THE DAILY MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1885. VOL. XLV--NO. 182.

GEORGIA claims to have the largest number of colored voters—143,471—of any Southern State.

THE Ohio Democratic nomination for Governor is said to be now tending toward Wm. S. Groesbeck.

SENATOR SHERMAN is now making his fourth quadrennial unsuccessful campaign for the Presidential nomination.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Alfred Bradley to be superintendent of public buildings in New Orleans, vice Mr. Glenn, removed.

ARCHBISHOP GIBBON of Baltimore, a dispatch from Rome says, will be created a cardinal in September. This will be the second red hat ever bestowed upon an American prelate.

THE postmaster at Salamanca, N. Y., went out with a very sore head. It is said he spent $1000 to defeat the election of Mr. Cleveland. He wanted to stay long enough to make up his loss, but the President could not see it.

THERE is no abatement in the heat in the Northwest. Many prostrations are reported, a large proportion of which are fatal. All things considered, there are several thousand worse places in which to spend the summer than Memphis.

AN invitation has been received from the citizens of Henderson, Ky., to attend a celebration of the completion and formal opening of the Henderson bridge, Thursday, August 6th, 1885. An attractive programme has been arranged, and the affair will doubtless be a success in every particular.

THE Limerick Council has again refused to pay the extra tax levied to pay the extra police expenses incurred during the disturbances under Earl Spencer's government. The council has resolved to ask the Earl of Carnarvon, the present Viceroy, to withdraw the proclamation of this tax against this city.

MAUD S. yesterday lowered the trotting record by half a second over the Cleveland course, making a mile in 2:08¾, a full second and a half lower than ever trotted by any other horse. Should nothing go wrong there is every probability that Mr. Bonner's great mare will come up to her owner's expectations, and trot a mile in 2:08.

MR. J. L. MCCASKILL of Mississippi, who was appointed consul at Dublin yesterday, is a prominent lawyer of Brandon, Miss., and served several terms in the Legislature of that State. He is forty years of age, a gentlemen of learning and marked ability, and is one of the leaders of the Democratic party in Rankin county. He served in the Confederate army during the war.

CHOLERA continues to spread throughout Spain. In Madrid the number of new cases increases daily, and the better quarters of the city are now infected. The disease has also broken out on the French frontier. In view of the close commercial relations between the United States and Cuba, the importance of keeping a strict watch on vessels from Havana and other ports in that region cannot be overestimated.

A MEETING was held at the Cotton Exchange yesterday afternoon to raise funds to survey the line of the Memphis, Selma and Brunswick railroad from Holly Springs, Miss., to the seacoast. Great enthusiasm was manifested, and a number of speeches were made. Over $1400 was subscribed on the spot, Piper, Dunavant & Kelly heading the list with $100. Five thousand dollars is needed for the work, and committees were appointed to raise that amount. There is no doubt but what the money can be raised to build the road as soon as the line is located, which should be done at as early a date as possible.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, having been requested by Mrs. Grant to name the pallbearers for Gen. Grant's funeral, has appointed the following: Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, United States army; Lieut-Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, United States army; Admiral David D. Porter, United States navy; Vice-Admiral Stephen C Rowan, United States navy; Gen. Joseph E. Johnston of Virginia, Gen. Simon B. Buckner of Kentucky, Hamilton Fish of New York, George S. Boutwell of Massachusetts, George W. Childs of Pennsylvania, John A. Logan of Illinois, George Jones of New York, Oliver Hoyt, of New York.

DR. GEORGE F. SHRADY, one of Gen. Grant's medical advisers, will publish in the *Medical Record* of August 1st an extended review of the "Surgical and Pathological Aspects of Gen. Grant's Case." He believes that the disease had its inception in the month of July, 1884, and gives a succint history of the progress and treatment of the case from October, 1884, when Gen. Grant first called on Dr. Fordyce Barker, his family physician, up to its fatal termination. He suggests no new theories in regard to the case, and is rather intended to be a connected narrative for the benefit of the medical profession, being largely couched in terms familiar to that body.

A REGULAR epidemic of kidnapping appears to be prevailing in Chicago since the abduction of little Lillie Schaeffer, from whom nothing has been heard. There have been numerous attempts to kidnap children in various parts of that city. Another attempt was reported yesterday. While a two-and-a-half year old boy and his mother were waiting for the train at North avenue, an unknown man suddenly seized the boy and jumped on an incoming train, which was proceeding slowly through the city. The mother and several bystanders gave chase, when the man, seeing he wou'd be captured, left the child, jumped from the train and made good his escape. One of the scoundrels should be captured and made an example of. This would put a stop to the crime.

TEXAS, according to a Dallas special dispatch, has never had a more pleasing outlook for a year ahead than she can now reasonably boast. The cotton crop of the State will reach 2,000,000 bales, which, at nine cents per pound, will be $90,000,000. The wheat crop is the largest and best ever raised in Texas. Oats and other small grain have yielded immensely, and the corn crop is something unprecedented in the history of the State. The cattle sales this year will reach fully $10,000,000; the clip of wool will be worth several millions, and the income from the sale of horses, mules, lumber and miscellaneous items, together with the agricultural products, will swell the volume of every kind to proportions unparalleled. Dallas is in the midst of North Texas, the richest and most populous region of the State, the very heart of the wheat-growing section, and it is the commercial center of all this region. Four years ago the trade of Dallas was over $7,000,000 per annum. The city has nearly doubled in population since then, and this year it will certainly more than double its trade.

JOHN E. MASSEY

Nominated by the Virginia Democracy for Lieutenant-Governor, and Rufus A. Ayres for Attorney.

Report of the Committee on Resolutions —A Severe Arraignment of the Republican Party.

What the Democracy Has Done for the State—Speeches by the Nominees.

RICHMOND, VA., July 30.—The Democratic State Convention assembled at 10:15 o'clock this morning, and John E. Massey and Capt. Phil McKinney addressed the convention.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was then submitted. The platform pledges opposition to any increase of taxation; opposes all further agitation of the debt question and reiterates the acceptance as a final settlement of the Riddleberger bill; renews the pledge of continued support of the public school system; recommends a change in the revenue laws which will require the speedy settlement of the collecting officers; recommends supervision by the Legislature of the operation of the railroads of the State so as to prevent unjust or discriminating charges; advocates liberal support to insane asylums and continued aid to needy and disabled Confederate soldiers; recommends the passage of such laws as will permit each county or district to hold a special election upon the question of the sale of spirituous liquors; favors the amendment of existing oyster laws; favors changes in the election laws so as to relieve the people of the burden of the present expensive system; advocates the equal distribution of public patronage among all sections; opposes the employment of convict labor in competition with free labor, and favors laws compelling the government contracts service to be performed by free labor; favors the eight hour law; advocates the complete and unconditional abolition of the internal revenue system; reaffirms the declarations of the National Democratic party in its last convention on the subject of the tariff, and especially maintains that necessary reduction in taxation can and must be made without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor; indorses civil service reform, while at the same time it opposes the appointment to or retention in office of offensive partisans; commends the administration of President Cleveland, and especially the President's action in removing offensive Federal officers in Virginia.

The platform concludes as follows: We must not overlook the vast importance of Democratic control of the Federal government, and we exhort every Virginian to remember that the success of every Democratic policy in Virginia may be of vital interest in confirming and strengthening the auspicious hold on the confidence of the country now happily established in the pure and enlightened administration of Mr. Cleveland. We therefore proudly proclaim our allegiance to the constitution and union of States and to the National Democratic party as their interpreter and defender. To that great party is specially confided the future maintainance of those principles of local self-government administered by the States, and the limited interference of the Federal power intrusted to the Federal administration, which can alone by their harmonious working secure and perpetuate the free institutions of a territory so extensive and populations so vast; as that fundamental idea of the Democratic party is summed up our final condemnation of our opponents is the only denunciation we mean here to visit on their heads. Other times and other places will serve for detailed criticism of their men and measures. Let this suffice here—they were at first allies, they now proclaim themselves full and accepted members of the National Republican party. Patriotic voters of the commonwealth will never surrender its destinies to that party of sectional hate and constitutional heresy. Confident as of old that the true heart of the people will utter its real voice in the free and untrammeled elections which recent legislation secures, and that the virtue and intelligence of the State will be awarded due influence in its government, the Democratic party solemnly remits the issue now joined to the voters of Virginia.

The reading of the platform was frequently interrupted by applause.

A resolution was adopted by a rising vote expressing sorrow at the death of Gen. U. S. Grant, and gratification at the thought that he, in trying hours, bore himself toward the people of the South with such magnanimity and good faith as can never be forgotten, and tendering sincere sympathy to his family.

John E. Massey was then nominated for Lieutenant-Governor on the first ballot. Rufus A. Ayres was nominated on the second ballot for Attorney-General.

The Hon. Jno. S. Barbour was unanimously elected chairman of the State and Executive Committee.

Speeches were then made by Mr. Ayres, the newly elected candidate for Attorney-General, Gen. Jas. A. Walker and the Hon. Jno. W. Daniel, after which the convention, at 3:30 o'clock p.m., adjourned *sine die*.

A MASHER.

A Clarksville Dude Gets in the Penitentiary for Abduction.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., July 29.—Several months since a young man named Wesley Taylor, who lives in the Fourth District of this county, persuaded an unsophisticated girl, the daughter of Mr. John Chester, who lived in the same neighborhood, to leave her home with him. After accomplishing her ruin by pretending to have a license to marry her, he left her to get back home the best way she could. He was arrested on a charge of abduction shortly afterward, and has been in jail here ever since. His trial was concluded in the Criminal Court here yesterday, and this morning the jury fixed his punishment at ten years in the penitentiary. A peculiar phase of Taylor's case is his evident popularity with the young ladies of the community in which he lived. Several of them were in the courtroom when the jury went out, and were heard to congratulate him on the termination of the trial and express the hope that he would soon be at liberty to go home.

Faith Cures in Jersey City.

New York *Sun*: Mrs. Jackson of the little frame church in Sixth and Erie streets, Jersey City, is credited by friends of hers with a number of faith cures. Policeman John J. Kent of Jersey City, who was suffering from rheumatism and malaria, and whose alleged cure was reported a few days ago, thus describes the process:

"I listened very attentively to the preaching of the Rev. Mr. Hancock. After he had got through he asked if there was any one who wanted to be anointed. He looked at me, but I shook my head. A Mr. Curtis, with whom I am well acquainted, jumped to his feet and began a fervent prayer for me. I then went forward, and Sister Jackson, after a long prayer, touched me on the forehead, and told me to walk without my cane. I can hardly describe the feeling when she placed her hand on my head. I could feel the pain leaving my body. I remained in the church until 11 o'clock, when I went home. I felt like running around the block. I now feel better, all my friends tell me I look better, and, further, I have gained two pounds."

Mr. Curtis, of the firm of Lappin & Curtis, on Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, said:

"My wife has been a sufferer since childhood, and I have hobbled about with a cane for three years with paralysis of the right side. About a month ago my wife heard of Mrs. Jackson's cures by faith, and I went to the church with her at her earnest request. After hearing the Rev. Mr. Hancock preach I at once began to believe. Mrs. Jackson asked us if we were willing to give up all medicines and physicians and trust in God to restore us to health. We said that we were. Mrs. Jackson prayed for us and then annointed us. I could feel my strength coming and my limbs returning to their natural state. I got up and walked without a cane. I am now perfectly well, and I shall not take another dose of medicine as long as I live. My wife is cured."

Mrs. Walling of 279 Third street, Jersey City, says:

"I was greatly troubled with cramps. About a year ago I lay one midnight in agony. I raised my right hand and told God I would never take another drop of medicine. I soon fell asleep, and the next morning I was entirely well. Since then I have had perfect health."

THE HOT SPELL.

No Abatement in the Extreme Heat in the Northwest.

Fatal Cases of Sunstroke Reported at Chicago and Other Cities.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 30.—Dispatches to the Associated Press from various points in the Northwest show that the intence heat still prevails throughout Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska. At 8 o'clock this morning the thermometer at Des Moines registered 90° above zero; Keokuk, 92°; Dubuque, 80°, and Omaha, 82°. In Chicago this morning, at the same hour, it showed 74°, and it has since risen to 85°.

The anticipations indulged in this morning during the progress of a refreshing shower were not realized. The day has been excessively hot, though a brisk breeze from the direction of the lake made the temperature, ranging from 76° at 8 o'clock a.m. to 84° and 86° in the afternoon, less oppressive than on some preceding days. One or two cases of prostration have been reported, none, however, having terminated fatally. Throughout the Northwest the day has been one of intense heat, and several cities report the hottest weather ever known. All over Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska the mercury ranged from 100° to 107° in the shade. At 1 o'clock p.m. Ottumwa, Ia., reported 100°, Marshalltown, 101°, with several cases of sunstroke; Muscatine, 102, with one fatal case of sunstroke; Burlington, 101°, with outdoor business entirely suspended; Rock Island, Ill., 104°; Quincy, 106°; Rockford, 104°, and so on. The Signal Service people here predict a speedy termination of the hot spell. The temperature is falling in Manitoba and Dakota, and the wave is coming this way. The wind is blowing strongly from the Northwest, and much-sought-for relief may be expected within twenty-four hours.

The Heated Term Broken at Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, O., July 30.—The heated term had a singular interruption this morning by a sudden wind-storm from the north, accompanied by a slight rain. The wind blew at the rate of forty miles an hour, and the mercury fell 20° within half an hour. Shade trees were injured, but no damage to buildings was done.

A Blazing Day at Cedar Rapids.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA., July 30.—The thermometer here marked 90° at 8 o'clock, and at 1 o'clock is 101° in the shade and 130° in the sun. Tom Crogan, a policeman, was sunstruck at noon. He may recover. Workmen on all buildings quit work at 9 o'clock.

T. K. Mills, who [illegible] was with the party who were drowned last evening, was saved. He was found floating in the water with his face downward. The elder daughter and Miss Noll, however, were both drowned. Their bodies have not been recovered as yet.

Five Cases of Prostration at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 30.—The weather to-day has been felt more than any day during the summer. The mercury at 2 o'clock p.m. registered 98° above. Five cases of prostration are reported, but none are fatal.

Sunstrokes at Peoria.

PEORIA, ILL., July 30.—There were two cases of sunstroke here yesterday and six at Princeville. To-day it is intensely hot, the temperature being 102° in the shade.

Fall of Temperature at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 30.—A heavy shower of rain, accompanied by slight hail, fell here this afternoon, the thermometer going down from 98° to 80° within an hour.

Over a Hundred at Atchison, Kan.

ATCHISON, KAN., July 30.—The mercury to-day reached 103°. Two cases of sunstroke were reported, one probably fatal.

Heat at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 30.—Official report of the maximum temperature here to-day, 95°. There were several prostrations among workmen, but none fatal.

One death from heat occurred at midnight, a man at the City Hospital, name unknown.

FRENCH IN MADAGASCAR.

Debate Resumed in the Deputies—M. Clemenceau's Reply to Ferry.

PARIS, July 30.—In the Madagascar debate in the Chamber of Deputies today M. Clemenceau, replying to M. Ferry, declared that a careful examination showed that no colony yielded advantages in porportion to the cost of its maintenance. The seeking after fresh colonies had been a source of loss to France. M. Ferry's theory that was the duty of superior races to civilize inferior races was opposed to the rights of man. Could M. Ferry define the terms "superior" and "inferior" as applied to races? The Germans in 1880 described the French as "inferior." Were the Chinese inferior to the French? The forcible colonial expansion policy was madness; it was the duty of the government to secure the safety of France, not to scatter its forces. (Applause.) M. Brisson said that the Cabinet aimed at uniting the forces of the Republic and preserving national property. He appealed to the Chamber to vote the credit, and promised that the government would do its utmost to arrange that the colonies should cost less and contribute more than at present. The credit was then voted—291 to 142.

Reunion of Confederates.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 28.—The reunion of the survivors of the Tenth Arkansas Confederate Regiment was held yesterday at Camp Merrick, near Conway, the old camp-ground of twenty-four years ago. About fifty members of the regiment were present and several thousand visitors. A considerable sum of money was collected for the purpose of beautifying the graves of the deceased Federal and Confederate soldiers in that section. A. R. Witt of Conway, colonel of the regiment after its reorganization, was elected permanent chairman. Wm. Garner of Quitman, and W. C. Watkins of Sugar Loaf Springs, were elected secretary and assistant. The orator of the day was G. W. Rice of Conway. The next reunion will be held at Pinnacle Springs, in July, 1886.

Healthful Vigor for the Girls.

Mrs. Livermore says, in one of her lectures on girls: "I would give to girls equal intellectual and industrial training with boys. Yes, and give them equally good health, too." When your girls are suffering from paleness and debility it is a sign that their blood is poor and thin, and that they need Brown's Iron Bitters. The only preparation of iron that can be taken safely. Miss Barton, Chestnut street, Louisville, Ky., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of rheumatism when everything else had failed."

Asphyxiated in a Well.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 30.—At Waynesburg, Pa., yesterday, James Thomas and William Falkner, two farmers, who were working at the bottom of a well forty feet deep, were overcome by impure air. Thomas died in the well and Falkner was taken out in an unconscious condition. His recovery is doubtful.

British Telegraph Tolls.

LONDON, July 30.—The government bill for the reduction of telegraph tolls was defeated this evening in the House of Commons.

PEERLESS MAUD.

The Queen of the Turf Beats Her Own Wonderful Record by Half a Second,

Trotting a Mile Over a Slow Track in the Unparalleled Time of 2:08 3-4.

The Last Quarter Made in Thirty-One Seconds, the Fastest of the Mile.

CLEVELAND, O., July 30.—Maud S. renewed her claims to the title of queen of the turf at the Glenville track to-day in the presence of over 10,000 people. The fleet little mare trotted a mile over a slow course in 2:08¾. This beat her previous record by half a second, and is one second and a half faster than the best mile ever trotted by any other horse. The trial was for a cup, and the time goes on record. The day was a warm one. There had been heavy storms during the night, and the dawn broke with a great bank of clamp-looking clouds fringing the western sky. The heavens gradually put on a cheerful aspect, the sun grew hot and the air murky. These conditions seemed favorable to fast time, but the track was heavy. The quarter-stretch was muddy, but the sun and a half dozen drags improved it as the day wore on, and when Maud S. started to break her record the course was in fair condition, but was not, in the opinion of the management, a fast one. It was understood to be Mr. Bonner's request that no pools be sold on the trial, and a bulletin to this effect was posted. There was a great deal of private betting, however, the odds being about $25 to $8 that the mare would fail. Sporting men bet heavily that the

RECORD WOULD NOT BE LOWERED.

Wagers were even made that she would not make 2:11. It was 6 o'clock when the orchard gate was lifted and Maud S. was seen coming down toward the wire, with Bair in the sulky. As soon as the mare was recognized the applause began, and it was continued until she had passed beyond the grand stand. Bair drove her slowly around the track, and then gave her a warming-up mile. She went to the first quarter in 0:37, to the half in 1:13¼, to the three-quarter pole in 1:52, and came under the wire in 2:28½. She was then taken to her stable. When she was brought out, an hour later, for the trial mile, she seemed to be in good condition. John Splan drove a runner down the stretch and turned just behind her. Maud S. began her hard work before the distance stand was reached. She struck the quarter-pole and twenty rods from the judges' stand. Bair nodded for the word and the watch and follower. Splan held a [illegible] four or five lengths [illegible] more to post Bair as to the speed that was being made than as a help to the mare.

THE QUEEN WENT AWAY FAST

and the first eighth post was reached in sixteen seconds. She rounded the turn and headed for the quarter. The turn was a trifle too sharp, and she went into the air. Bair stopped her and went back for another start. When she came down the stretch for the second time she appeared to be unsteady, but Bair wanted the word and it was given. The mare recovered herself before she had gone far and settled down into an even clip that was like a whirlwind. She reached the first quarter in 32¾, a 2:10 gait. Then Bair began to urge her and she trotted the next quarter in 32 seconds, a 2:08 gait, reaching the half in 1:04¾. She flew on like a bird, and the old timers began to declare, amidst great enthusiasm, that she was breaking her wonderful record. Passing the half she increased her speed, and went over the back stretch at

A TERRIFIC GAIT.

The third quarter was trotted in 31 seconds, the fastest one of the mile. On the lower turn she was seen to raise her head suddenly, and it seemed certain that she would go off her feet. Bair caught her, however, and on she flew. Coming up the home stretch, the awful strain began to tell upon her, and she slowed up. Bair cracked the whip, however, and she responded quickly. She dashed under the wire at a tremendous clip, having finished the last quarter in 33¾ seconds, and the mile in 2:08¾. No one except the judges and reporters knew that the record had been broken. There was great excitement in the judges' stand. The watches of the three official timers, President William Edwards, C. F. Emery and N. L. Hunting had stopped at 2:08¾. Mr. Edwards made the announcement, and a wild scene followed. Bair was loaded down with roses and the mare was presented with a beautiful floral collar. Mr. Edwards hastily wrote the following telegram:

RACE-TRACK, CLEVELAND, July 30, 1885.

To Robert Bonner, New York:

The Cleveland Association congratulate you most heartily, and thank you most sincerely for allowing your peerless queen, Maud S., to show the people how easily she beat her record in the wonderful time of 2:08¾ on a track certainly one second slow, having had a hard rain at midnight.

WILLIAM EDMUNDS, President.

CLINGSTONE'S FAILURE.

After Maud S. went to the stable Clingstone was brought out and attempted to lower his record of 2:14, with a running mate. He failed, his quarters being 33¾, 1:06¾, 1:41¾ and 2:14.

Monmouth Park Races.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The attendance at Monmouth Park to-day was good, but the starting of the races was not altogether satisfactory. In the fifth race Error, the favorite, was left at the post.

First Race.—For three year olds and upwards, non-winning allowance, three-quarters of a mile. Starters: Bob Cook, The Slasher, Richard L., Sutler, Cholulu, Dudley Oaks, Rica, Little Minch, Pericles, Bill Sterritt, Avalon and King Tom. Little Minch won by two lengths; Sutler second, Pericles third. Time—1:15¾.

Second Race.—The Red Bank Stakes, for two year olds, winning penalties and maiden allowances, three-quarters of a mile. Starters: Grafton, Charity, Nettie, Buffalo, Brown Duke, The Bourbon, The Bard, Fortuna. The Bard won by a short neck; Buffalo second, Charity third. Time—1:16½.

Third Race.—The Newark Stakes, for three year olds, non-winning allowances, one mile. Starters: Goano, Lord Beaconsfield, Katrine, Richmond, Julietta colt, Wickham, Brookwood, Saltpetre. Katrine won by a length; Richmond second, Lord Beaconsfield third. Time—1:43¾.

Fourth Race.—Free handicap, one and one-quarter miles. Starters: Heel and Toe, Strabismus, Keene, Joe Mitchell, Tecumseh, Petersburg, Jack of Hearts, Fosterai and Americus. Heel and Toe won by two lengths; Jack of Hearts second, Americus third. Time—2:4¼.

Fifth Race.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile. Starters: Uberto, Executor, Mystic, Rico, Inconstant, Audacity, Error and Etta. Executor won by three lengths; Uberto second, Rico third. Time—1:16½.

Sixth Race.—Handicap steeple chase, the short course. Starters: Jessie D., Pawnee, Wellington, Brica-Brac, Echo, Gonfallon, Kisber, Revenge, Buckra, Jack, Will Davis and Capt. York. Wellington won by three lengths; Echo second, Gonfallon third. Time—3:15¾.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 30.—The weather was perfect, the attendance very large, and the track in good condition.

First Race.—For maiden two year olds, non-winning allowances; three-fourths of a mile. Starters: Col. Cowan, Rock and Rye, Luminous, Belle of Louisville, Scottish Lass, Lijero, Elkwood and B. G. Bruce. Luminous won by a short neck; Scottish Lass second, Col. Cowan third. Time—1:17¼.

Second Race.—For non-winners this year of a race of $1000, non-winning and maiden allowances, one mile. Starters: Editor, Farewell and Pearl Jennings. Pearl Jennings won by a length and a half; Editor second, Farewell third. Time—1:42¼.

Third Race.—The Iroquois Stakes, for three-year-olds; one mile and 500 yards. Starters: Irish Pat, Bootblack, Joe Cotton and Favor. Irish Pat won by two lengths, Joe Cotton second, Favor third. Time—2:15¾.

Fourth Race.—Handicap, one mile and 500 yards. Starters: Monogram, Jim Douglass, Aretino and Euclid. Euclid won by a length; Monogram second, Aretino third. Time—2:15.

Fifth Race.—Free handicap; steeple chase; about one and one-half miles. Starters: Capt. Curry, Driftwood, Repeater and Iolanthe. Driftwood won by two lengths; Iolanthe second, Capt. Curry third. Time—3:06.

Racing in England.

LONDON, July 30.—This was the third day of the Goodwood meeting. The race for the Goodwood cup was won by Mr. J. V. Laurance's three year old bay colt, Althorp. The Duke of Westminister's three year old bay or brown colt metal was second and the Duke of Hamilton's five year old horse Cosmos third. There were five starters.

Fulton vs. Jackson.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

JACKSON, TENN., July 30.—A big game of baseball, between Fulton and Jackson, was played at the Fair Grounds this evening, Fulton winning by a score of 3 to 2. Woodard and Williams were the battery for the home club, and Healy and Pittifor for the visitors. Fred Bevand of Union City, the umpire, took sick during the game, and Perry Warden, an ex-professional of Memphis, who was with the Fulton team, took his place, but after an unjust decision, which lost the game to Jackson, was thrown out.

Augustas vs. Birminghams.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 30.—The Augustas won easily to-day, batting McCauley, who, with his catcher, was sick, all over the field. Augusta made fourteen, with a total of eighteen bases, and won the game by a score of 11 to 2. Kilroy pitched an excellent game, striking thirteen and bringing only to bite off him. Umpire, Defrance. Score by innings:

Augusta	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Birmingham	1	0	3	5	1	0	1	0	0	11
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2

Chattanooga vs. Nashville.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 30.—The Chattanoogas defeated the Nashvilles today in a very poor game. Score:

Nashville	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	4
Chattanooga	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	11

Games Yesterday.

BALTIMORE, July 30.—Baltimore, 11; Metropolitan, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 0.

BOSTON, July 30.—Boston, 3; Detroit, 2.

NEW YORK, July 30.—New York, 3; Buffalo, 1. Brooklyn, 10; Athletic, 4.

PROVIDENCE, July 30.—Providence, 4; St. Louis, 2.

Phallas and Harry Wilkes Matched.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 30.—Phallas and Harry Wilkes have been matched to trot at Belmont Park on August 13th for a purse of $4000.

MAIL DEPREDATIONS

Very Small Considering the Number of Letters Handled.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—"Mail Depredations" is the legend over one of the many doors in the Postoffice Department building. "Our work," said the head of this bureau, "is to record the losses from the mails, especially by depredations."

"Are the losses by this means large or numerous?"

"No," he answered. "They are very small when compared with the amount of business done by the department. The postoffice system, you know, carries immense sums of money, millions upon millions of dollars every year. Of course we do not know the number of dollars transmitted in our registered packages, but when you recognize the fact that there are between 11,000,000 and 12,000,000 of these packages transmitted every year you will see that the amount must be very great."

"How do the losses come? Through dishonesty of government employes?"

"In some cases, yes. The large proportion, however, is from mail robberies outside of government employ and by accidental losses, such as railroad accidents, fires, etc. A very large proportion of our losses by robbery are through persons outside of the department service, robberies of postoffices, train robberies, robberies of the thinly settled sections, and characters of this sort. We have very few cases of depredations by our own employes, although they number many thousands.

"Can all our employes who handle money required to give bond?"

"Not all of them. Of course the large postmasters give a heavy bond, and they usually require their clerks to give bond to them for faithful services. The letter-carriers give bond also, but those in the railway mail service who handle the letters do not.

"How do you insure their honesty?"

"By getting good men and keeping them, and by promptly weeding out any bad ones that may appear among them. We have the records of these men down pretty fine. Do you see that long line of books over there? They contain the record of every man who has made a record of crime in connection with the mail service. In this way we keep the losses down to a very small percentage, a percentage which is constantly growing less in proportion to the business performed by the mail service."

PULASKI, TENN.

A Decision in the Nally-Lanier Breach of Promise Suit

PULASKI, TENN., July 29.—In the breach of promise suit of Nally against vs. Lanier, Judge W. S. McLemore, sitting without a jury, rendered a verdict for $1000 for the plaintiff, Mrs. Nally, who was reduced by defendant under promise of marriage. The crowd in attendance heartily applauded the verdict, though no estimates had put the amount of the recovery beyond $1500 or $2500. Great interest has been taken in the case. The letters passed between the lovers were read as testimony. The judge was very downright in his rebuke to Lanier in delivering his judgment. Lanier seduced a young girl pregnant under the marriage promise, broke with her. Soon after the child was born she married Nally. The child is dead. Of course her husband, Nally, is a nominal plaintiff. Public sentiment sustains and commends Judge McLemore's judgment. In the only other breach of promise case we have, the consternation of the male defendant is extreme. This case, Harrison vs. Taylor, was continued, the plaintiff being near childbirth.

STRIKE THREATENED

On the Gould Railroad System Throughout Texas.

GALVESTON, July 30.—A Waco special to the *News* says: The Gould railroad system is threatened with a strike on August 1st, unless the present working hours are reduced to ten. The Executive Committee of the Workmen's Associations calls upon all employes of the Missouri Pacific and its leased lines, including the Texas Pacific railway, to absolutely refrain from working over ten hours per day in any department, either day or night, except in cases of emergency, and then only when one and one-half time is allowed for such work.

A Necessity of Health.

It is a prime necessity of health that the action of the bowels should be kept regular. But the way to overcome a temporary fit of constipation, or to remedy chronic costiveness, is to deluge the stomach and drench the bowels with purgatives of violent and painful action. The happy medium between an inoperative and a violent cathartic is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which acts just sufficiently upon the bowels to relax them, without pain, and which, being a wholesome tonic as well as aperient, has the effect of strengthening the well being of the whole internal economy. The removal of bile from the blood, increased activity of the liver, usually dormant in cases of costiveness, and sound digestion follow the use of this beneficient medicine, as thorough and genial in its effects as it is safe and pure in composition. Rheumatism, fever and ague, kidney troubles and debility are also remedied by it.

APPEAL SPECIALS.

The Difficulty Between the Aberdeen (Miss.) Implements Amicably Settled by Mutual Friends.

An Alleged Memphis Darky in Trouble at Bolivar, Tenn., for Robbing Freight Cars.

A Farmer Assassinated by Unknown Parties Near Crainsville, Tenn. —A Shocking Accident.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

ABERDEEN, MISS., July 30.—The matter of difficulty between W. B. Walker and Samuel A. Dalton of the *Examiner*, has been honorably settled alike to both. They selected each three friends, who took the matter in hand and effected a settlement satisfactory to their mutual friends. Mr. Walker selected as his friends and referees E. P. Thompson, E. O. Sykes and J. B. Dowd, while Mr. Dalton selected Judge L. E. Houston, Gen. R. Davis and Dr. J. M. Greene. The high character of the referees selected was a guarantee that there would be an honorable and peaceable solution of the trouble.

BOLIVAR, TENN.

A Farmer Shot and Mortally Wounded—A Memphis Bird in Trouble.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

BOLIVAR, TENN., July 30.—Yesterday evening a farmer named Thrailkill, who lives near Crainsville, in this county, was shot by unknown parties concealed in the bushes and mortally wounded. Thrailkill was at work in his field. Suspicion rests upon a man in that neighborhood with whom he had some trouble, but no arrest has been made. The wounded man will die.

The negro named Bird, who claims to be a merchant of Memphis, and who was charged with robbing a freight car on the Memphis and Charleston road last February, was acquitted at this court.

Still dry and hot.

JACKSON, TENN.

The Madison County Sunday-School Convention.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

JACKSON, TENN., July 30.—The Madison County Sunday-School Convention was held at Brown's Church to-day. D. Hays was elected president and R. W. Haynes secretary for the ensuing year.

HENNING, TENN.

A Foul Murder by Which Fayette Shoemake Lost His Life.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

HENNING, TENN., July 28.—A foul murder was committed at Bryant's Ferry, on Hatchie river, near this place, last night, Fayette Shoemake losing his life. The murderer was mistaken in his attempt to kill and rob the ferryman, Mr. Price. Mr. Shoemake was employed by Mr. Burks, near the ferry, to do some work, and being acquainted with Price, went down to the ferry to spend the night with him. Price slept upon an old counter in the house. Shoemake occupied the floor. The murderer doubtless thought Price was alone, as was usual for him to be. He stealthily stole into the house and found the deceased, thinking him to be Price, killing him instantly. Mr. Price, not being armed, fled, and the fiend then succeeded in getting $23 of Price's money. No clew of the fiend yet. W. C. M.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Shocking Accident at a Ball, by Which a Lady Loses Her Life.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

CHATTANOOGA, July 30.—A shocking accident occurred at Rogersville last night during the progress of a ball. A pistol fell from the pocket of a young man who was dancing. The pistol was discharged, and the bullet struck Miss Martha Brown, passing through her heart, producing instant death. The young man who owned the pistol has fled for parts unknown.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Serious Trouble Between Whites and Blacks at the Lyonsview Insane Asylum.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 30.—Six white men made an attack on twenty-five colored laborers at Lyonsview Insane Asylum to-day and hurt several negroes badly. An officer was sent to make arrests, but returns to-night unable to do his duty. He reports serious trouble brewing. The negroes and whites are all armed at this hour, while men have been discharged and have been trying to get colored men off the work. Two of the negro bosses has just arrived from the asylum for fear of his life.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Chicago, Ill., July 30.—Gen. Stockton of the Grant Monument Committee said to-day that $30,000 of the fund is now at hand.

Boston, Mass., July 30.—A monument to the memory of Rebecca Nourse, who was hanged for witchcraft July 19, 1682, was dedicated at her old home in Danvers, to-day.

Cisco, Tex., July 30.—This evening the Brownwood and Cisco stage was robbed a mile and a half south of Cisco by two masked men. The extent of the robbery is not yet known.

Mount McGregor, N. Y., July 30.—A severe thunder storm occurred on the mountain this evening. The electric fluid entered the cottage, tearing off some of the plastering and extinguishing the electric light above the basket.

Joilet, Ill., July 30.—Three hundred men employed at the blast furnace of the Joilet Iron and Steel Works struck today, claiming that they were being underpaid. The management say there have been no reductions in wages since January 1st.

Galveston, Tex., July 30.—A special to the *News* from Austin says Attorney-General Garland has written a letter to a prominent gentleman in Texas, in which he says he does not believe it possible that Mr. Reagan ever charged him with being a black Republican.

Lancaster, Pa., July 30.—Paull & Hamilton, organ manufacturers of this city, failed to-day on executions for $2900. Their liabilities are $25,000 and their assets considerably less. Joseph Stark, a bone builder of this city, also made an assignment. His liabilities are $12,000; assets, $8000.

Wilmington, Del., January 30.—The Very Rev. Patrick Reilly, vicar general of the Roman Catholic Church for this diocese, and for twenty-seven years pastor of St. Mary's church in this city, died at the parochial residence this morning. He had been unable to officiate since January. On August 24th last he celebrated the golden jubilee of his ordination.

San Francisco, Cal., July 30.—Dr. Cauisius, late United States consul to Samoa, who has arrived here, is bearer of a letter from King Malietoa of Samoan Islands to President Cleveland, in which he congratulates the President on his "appointment to rule over all American people." The King sends the President gifts of mats and other native productions.

Chicago, Ill., July 30.—Dr. John O'Kane Murray of Philadelphia died at the Leland Hotel here to-day of consumption. Dr. Murray was en route to Colorado Springs for the health. He was a Catholic writer of some note, being known chiefly through his "History of the Catholic Church in the United States" and a "History of English Literature."

LUNDBORG'S perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's perfume, Lily of the Valley.

Collision in the Straits of Fuca.

PORTLAND,