to drill next, had withdrawn.

The Mobile and Louisville companies will drill to-morrow.

The opinion now prevailing may be described in a few words. The friends of the Chicks are confident. The friends of the Houston company are very hopeful. The errors of the sentiment of the Houstons are likely to lose first place for that company.

Associated Press Report.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—The second day of the Exposition interstate drill opened with the attendance of rural companies. The St. Mary Volunteers was the only entry, the Iberia Guards having withdrawn. The Pelican and the inspection of first-class companies, in the following order: Chickasaw Guards, Houston Light Guards, Janesville Guards, Company F, Louisville Legion; Mobile Rifles and Semmes Guards. The drilling was begun at 1:30 o'clock p.m. by the St. Mary Volunteers. They made a fair showing. The first of the crack competitors to appear on the drill-ground was the Chickasaw Guards, who were greeted warmly by the large crowd present. Their drill was almost perfect, with the exception of some individual errors. In stacking arms one stack fell, and during the execution of one of the double-quick orders two men slipped and fell, but resumed their places immediately. Their drill lasted fifty-five minutes, and they left the field amid great applause. They were followed by the Houston Light Guards, who were given a hearty and hearing reception. Their drill was very finely executed, and several portions of the programme were performed with more finish and activity than was done by the former company. The only noticable errors were the losing of distance and individual tardiness on the part of several members in the manual, and the slipping and falling of one man, who immediately took his position again. They went through the evolution of the drill programme in fifty minutes, and after being drawn up in line before the grand stand, left the ground amid tremendous applause. The Janesville Guards, who were to have drilled next, withdrew from the contest. The tournament of the day ended with a drill by the Busch Zouaves, who had no competitors; the Richardson Zouaves, of Indianapolis, who were to have contested with them, having left for home last night, owing to a death in the captain's family. The weather to-day could not have been better, it being cloudy with a good breeze. A large crowd of visitors were present, there being nearly 10,000 persons on the grounds. To-morrow the Mobile Rifles and Company F, Louisville Legion, will drill, which will end the interstate contest, the Savannah Cadets having withdrawn, owing to the illness of some members. The pools: Chickasaw Guards, $25; Houston Light Guards, $18; field, $6.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Election of Officers by the Grand Commandery Knights Templar.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

CHATTANOOGA, May 13.—The Grand Commandery of Tennessee was organized on October 12, 1859, under warrant from the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment. Three commanderies, viz: Nashville, No. 1; Yorkville, No. 2; and De Molay, No. 3—were represented. A fourth, Cyrene No. 4, of Memphis, existed and sent proxies, but the places named not being represented by members of the commandery were not recognized as such.

No conclave were held in the years 1862-63-64. In 1865 a few Sir Knights assembled and revived and re-established the Grand Commandery. From that year to the present it has grown with sure and steady increase in activity and force, until now the Grand Commandery is composed of thirteen active, prosperous subordinate commanderies.

NEW YORK COMMANDERY NO. 4.

Memphis Commandery No. 4 held its first conclave Thursday, May 12, 1859, under letters of dispensation issued March 25, 1859, signed by W. R. Hubbard, then G. M. of the United States. Sir James Penn was the first E. C., J. J. Worsham, General, Chas. Scott, C. G. The date of the charter of the commandery is September 16, 1859, and Sir Giles M. Hillyer, Knight, was nominated and constituted the proxy of the Grand Master, to fully organize the commandery and install its officers, they being the same as acting under letters of dispensation. Since that date the following Knights have occupied the E. C. chair, namely: J. J. Worsham, Haus Lemon, Jno. Zent, Geo. Mellersh, J. M. Pettigrew, J. W. Ward, R. C. Williams, Ed Wornham, Ben F. Price and Marcus Jones. The present E. C. Memphis Commandery has 108 names on the rolls, and its members are scattered from the Hudson river to the Gulf of Mexico.

List of officers elected for 1885: Sir Marcus Jones, E. C.; Sir Hugh B. Cullen, G.; Sir S. T. Carnes, C. G.; the Rev. Sir George White, P.; Sir C. R. Pollard, S. W.; Sir R. M. Drake, J. W.; Sir S. P. Read, T.; Sir T. J. Barchus, R.; Sir H. E. Brown, S. B.; Sir B. H. Fox, S. B.; Sir A. F. Davis, W.; Sir M. H. Price, First G.; Sir J. F. Loeher, Second G.; Sir J. R. Sugg, Third G.

WATER VALLEY, MISS.

Twentieth Annual Session of the Mississippi Press Association.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

WATER VALLEY, May 13.—The twentieth annual session of the Mississippi Press Association convened here to-day at 12 o'clock with eighty members present, representing fifty-seven papers. The meeting was held in the spacious court-room, which had been beautifully and artistically decorated for the occasion by the ladies. The association was called to order by the president, the Hon. J. J. Shannon, of the Meridian *Mercury*, and the session opened with prayer by the Rev. H. M. Sydenstricker, pastor of the Presbyterian church here.

Capt. W. A. Herring, the mayor, in a cordial, chaste and eloquent address welcomed the press. This address was replete with interest to all the visitors to the city, wherein it showed the wondrous growth, public spirit, enterprise and surprising material wealth of the place, of which the State at large has heretofore been comparatively in ignorance. He showed the place to rival, if it does not excel, any town in the State in the various industrial pursuits, with manufacturing enterprises new to many parts of the South, while it is deprived of the local advantages of iron and coal, that the first cast plow factory was established here before they had a railroad fairly established. Now foundries and machine shops make iron and steel plows, hollow ware, cotton gins, plantation and mill machinery, and steam engines; that here the cotton-mills convert into yarn 1200 bales of cotton annually; that the railroad shops here furnish hundreds of miles of track with locomotives and cars and repairs to machinery; that the first locomotive built in Mississippi was built here in 1878, since when over forty locomotives have been built, not only for this line, but for other lines in the State and for other States; this, too, without the immigration of capitalists or money from abroad, but by local capital and the strong arms and nerves of its indomitable citizens, who now number over 4000. He showed the city to have made equal progress in intellectual culture, showing that there exists here the best and most efficient system of public schools that can be found in the State, for both races, there being a school of some 400 scholars in prosperous organization and conduct. The press, by general verdict, bears testimony to the intelligence, culture and generous hospitality of the good citizens of Water Valley.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of the Kosciusko *Star*, on behalf of the press, responded to the welcome in a speech eloquent and beautiful in diction and in terms appropriate.

The secretary, J. K. Almon, of the West Point *New Era*, was at his post and called the roll and collected the annual dues.

President Shannon then delivered his address, reviewing the workings, growth and usefulness of the association from its organization, and making many wholesome suggestions as to the proper mode of conducting a newspaper.

There were presented and read invitations to visit the State University at Oxford, the World's Exposition and the various public places of interest in this city, all of which were accepted, and the association will leave here in a body Friday morning for Oxford, there to eat a-l'clock on same day for New Orleans.

The annual literary programme of the press will be carried out to-night. To-morrow night the association will be entertained by the citizens at a grand banquet.

A telegram was received and read from Senator Walthall acknowledging the receipt of an invitation to be present and expressing his regrets at his inability to attend.

R. H. Henry, of the Jackson *State Ledger*, from the Memorial Committee, presented, in feeling and appropriate terms, resolutions commemorative of Henry Moos and J. D. Burke, deceased members of the association, which were unanimously adopted and ordered spread on the minutes.

Sundry business matters were transacted, when a recess was taken until 8 o'clock p.m.

SELMA, ALA.

Cause of the Trouble in Chilton County—Facts in the Case.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

SELMA, May 13.—Considerable trouble and excitement is raging near Dixie, in Chilton county, a few miles north of this city. The unfortunate matter was precipitated by the fiendish conduct of Sam Atchison, a young negro, who attacked and brutally outraged Mrs. Neisler, in the neighborhood of Dixie, a few days ago. A band of armed white men went to the house of the rapist and ordered him to go before the outraged lady to be identified. Sam refused to go, barricaded himself in his house and armed himself with a shotgun. He finally bullied the white men, numbering twenty, and all armed, and ordered them to march before him, and in that way went to Mrs. Neisler's house. The bold negro commited his crime in the house, he said he was the guilty one she lied and he would kill her. She was frightened and said he was not the guilty man. When the rapist was gone she said that beyond question he was the same negro who assaulted her. A second attempt was made to arrest Atchison, a warrant of arrest having been issued, but he made good his escape, boldly pursued by a large number of white men. Scipio Atchison, father of the negro rapist, swore vengeance against all who had taken part in the effort to bring his son to just punishment. He continued to make threats for several days, saying: "The d—d rebs had better keep cool and save their relics." The country is thickly settled by laboring men of both races, who find profitable employment at the saw-mills and public coaling works. On Saturday evening of last week Scipio Atchison, father of the ravisher, went to the home of William Lodge, a white man, and told him if he valued the life of himself and family he had better move into the neighborhood immediately; that the negroes had stood rough treatment long enough; that a band of negroes, armed to the teeth, meant to attack the white settlement and scalp men, women and children. Lodge and several other white settlers, fearing a murderous attack, moved their families to organize a distance of five miles. Saturday night gunshots and screams were heard in a swamp in the neighborhood of the coaling works. Fear and excitement ran so high that no investigation was made until Sunday. Some white settlers went to make an investigation Sunday evening, and on the banks of a creek in a forest, near his own house, Scipio Atchison was found a ghastly corpse. The body was horribly riddled with buckshot. This explained the sound of the gunshots and screams heard in the forest Saturday night. The whole country, extending over a radius of twenty miles, was aroused. It is estimated that fully 300 white men, armed and resolute, gathered in the neighborhood of the coaling works Saturday night, coming from the country miles around. Two other negroes, sympathizers with Sam and Scipio Atchison, are both missing. It is whispered with some assurance among the settlers that Steve Sullivan, one of the sympathizers, was also killed Saturday night, but the body has not been found. Two others, also negroes, are missing, and his whereabouts are still unknown. Who it was that killed Scipio Atchison will probably never be known definitely. The exciting events that followed and aroused the white men are no matter of surprise. Southern and Northern white men are armed and together have sworn death to negroes who dare invade the sanctity of their homes.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

The Electrical Sam Jones—Bank of Tennessee Assets.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

NASHVILLE, May 13.—The trial of Buck Brown for shooting Policeman Arnold began this morning in the Criminal Court. The whole day was consumed in procuring the jury.

Clerk and Master Wrenn to-day disposed of the assets of the bank of Tennessee, among which were nineteen bonds of the State of Tennessee, of $1000 each, with coupons and accrued interest, representing, when funded, a bond for $7,440 and $33.30 in money. Each was sold at forty-six cents on the face value.

Sam Jones is electrifying this city. Nothing ever was so powerful. He is directing his energies to denouncing the vices and follies of church members and strikes them boldly, high and low. This morning, for an hour, 1000 men, women and children sat weeping under the pound of his voice.

JACKSON, TENN.

Fashionable Wedding—The Memphis Chancery Docket—Religious Revival.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

JACKSON, May 13.—Miss Lizzie Allison, a prominent young Nashville lawyer, was married to-day to Miss Birdie K. Allison, of this city, daughter of R. A. Allison, one of our leading business men. The marriage was private, only members of the family being present. The wedded pair left for Nashville.

The Supreme Court has resumed work on the Memphis Chancery docket. The last of the Butler revenue cases is on trial. Cunningham vs. Smith, involving title to real estate, will be taken up to-morrow.

A revival, with a number of conversions, is in progress at the East Jackson Methodist Episcopal church. Large crowds attend and there is a marked religious awakening.

CANTON, MISS.

Death of an Old Inhabitant and Former Merchant.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

CANTON, May 13.—David Fulton, for more than thirty years a resident of this place, and at one time a prominent merchant, died to-day after a protracted illness.

SPORTING NEWS.

Everything in Readiness for the Louisville Spring Meeting, Which Begins To-Day with

Four Races, in Which There Will Be Over a Hundred Starters—Interest and Speculation

As to the Derby Winner—Joe Cotton the Favorite—Last Day of the Lexington Races.

LEXINGTON, May 13.—The Kentucky Association races closed to-day with four events.

First Race.—Purse of $350; all ages, one and one-fourth miles. Starters: Kilmeny, 107 pounds, $20; Ed Butts, 108 pounds, and Greyhound, 109 pounds, in the field, $6. Won easily by Kilmeny; Ed Butts second and Greyhound third. Time—2:11¼.

Second Race.—Post stake for two year olds, $500 added; three-quarters of a mile. Starters: Katrina, 107 pounds, barred in the pools; Winona, 107 pounds, $8; May Lady, 107 pounds, $4. Won easily by Katrina; Winona second, May Lady third. Time—1:18.

Third Race.—Purse of $300, for maidens of all ages; one mile. Starters: Littlefellow, 97 pounds, $25; Test, 97 pounds, $15; Gold Dollar, 105 pounds, $15; Glendon, 94 pounds; Blue Bonnet, 97 pounds; Village, 94 pounds; Lead, 94 pounds, field, $16. Test came in first, but was set back for accidental riding, giving the race to Gold Dollar; Glendon second, Littlefellow third. Time—1:43¾.

Fourth Race.—Purse $300, consolation; one and one-eighth miles. Starters: Bonanza, 99 pounds, $25; Lady Wayward, 92 pounds, $10; Springer, 110 pounds, $3. Lady Wayward won by a length; Bonanza second, Springer third. Time—1:56¼.

Everything in Readiness at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 13.—Everything in readiness for the spring meeting of the Jockey Club, which begins to-morrow. The track is in fine condition, and the weather promises to be favorable. Over 600 horses have arrived. There will be four races to-morrow, with over 100 starters. Never in the history of the turf has there been so much interest and speculation as to the winner. Spur is reported lame and Freeman will not start. Joe Cotton is the prime favorite to-night, while Favor, Bersan, Tenbooker and Irish Pat sell well up in the pools. The following is the pooling on the Derby: Joe Cotton, $800; Favor and Bersan, $560; Irish Pat, $125; Tenbooker, $120; Thistle, $125; Lord Coldridge and Clay Pate, $40; Playfair, $90; Keokuk, $20.

National Jockey Club Races.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Despite a heavy rain during the morning, there was a fine attendance at the race-course. The track was in much better condition than was expected, and the events were well contested.

First Race.—Dash of one mile, for three year olds and upward, with a value for sale at auction. Agincourt won by a short head; Killane second, Murmur third. Time—1:48¼.

Second Race.—The Willard Hotel Stakes, a selling sweepstakes for all ages; $50 each, half forfeit, the proprietor of the hotel to add $350, of which $100 to second horse. Winner to be sold for $1,000. Benedict scaled, Colonel Sprague, Valley Forge, Miss Goodrich, Marmaduke, Burch and Joy Bell. The start was good with Valley Forge in the lead by the others together. In the upper turn Burch went to the front and Colonel Sprague to second place, with Valley Forge third and the others together. Col. Sprague soon took the lead, finishing an easy winner by four lengths—Valley Forge second, Burch third. Time—1:45

Third Race.—Purse of $500; dash of six furlongs; for all ages. Nannie Gentry won by a head, Lena second, Vibrator third. Time, 1:20¾.

Fourth Race.—Youthful Stakes, for two year olds; half mile. The starters were: Shady, Bessie B., Fawn, Elkwood, Little Minnie, Bess, Bi gonett and Virginia. Bess won by a length, Fawn second, Bigonett third. Time, 0:50½.

Fifth Race.—Purse, $500; dash of one mile and one sixteenth for three year olds and upward. Solitaire won by a half length; Braulaf second, Olivette third. Time, 1:52¾.

The Elmendorf Yearling Sale.

LEXINGTON, KY., May 13.—Mr. D. Swigert's sale of Elmendorf yearlings took place to-day. There was a large attendance of turfmen, and every prominent breeder in the Blue Grass country was represented among the bidders. Thirty-eight colts and fillies brought $36,550; average, $961. The highest price paid was $2300, and the lowest $110. The principal sales were: Bay colt, by imp. Glenelg, dam Annie Bush, to G. D. Wilson, $2500; black colt, Virgil-Annie Fiel, to Dwyer Bros., $2300; Virgil-Modrine colt, to Dwyer Bros., $1600; chestnut colt, imp. Glenelg-Impudence, to A. E. Johnson, New York, $900; bay colt, Virgil-La Belle Helene, to H. T. Todhunter, Sacramento, Cal., $1300; bay colt, Virgil-Nota Bene, to Dwyer Bros., $3300; Brown colt, Pendennis, Virgil-Persis, to E. J. Baldwin, San Francisco, $1300; brown filly Virgil-Ulrica, to G. D. Wilson, $1150; gray colt, imp. Glenelg-Cruel, to A. E. Johnson, New York, $2600; bay filly, imp. Glenelg-Malta, to E. J. Baldwin, $1400; bay filly, imp. Glenelg-Florida, to John Mackey, $20; brown filly, Virgil-Madame Dudley, to B. J. Treacy, $2000; chestnut filly, imp. Glenelg-Eons, to J. E. Kelley, $900.

Racing in England.

LONDON, May 13.—This was the second day of the Chester meeting. The race for the Chester Cup was won by Mr. H. B. Traill's chestnut colt, Merry Boy. Lonsdale came in second and Mr. E. Viner's three-year-old chestnut filly, Stone Glink, third. There were seven starters.

THE OKLAHOMA BOOMERS

Preparing for Another Raid into the Coveted Territory.

WICHITA, KS., May 13.—A special dispatch to the *Eagle*, from Cheyenne Agency, Ind. Ter., says that movements between boomers and troops are now in progress. He says the Afghans sent a taunting message to the Russians, declaring that "they would thrash the Russians as they had thrashed the English." Gen. Komaroff, Gen. Komaroff again insists, fired the first shots, and so were responsible for bringing on the engagement. Gen. Komaroff says he has given them no better condition than in the battle that the Afghan leaders had ordered the Sariks to furnish a contingent of 1000 men to the Afghan army. The time which had been allowed the Sariks to determine whether they would comply with this order expired on the very day the battle occurred, and an avowal of their intention to side with the Afghans on that day. The effect produced by the Russian success on the minds of the neighboring people was so great that, directly after the battle, the Sariks and Ersarik Turcomans offered their allegiance to Russia. A few days after the battle, namely, on the 7th of April, Gen. Komaroff sent a letter to the Afghan chief, the Afghan commander at Penjdeh, that he had no further animosities against the Afghans.

PORK-PACKING.

Considerable Reduction in the Number of Hogs Handled.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—The Cincinnati *Price Current* will say to-morrow: A considerable reduction in the number of hogs handled the past week by Western packers compared with the preceding week, and also in comparison with the corresponding week last year. Our returns indicate a total of 140,000 hogs packed during the week, against 175,000 last week, and 180,000 for the corresponding time last year. This makes a total of 1,155,000 hogs since March 1st, compared with 955 000 a year ago, an increase of 200,000, distributed as follows: Chicago, 65,000; Kansas City, 178,000; St. Louis, 65,000; Cincinnati, 55,000; Indianapolis, 18,000; Milwaukee, 62,000; Cedar Rapids, 45,280, and Cleveland, 32,685.

ON AND OFF CHANGE.

COTTON, 10⅛c.

WEATHER more pleasant.

RECEIPTS of cotton 56 bales.

COTTON steady in New York.

SPECIE transactions in corn.

THE potato-bugs were absent yesterday.

CORNMEAL closed 15c higher in St. Louis.

HOGS were dull and lower in St. Louis.

COTTON sales 500 bales, all to spinners.

LIVERPOOL reports cotton dull and dragging.

THE St. Louis provision market closed dull and lower.

A FAIR attendance at yesterday's session of the Bull Board.

FLOUR was quiet and firm in St. Louis, prices unchanged.

CORN and wheat opened lower, but closed with advances in Chicago.

TWENTY-NINE cars of corn of various grades were inspected yesterday.

MAY cotton advanced 2 points in New York yesterday; other months 1 to 3 points lower.

BIDS and offerings of No. 3 white corn, year delivery, were 10c per bushel apart at the Call Board.

J. REIS, Cincinnati, and J. F. G. Bentley, Springfield, Mo., were registered at the Cotton Exchange.

COAX and wheat closed a shade lower for spots in St. Louis, but futures were sharply advanced.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Merchants' Exchange Board of Directors will be held this afternoon.

SEVENTEEN cars corn sold—12 cars No. 2 white, at 57c. May delivery, and 5 cars No. 2 at 56c, June delivery.

RECEIPTS of cotton at the ports, 1319 bales, against 693 bales same day last year, and 6518 bales same day the year before.

A. J. NORTH, Atchison, Ks.; D. Hursch, New York; J. Reis, Cincinnati; F. B. Armistead, Nashville, Tenn., visited the Merchants' Exchange.

THE Union Stock Yards report Col. M. R. Lawson again on their yards with 1 car each of fine cattle, sheep and hogs. The market is steady and unchanged.

THE Grain Elevator re-ported in store yesterday: Corn, 51,610 bushels and 2598 sacks; oats, 267 sacks. Of oats 3451 bushels were received and withdrawn.

THE Chicago meat market was irregular yesterday—opened with pork declined, recovered to fractional advances, and closed again declined to prices below the previous day's close.

THE cut-worm has attacked the cotton-fields in many places, but the damage they do will amount to but little, as enough stand will be left to make an abundant yield, especially where the "thinning-out" process has not been done.

VICKSBURG *Herald*, 12th: "We learn from the Hon. A. J. Bondurant, who came overland from St. Joseph, La., to Delta, that the prospects for a crop were never better. There seems to be a feeling of surety among the planters as to a large yield and good prices."

THE following more expressive than eloquent comment on Memphis progress was uttered by a Western visitor coming into the city on a street-car yesterday morning: "The town looks diffrent from what it was when I was here afore—that's nigh onto five year ago."

A GENTLEMAN of experience in agricultural matters suggests that gardeners could "get even" with the cut-worm by planting cotton-seeds with vegetables. The worm will attack the cotton-plant in preference to any other species of vegetable, which would afford protection until the cabbages, beans or other vegetables would get beyond the worm's power to destroy. The remaining cotton-plant can easily be disposed of after the worms have caused to prey upon the gardens.

Louisville Cement.

PREPARE FOR FLOOD.

Foundations, cellar walls and buildings subject to overflow should be constructed with Louisville Cement. It is the standard.

Y. M. C. A.

The Twenty-Sixth Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the

United States and Canada at Atlanta, Ga.—The Report of the International Committee.

Remarkable Progress of the Order During the Year and Growth of the Work.

ATLANTA, GA., May 13.—The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and Canada met in the Baptist church here this morning. Mr. R. R. Bonney, of New York, called the convention to order; Mr. George Rodgers, of Milwaukee, was elected temporary president, and Maj. Joseph Hardie, of Selma, Ala., was subsequently elected permanent president, and George T. Corhead, of St. Louis, secretary. The vice-presidents are T. S. L. Peters, of St. Louis; Benjamin Shaw, of Pittsburg; Woods White, of Atlanta; Mr. Faust, of Oregon; Dr. White, of Boston, and Robert Henderson, of Canada.

On taking the chair Maj. Hardee made a brief and earnest address. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Judge Jackson, chief justice of the Supreme Court, and the Rev. Dr. Barnett, of the Presbyterian church, to which the Hon. Cephas Brainert, chairman of the International Committee, responded.

Mr. Kennedy, secretary of the London Association; Mr. Pfi ders, of the Berlin Association; Count Pinckeler, of Berlin, and Mr. M. Hadden, of London, were introduced and made brief addresses.

IN THE AFTERNOON.

Mr. Brainert presented the report of the international committee, showing that the association reported 112,000 members, 17,000 active members on committees, and nearly 400 young men's Bible classes. The association owes $4,300,000 worth of property. The expenses of the committee for the year were $31,000. They employ eleven secretaries. Eighteen new buildings have been erected during the year. The report shows remarkable growth in every department of the work, particularly in efforts for the religious, mental, social and physical welfare of young men in Bible study and personal work. The work for college young men, railway employes and German and colored young men has been emphasized during the year. Four hundred and twelve secretaries and assistants are employed in the work.

IN THE EVENING.

Mr. John H. Elliott, of Minneapolis, gave a Bible reading, after which the Rev. Dr. Hawthorne introduced the Rt. Rev. M. S. Baldwin, Bishop of Huron, Canada, who gave a most interesting and impressive address on the topic, "Is the Bible Adapted to the Young Men of To-Day; and if So, Why?" The address was listened to with marked attention by the large audience in attendance.

About 400 delegates, representing associations in the United States, Canada and Europe, are in attendance at the international secretaries, most of the State secretaries and nearly all the general secretaries are here.

WORKINGMEN'S

Clubs and Institutes for Social Intercourse and Other Educational Advantages.

The fourth annual Congress of Workingmen's Clubs was held on the 7th of May with the Wells Memorial Workingmen's Club and the Institute of Boston, an association which has 1221 members, and owns a fine building, containing reading and social rooms, lecture hall, gymnasium, etc. Mr. Robert Treat Paine, jr., presided over the congress, and addresses were delivered by Gov. Robinson, the Hon. J. Q. A. Brackett, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives; the Hon. Hugh O'Brien, mayor of Boston, and others. Fourteen clubs were represented. The corresponding secretary presented a report giving statistics and a brief history of twenty-two of the thirty workingmen's clubs in this country, which have a total membership of about 5000. All the clubs were reported to be in a prosperous condition and steadily increasing in membership. Five clubs own houses, ten rent houses or halls, and twenty-two rooms in parish halls; fifteen own libraries, five have organized classes for the purpose of instruction, and seventeen provide lectures, concerts, and entertainments of various kinds for members and their families; eleven record their members pecuniary assistance in sickness; seven provide facilities for selling supply articles, such as coal and flour, at reduced rates, and building and loan associations are connected with four; four clubs were organized in 1877, one in 1878, and four in 1884; six or eight other societies in process of organization. The first club, the St. Mark's, was established in Philadelphia fifteen years ago, and has had 2000 members. Its influence for good upon the workingmen of Philadelphia and vicinity is universally acknowledged.

The workingmen's clubs and institutes represented at this congress are societies composed of work-men associated with, out regard to trade, occupation, or religious distinction for purposes of social intercourse, mental and moral improvement, rational recreation and mutual helpfulness. They establish club-rooms, where members may enjoy social intercourse and pleasant companionship free from the influences of saloons, to which many resort merely for the want of better places. Opportunities for instruction are provided through reading-rooms, circulating libraries, evening classes, debates, lectures, reading, and the like, while amusement is furnished in the shape of chess, checkers, billiards, bowling, excursions, amateur theatricals, concerts, etc. Benefit societies, which furnish medicines, medical attendance, and pecuniary assistance in cases of sickness or death; legal aid societies, which afford protection from extortion and oppression, and trade discounts and coal funds, which provide the staples of life of good quality and at reduced rates, are organized in clubs. Habits of thrift and saving are encouraged by the establishment of co-operative savings banks, building and loan associations, etc., which aid the workingmen to save systematically and to buy their own homes. Self-help and temperance are the two great objects of every workingmen's club.

Workingmen's clubs are comparatively new in this country, but in Great Britain there are now 1000 such organizations, of which a total membership of 500,000. The history of these clubs proves that there is a great need for such organizations among workingmen; that workingmen are quick to appreciate the advantages which these clubs offer after having once experienced them; that these clubs, when once established, are, as a rule, self-sustaining, and that they are the most effective means yet devised for raising the intelligence and improving the condition of the working people. It is for men of means, capitalists and land-owners, and particularly employers of labor, to show the working people how much they can do for themselves through these clubs and institutes, and then to give influence and support in bringing about their establishment.

It is the object of the congress to promote the establishment of these associations, and information as to their organization and management will be furnished on application to John B. Pine, corresponding secretary, No. 41 Pine street, New York.

GERRA PUFF CIGARETTES are now sold at the popular price; 5 cents for 10; 10 cents for 20.

Western Gas Association.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The eighth annual convention of the Western Gas Association began here to-day. Mr. T. J. Lamsden, of St. Louis, president of the association, read a lengthy paper, in which he declared in favor of the States appointing gas commissioners, the same as railroad commissioners, to determine all questions of dispute between the gas companies and the public. Other papers as to the methods employed in the manufacture of gas were read. About 100 delegates are present.

DRAW-POKER is much deeper than a draw of an Opera Puff Cigarette; 5 cents for 5!.

A BLOODY FIGHT

Between Fugitives from Justice and Officers Near Pine Bluff, Ark.

PINE BLUFF, May 13.—Constable Levi and *posse* went to Noble's Lake to arrest Henry and James Nelson, fugitives from Mississippi, charged with murder. They fired on the *posse* from a log hut, wounding one of the *posse*. One of the murderers was also wounded during the general firing, but the *posse* were compelled to leave for reinforcements, the fugitives remaining in possession of the battlefield.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Springfield, Ill., May 13.—In the joint convention 198 members were present, but neither party voted. Adjourned.

Grayson, Ky., May 13.—By the explosion of a boiler of the Dunkert Stove Company yesterday, Geo. James and Theodore Bantz were killed, and George and Robert Gee were badly wounded.

Chicago, May 13.—The large brewery of M. Brand & Co., situated in Elston avenue, caught fire this morning and was damaged to the extent of $250,000 before the flames were extinguished. No insurance.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 13.—A resolution originating in a caucus of the Republican Senators held here this morning, was adopted by the Senate for the recall from Governor of the Senatorial appointment bill.

Pittsburg, May 13.—Mrs. M. C. Persching, who attempted suicide yesterday by shooting herself, is still living and hopes are entertained of her recovery. Her husband has returned here but has not yet visited her.

Catlettsburg, Ky., May 13.—In Pike county, Ky., on Monday, while Mount Clark was trying to elope with Miss Stratton he was overtaken by Frank Stratton, her brother. Stratton was stabbed and Clark was shot, both fatally.

Lemont, Ill., May 13.—All the striking quarrymen at Lemont went to work this morning, and the trouble is now believed to be ended. Only two companies of troops remain on the scene and they will probably return home to-morrow.

St. Louis, May 13.—The American Ticket Brokers' Association's annual convention was held at the Planter's House to-day. There was a full attendance. The report of the Executive Committee was read and approved. Banquet to-morrow night.

Ashland, Pa., May 13.—The east mammoth gangway of the North Ashland colliery caved in this morning, covering four men named as follows: Jones, Charles Dougherty, Martin McKerns and Michael Head. The latter has been recovered, but is badly injured.

Chattanooga, May 13.—A disastrous fire occurred at Wartrace, near this city, last night. The fire broke out in the center of the business portion of the town and ten stores and their contents were burned. Two persons sleeping in a store are missing and are supposed to have perished. Loss, $30,000 to $40,000.

SALVATION OIL, the greatest cure on earth for pain, may be relied on to effect a cure wherever an external application can be used. Price only twenty-five cents a bottle.

Loss of Flesh and Strength,

With poor appetite, and perhaps slight cough in morning, or on first lying down at night, should be looked to in time. Persons afflicted with consumption are proverbially unconscious of their real state. Most cases commence with disordered liver, leading to bad digestion and imperfect assimilation of food—hence the emaciation, or wasting of the flesh. It is a form of scrofulous disease, which