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THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1885. VOL. XLV--NO. 189.

THERE were twenty-six deaths from cholera in Marseilles yesterday.

THE total exports of specie from New York during the past week were $306,996. Of this amount the exports to Europe were $254,496 in silver. The imports of specie were $61,155.

THE first bale of new cotton at St. Louis was received yesterday from Bryan, Tex., and sold at auction at fifteen cents. It graded middling. Nine new bales were received at Galveston, Tex.

THE total imports of dry goods at New York during the past week were valued at $2,635,253, and the amount thrown on the market was $2,632,918. The imports of general merchandise for the week were valued at $8,059,569.

MINISTER KELEY will return to the United States direct from Paris, and will not visit Vienna at all. It is understood that he will soon resign his present office, and that he will not be appointed to another foreign mission.

UNITED STATES CONSUL DUPUAIS, at Havre, informs the Department of State that cholera is increasing at Marseilles. In accordance with his own recommendations, Consul Dupuais has been directed to inspect vessels leaving for the United States.

SECRETARY WHITNEY characterizes as ridiculous the statement made in a special dispatch published in a Philadelphia paper, that considerable dissatisfaction exists among naval officers at the partisan manner in which the Secretary administers the affairs of the Navy Department.

THE druggists of Tennessee are invited to meet at Chattanooga on the 20th instant, to form a State association for the purpose of mutual protection and advancement. As the drug business is now one of the most important commercial interests in the State, it is important that all interested should be represented in this effort at organization.

THE business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to-day to R. G. Dun & Co., of New York, number, for the United States 162, and for Canada eighteen, or a total of 180, as compared with a total of 201 last week and 215 the week previous to the last. The returns show a diminution in business casualties in every section of the country.

In the matter of the petition of the State of Mississippi for a mandamus against J. Durham, First Comptroller of the United States Treasury, to compel him to take the necessary steps toward issuing a warrant for $5308, payable to the petitioner, unless the government is entitled to a set-off to that amount by $413,081 claimed to be due under the direct tax act of 1881, Judge Merrick of the District of Columbia Supreme Court yesterday filed his opinion, refusing the writ on the ground that he has no jurisdiction.

COL. DENNY, the newly appointed Minister to China, inspected "Oshkatown," at San Francisco, yesterday, escorted by subcommittees of both the Democratic and Republican county committees. During the visit he remarked to those accompanying him, "They don't understand this East. They need cheap labor, but they know nothing of the social disadvantages of Chinese labor. Several Eastern merchants spoke to me about introducing our manufactures in China, but nothing was said about the evils of their immigration." At the conclusion of his tour of inspection he declined publicly to express his views, owing to the delicate position which he occupied as Minister to China.

THE daughter of Judge Kelley writes to the Philadelphia *Times* that the Prussian volkschulen are overcrowded and the teachers underpaid. Pupils to the number eighty to 300 are placed in charge of a single teacher, often a boy not more than fifteen or eighteen years of age. The pay of the teachers is wretchedly inadequate. Most of them are forced to seek outside employment in order to get enough to live on. So unattractive is this profession that there is a want of teachers to fill the schools. In 1880 there were in Prussia 593 teachers' and 474 assistant teachers' positions vacant. There were school districts where there had been no teachers for a generation. It is worth while to add that in the year in question 970 teachers and 822 assistants employed in the volkschulen were boys.

JOSEPH S. MILLER, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has made a preliminary report on the general condition of the internal revenue service. The report says the total collections for the fiscal year, amounting to $112,420,111, have been properly accounted for, and the money covered into the Treasury of the United States. The cost of collecting the internal revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, was about $4,183,000, being 3.96 per cent. of the amount collected and $600,000 less than the cost for the year 1884. This reduction, as shown by him, was chiefly in salaries and expenses of collectors, agents and subordinate officers, $183,000, and stamps and papers, $85,000. The reduction results from the consolidation of the 126 districts into eighty-five, and from the reduction in the number, and, in some instances, in the rate of pay of storekeepers and gangers, growing out of the reduced number of distilleries in operation, etc. Gratification is expressed at the efficiency of the service and its freedom from fraud.

TEXAS is certainly keeping up with the times, if the record of the town of Abilene is to be taken as a criterion. Its growth has been marvelous. During the year 1881 there were fifteen business houses and 100 residences erected in this town, the population being 700. In 1882 it increased to 1200, in 1883 to 2500, in 1884 to 4800, in 1885, up to date, 5500. To-day it has two national banks—the First National Bank, with a capital of $50,000, and the Abilene National Bank, with a capital of $100,000; two large hardware stores, two large warehouses, seven fine dry goods houses, twenty-eight grocery stores, two furniture stores, five drug stores, three livery stables, two fine hotels and eleven saloons. It has also one of the finest and most complete flour mills in the State. There are many more stores of minor importance. Abilene has just completed a very fine opera-house at a cost of $20,000. Its court-house cost $66,000. The Common Council has let the contract for water-works. It has two separate telephone companies. Business lots are selling from $500 to $3500 per lot. Land is selling from $2 to $10 per acre. In 1883 the country was settled by large stock companies; but, as the soil was fine, small farmers moved in and the stockmen moved out. To-day the whole surrounding country is being settled by farmers. This town ranks second in the States as a wool market, San Antonio being the first. Abilene's total shipment for last year was 4,500,000 pounds. This year the shipment up to date is 2,900,000 pounds. The cattle shipments for last year and this year have been very heavy. The above shows the growth of a town which four years ago was a vast prairie, and which now is a small city of which the State of Texas may feel proud.

A SOLID STREAM

Of People Flowing All Day Through the City Hall to View Gen. Grant's Remains.

Three Hundred Thousand Persons Look Upon the Face of the Dead for the Last Time.

Final Preparations for the Funeral To-Day—Order in Which the Procession Will Move.

Great Crowds of Strangers Arriving by Every Train and Boat—Extraordinary

Assemblages in the Hotel Lobbies and on the Streets—War Times Recalled.

NEW YORK, August 7.—When the City Hall gates were shut at 1 o'clock this morning, and when the shuffle of of footsteps had ceased, the undertakers and embalmers came. The face of Gen. Grant was scanned by them through the double plates of glass. Then the undertakers observed that dust had settled upon the lower plates of glass and they removed the top plate so that the other might be cleaned. Surprise was then expressed that such an accumulation of dust should have been possible through the fine, close joints made by the closing of the surface plate. The glass was cleaned and polished anew, the top plate replaced and the lids of the casket fastened down. The royal purple velvet that covers the casket had become dusty with the rising particles from all the shuffling of the thousands who passed through the day. Carefully it was brushed and cleansed of dust. Many hands during the day had touched the silver rails and moist hands had felt the mountings. There were stains upon each because of this. These were removed, the metal finishings polished highly and the undertakers and others went out.

THE BODY HAD NOT BEEN TOUCHED.

As early as 4 o'clock Inspector Steers had a line of officers placed along the route of the procession from the City Hall gates to the Fountain Circle. At that hour there were some thousands dammed back by the line. men that the inspector then had on duty. At 5 o'clock another guard detail of Grand Army men was mounted at the casket. Between 4 and 5 o'clock the crowd had become a throng, and its line reached from the fountain, along Park Row, to Centre street, turning the corner of Chambers street. Every train on the big bridge brought recruits who scurried across Chatham and Centre streets to the point where the loose crowd was being merged into a solid procession. At the same relative hours to-day there were thousands more in the stream than yesterday. The fact was due to the better and experience. That the early ones had yesterday the least time to wait, so it was that the early down-town cars, between 5 and 6 o'clock, brought hundreds of ladies and gentlemen who had thought to be in advance of the great crowd. The City Hall clock marked 5.55 o'clock when Junior Vice Commander Cranston of the U. S. Grant Post, lifted the covers from the casket, passed his handkerchief over the glass plate, and then assumed his place at the head of the detail of Grand Army men. St. Paul's was tolling 6 o'clock when the

IRON GATES WERE THROWN BACK.

The first to pass through were, as on yesterday, women. Each was middle-aged, and each could not appreciate but that the day and the remains were at their disposal. Several hands and voices reminded them otherwise with not a little suddenness. A solid stream had again commenced flowing across the plaza to the entrance. The human stream was flowing just as though 100,000 had not shuffled over the same stones yesterday. After fifteen minutes the entire life was stepping, stepping, stepping from away above Chambers street.

A CURIOUS STUDY.

To an observer on the steps at the City Hall the manner of the men in the crowd while uncovering their heads is a curious study. Many who are better acquainted with social customs and the proprieties of State occasions constitute a class in the stream of visitors, while yet on the plaza and nearing the steps there may be observed symptoms of consciousness that the head covering must come off. Some remove their hats on the lower step, and their demeanor is such as to indicate appreciation of the dignity of the occasion. Before the mourners are reached the hat is removed, and the deportment of those alluded to comports with curious bulging eyes and seeming only to feel that there is something to be seen, and their only present purpose in life being to behold all that is to be seen. There is no suggestion in their manner that any deference is to be paid anywhere to any person or thing. They mount the steps with covered heads, the gates are passed with hats on, and only an afterthought suggested the usual courtesy. A floral remembrance from Gen. Grant's old home, Galena, Ill., was placed near the remains to-day. Inspector Steers this morning states that he has orders to close the gates at 1 o'clock to-night, and he also states that the remains will then be turned over to the undertakers and the public will not again be permitted to see them. At noon the line had extended up Broadway above Leonard street, and up to that hour 35,000 persons had visited the remains.

GEN. THALER

this afternoon officially stated that as near as can now be determined the right of the division to-morrow will be at Twenty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, and the head of the escort when Gen. Hancock passes to the front will be at about Twenty-third street. When the head of the escort column arrives at the tomb a line will be formed on the east side of the Riverside drive. As the catafalque is passing arms will be presented by the regiments. A regiment will be detailed from each brigade by Brig.-Gens. Ward and Fitzgerald respectively to fire three volleys at the tomb.

THE TIDE STILL PASSING.

Midday passed and there was no diminution of the constant trail of people to anxious to see the almost unrecognizable face of the dead general. At 1 o'clock the line reached up Broadway to a point near Canal street. The tide was flowing past the remains at about 100 per minute, as on yesterday, and at 2 o'clock nearly 50,000 persons had viewed the body since the gates were opened at 6 o'clock this morning.

Lieut.-Col. Smith of the Seventh regiment this afternoon was seized with a fainting fit while sitting in the aldermanic chamber. Physicians were called and restored him to consciousness.

Permits granted to truckmen to stand their trucks on side streets near the line of procession to-morrow were to-day revoked by the proper authorities.

ARRIVAL OF VICE PRESIDENT.

President Cleveland and party arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel about 11 o'clock to-night and proceeded immediately to their rooms. People from every section of the Union are here. The hotels and every other available place for sleeping are crowded to their utmost capacity to-night, and many have been forced to go to Brooklyn, Jersey City and other adjacent cities for accommodations. A larger number of distinguished men from every part of the Union will be gathered on Manhattan Island to-morrow than ever before in the history of the nation.

GRAND ARMY SERVICES.

Gen. Hancock has issued an order to the following effect: "Preceding the burial services under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Newman at the tomb, in accordance with the wishes of the family, the ritual service for the burial of veteran comrades of the G. A. R. will be conducted by a representation of the G. A. R. to be designated by Commander-in-Chief S. S. Burdette of that organization. In the column of march this detail will be placed in one line behind the clergy and in advance of the catafalque. This service will occupy ten minutes."

TOLLING BELLS.

A number of churches throughout the country have signified their intention of tolling their bells when the funeral cortege leaves the city hall to-morrow, and again when it arrives at Riverside Park. In order that they may be promptly notified the Western Union Telegraph Company has arranged to announce over the wires throughout the country the time of starting of the funeral procession from City Hall to-morrow morning and the final moment of deposit of the remains of Gen. Grant in the tomb.

LIKE OLD WAR TIMES AT THE HOTELS.

It looked like old war times at the hotels in this city last night. In fact, it looked like war times all over the city. Great crowds of strangers arrived on every train and boat in anticipation of Saturday's funeral pageant. But it was in the hotel lobbies that the most extraordinary assemblages gathered, and friends of twenty years ago, who were made enemies by the war, shook hands and made it all up. Some of the scenes between the soldiers of the North and South were heart-stirring, and there were groupings of grand old figures on all sides. In the midst of such a scene stood Gen. Phil Sheridan. Suddenly a red-faced man advanced leading Gen. John B. Gordon of Georgia toward the Union soldier. Then he introduced them, and the two old warriors seized hands with a firm grip and looked each other fair in the eyes. Then their hands trembled but they did not release the friendly grasp, but stood there looking at each other with sparkling eyes, Gen. Belknap, the ex-Secretary of War, came up with Gen. Curtis, the one-eyed conqueror of Fort Fisher, and formed part of the group. It was a picture worthy of a great painter. As the Southern general, tall, black-eyed, long-haired and scarred, pressed the hand of the famous soldier of the North, "This is how the soldiers of the North and South meet to-day," said Gen. Curtis; "God grant that it is only an emblem of what is coming to the whole country."

AT MIDNIGHT

the procession passed by the City Hall and extended above Canal street, a half mile away, and was four deep. It is estimated that as many as 300,000 persons have visited the City Hall within the two days that the remains have been in state.

THE GATES CLOSED,

At 1:10 o'clock a.m. the gates were closed for the night, and about 200 persons who had been in the line were disappointed in not seeing the face of the dead general. The procession began to diminish about half an hour after midnight, and near 1 o'clock it was to rather slim proportions. At 10 o'clock the body will be taken to Riverside Park and the last of the obsequies over the great general will be over and his ashes will have eternal rest.

ORDER OF THE PROCESSION.

Gen. Shaler issued the following circular to-day:

The escort column in the obsequies of the illustrious ex-President, Gen. U. S. Grant, except that part composed of United States troops, will be divided into six columns, as follows, namely:

1. First Division New York State Guard, Maj.-Gen. Alexander Shaler.

2. Old Guard of New York City, Maj. George W. McLean; Governor's Foot Guards, Maj. J. C. Kinney; Veteran Association, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth New York Volunteers, Col. Harmon D. Hull; Veteran Zouaves Association, Capt. T. F. Meehan; Tenth Regiment New York Volunteer Veterans, Capt. A. C. Chamberlain; Fifth Regiment New York Vluneteer Zouaves, Capt. B. F. Finley; Second Company Washington Continental Guard, Capt. J. G. Norman; Columbia Guard, Capt. J. C. Canagaro; Italian Rifle Guard, Capt. R. Sanvido; Garibaldi Legion, Capt. E. Sparary; Columbia Guards, Capt. Wm. F. Kelley; three companies Veteran Guards, (colored), all under the command of Col. David E. Austin, to whom the following named officers will report for duty as special aids: Maj. Terhune, Maj. J. F. Moore, Maj. John A. Cochrane, Capt. John B. Cochrane, Lieut. Frank L. Wheeler, Lieut. Frank W. Ismell.

3. Second Division, National Guards of the State of New York, J. G. Melincux.

4. First Regiment of the National Guards of Pennsylvania, Col. T. E. Wickersham; Gray Invincibles, Capt. John F. Kennard; Gate City Guards of Atlanta, Ga., Lieut. Wm. M. Camp. This division will be under the charge of Col. James B. Mix.

5. Second Regiment of the National Guards of Connecticut, Col. W. J. Leavenworth; First Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry, Col. A. C. Wellington; four companies of Virginia State troops, Lieut.-Col. M. S. Spottswood; First Company of the Union Veteran Corps of the District of Columbia, Capt. H. E. Urell; Union Veteran Corps of the District of Columbia, Capt. S. E. Thomason; Capital City Guards, Capt. E. S. Kelly; Company D of the Minnesota Guards, Capt. Bean. This division will be in charge of Capt. W. H. Stratton.

6. Division of the National Guards of New Jersey, Maj.-Gen. W. H. Plum.

Joe Johnston on Grant.

CHICAGO, ILL., August 7.—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, who is to officiate as one of the pall-bearers at Gen. Grant's funeral, will arrive in New York tonight. On learning of his selection as a pall-bearer, Gen. Johnston, who was in Portland, Ore., took the first train for the East, and his stop in this city was very brief. He is reported to-day as having said while here: "The first time I ever saw Gen. Grant was during the Mexican war. He was a lieutenant then, and, of course, no one saw in him the great general which he proved to be. I know the Southern people feel kindly and have always felt kindly toward Gen. Grant. They never forgot his kindness—the promptings of a good heart—in making the favorable conditions to Gen. Lee at the time of the surrender. I do not speak from official information, but it was generally believed in the South that Mr. Johnson, then President, determined to make an example of some of the Southern generals. Gen. Lee was selected by him as one of the men to be sacrificed. Gen. Grant resisted such a proceeding. He said that the nation's honor was at stake, as by the conditions of the surrender Gen. Lee could not be sacrificed. In short, Gen. Grant stood in the way of Johnson's scheme and saved many Confederates from death. The Southern people remembered that. They know that he had a soldier's heart and they respected him living and honored him dead.

A Duchess's Appetite.

Cocaine in San Francisco *Argonaut:* Before I forget it, let me tell you something I heard on first-class authority. It is not given as the second-hand stuff which generally comes from servants and is gobbled up by the society journals and ordinary run of foreign correspondents, but was told me by a friend of mine who knows one of the princes. The Duchess of Edinburgh is a most curious eater. Her appetite is simply ravenous, and when she dines out she eats so much more than every one else that she is always the last, only that people pretend to go on, and humbug with the food on their plates till she is done.

LUNDBORG's perfume, Edenis.
Lundborg's perfume, Marchal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's perfume, Lily of the Valley.

Buried Beneath Falling Walls.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., August 7.—An excavation alongside of the American lead pencil factory in Clinton street, Hoboken, weakened the wall and a portion fell this evening. A number of laborers were buried beneath the debris. Two have been taken out dead and search is being made for the others.

Later.—Only four men out of twenty-two at work were caught under the falling bricks. Of the other two, one is probably fatally and the other seriously injured. The contractor for the work has been arrested for criminal carelessness.

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

AGAIN ON TOP.

Memphis Defeats Nashville by a Score of 4 to 3 After a Hotly Contested Game

Of Ten Innings—Billy O'Brien Hissed by the Grand Stand for Kicking.

The Atlanta Champions Come Within One of Winning Another Game—Macon vs. Augusta.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 7.—Memphis defeated Nashville to-day in the presence of 3000 people, among whom were not a few Memphians who cheered lustily for their team. The contest was close from end to end. The visitors won in the tenth inning on a long fly by Carroll to left field fence, upon which a man came in and scored. The only disagreeable feature of the game was the kicking of W. O'Brien, who was several times hissed by the grand stand. The following is

THE SCORE.

NASHVILLE.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Sanders, left field	4	2	2	3	0	2
Werrick, second base	5	0	0	1	5	0
Hillery, third base	5	0	2	2	2	0
Taylor, first base	3	0	0	10	0	0
Beard, short stop	3	0	0	3	3	0
Marr, center field	4	1	1	0	1	0
Shend, right field	4	0	1	1	0	1
Vaught, pitcher	4	0	0	1	8	0
Heilman, catcher	4	0	0	7	5	0
Total	38	3	10	28	21	6

MEMPHIS.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hogan, right field	3	2	1	1	0	0
Carroll, left field	5	0	1	2	0	1
Doyle, short stop	4	0	1	2	2	1
O'Brien, W., pitcher	5	0	0	0	11	0
O'Brien, T., first base	4	1	1	14	0	2
Phelan, second base	4	0	0	4	4	0
McGeriey, third base	4	0	0	3	0	0
Graham, center field	4	1	1	1	0	0
Arundel, catcher	4	0	0	7	5	0
Total	35	4	8	30	25	8

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Nashville	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—3
Memphis	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—4

Two-Base Hits—Werrick, Marr and Hogan. Passed Balls—Heilman, 4; Arundel, 2. First Base on Balls—By Vaught, 2; by O'Brien, 1. Struck Out—By O'Brien, 5; Vaught, 9. Umpire—Dunlevy.

Macon vs. Augusta.

AUGUSTA, GA., August 7.—The home club was defeated to-day by Macon, notwithstanding Kilroy's great pitching. The game was lost by a wild throw of Harbridge on first over third baseman's head. Score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Augusta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Macon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	—3

Runs earned—Macon, 0; Augusta, 0. Struck out—by Kilroy, 11; by Veach, 8. Left on bases—Augusta, 8; Macon, 0. Two-base hit—Augusta, 1; Macon, 1. Flies caught—Augusta, 3; Macon, 8. Umpire, De France.

Chattanooga vs. Atlanta.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

ATLANTA, GA., August 7.—Chattanooga defeated Atlanta in one of the best played games of the season. Gordon and Ramsey were pitted against each other and both did great work. Both Mappes and Bullas back-stopped to perfection. Errors by Bittman and Clark lost the game for Atlanta. Score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chattanooga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Atlanta	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Chattanooga, 1. Two-base hits—Chattanooga, 2; Atlanta, 1. Base on balls—Atlanta, 1. Struck out—By Dundon, 9; by Ramsey, 4. Umpire—Cartwright.

Games Yesterday.

BOSTON, August 7.—St. Louis, 4; Boston, 3.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Brooklyn, 10; Athletics, 8.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—Pittsburg, 2; Cincinnati, 3.

CHICAGO, August 7.—Chicago, 8; New York, 3.

PROVIDENCE, August 7.—Detroit, 3; Providence, 2.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 7.—The weather was fine, the track fast and the attendance fair.

First Race.—For maidens, all ages, to carry 104 pounds, with sex allowances, one mile. Starters: Leonard, Aunt Alice, Mystic, Dolly L. and Excelsior. Excelsior won by a head; Aunt Alice second, Dolly L. third. Time—1:48.

Second Race.—For beaten horses, one mile and a quarter. Starters: Belle Pate and Una B. Belle Pate won by ten lengths. Time—2:15.

Third Race.—Sweepstakes and allowances, one and a half miles. Starters: Spalding, Easter, Nettie and Leman. Leman won by a head; Nettie second and Spalding third. Time—2:42.

Fourth Race.—For maiden two year olds, three-quarters of a mile. Starters: Little Minnie, Velvet, Mamie Hay, Royal Lijero, Wheatley, Little Charley and Miss Bowler. Little Minnie won by a nose; Velvet second, Miss Bowler third. Time—1:19½.

Fifth Race.—Selling purse, one mile. Starters: Boreas, Disturbance, Gold Ban, Avery, Ghost, Fairmount, Tiady, Baron Favorot, Mary C., Undex and Carrie Stewart. Gold Ban won by half a length; Carrie Stewart second, Avery third. Time—1:45¼.

Brighton Beach Races.

NEW YORK, August 7.—There was a heavy attendance and large fields of starters at Brighton Beach to-day.

First Race.—Three-quarters of a mile. Starters: Richfield, King Victor, Freddie, Rednette, Annie Martin, Rough Edge, Warrantie, Unique. Won by Rednette by one and a half lengths; King Victor second, Unique third. Time—1:19½.

Second Race.—Selling purse, one-eighth of a mile. Starters: Bunion, Bonnie Lee, Nat Hazlett, Thunderbolt, Granite, Blizzard, King Bee and Change. Won by Blizzard by half a length; Granite second, King Bee third. Time—1:3½.

Third Race.—Selling allowances, one mile. Starters: Mary Hamilton, Taxgatherer, Montauk, Olivette, Jim Nance, Blue Belle, Islette, Joe Howell, Lord Lyon, Barney Aaron, Shelby, Barnes and Logan. Won by Olivette by a length; Barney Aaron second, Logan third. Time—1:45.

Fourth Race.—Selling purse, one and a half miles. Starters: Whisperine, Bell Bird, Mineral, Standiford Keller, Telford, Prosper, Bonnie Australian and Bahama. Won by Whisperine by half a length; Bahama second, Standiford Keller second. Time—2:00½.

Fifth Race.—For all ages, handicap, one and one-quarter miles. Starters: John Sullivan, Topsy, Ten Strike, Frolic, Jim Carlisle and Regret. Won by Frolic by two lengths; Ten Strike second, Sullivan third. Time—2:13.

Sixth Race.—Handicap, steeple chase, full course. Starters: Wimbledon, Telford, Shortcake, Dangerfield, Tonawanda and Willie D. Won by Telford by two lengths; Dangerfield second, Shortcake third. Time—6:30.

"The Dyspeptic's Refuge."
"I am thirty-five years old," writes Mr. Charles H. Watts, of West Sommers, Putnam county, N. Y., "and had suffered from dyspepsia for fifteen years. The current treatment did me no good. Listless and without hope, I gave Parker's Tonic a trial. I can give you the result in three words: it cured me." It will cure you.

Brutally Assaulted His Wife.

PITTSBURG, PA., August 7.—A livery man named Livingstone, at New Castle, Pa., this evening brutally assaulted his wife, injuring her so that she will probably die. Livingstone fled to the woods, and is being searched for by a party of citizens.

Lyons Tasteless Syrup of Quinine produces exactly the same effect as the bitter quinine. Children love to take it.

All Expelled as Liars.

From the *Times-Democrat:* A prominent citizen of Jones county, Miss., who stood high in the church, made a visit to Meridian recently, and upon his return told his neighbors he had ice manufactured in that town with the thermometer standing at 90°. It soon became a settled fact in the minds of the members of the church that brother Blank had degenerated into an able liar. Charges were made against him, and a committee of church members were appointed to visit Meridian and convict the erring brother of lying. They went, saw the ice manufactured, and returning home, so reported to a meeting of all the church members. A look of astonishment on the faces of the assembled brethren soon gave way to one of indignation, and brother Blank and the entire committee were incontinently expelled from the church.

GEORGIA POLITICS.

A Member of the Legislature Electioneering for the Governorship.

ATLANTA, GA., August 6.—A great sensation was produced in the House of Representatives yesterday by the speech of Dr. Felton, in which he practically placed himself at the head of the opposition party to Democracy on three vital issues before the people. Some time ago the House passed a local option bill. It has been strangled in the Senate, and may be regarded as dead for this session. Stinginess in school legislation has been the rule. The third question was that of a reformatory and logically the abolition of the penitentiary lessee system. This matter was before the House yesterday. A test vote developed the fact that the reformatory bill would be defeated. At this juncture Dr. Felton arose, and was instantly surrounded by members who, with maddened faces, looked upon him as he charged them with voting to sustain the prison iniquities through fear of men high in office (evidently referring to Senators Brown and Colquitt), who had sent out the edict that the reformatory bill should not pass. He denounced the barbarous atrocities of the Georgia penitentiary system, declaring that the lessees had obtruded into Democratic conventions and held them tightly down. He was several times interrupted, but always proved equal to the occasion. It is the general impression to-night that the Prohibitionists, the school advocates and the opponents of the present lessee system will run Dr. Felton for Governor in opposition to the regular party nominee. If this be so Georgia will have the hottest campaign since the war.

A TERRIBLE DEED.

An Old Man Murdered by His Son in a Quarrel About Money Matters.

ATLANTA, GA., August 7.—A special from Lafayette, Ala., to the *Constitution* says: Eight miles from Lafayette William Hancock, a farmer, aged fifty-seven, and son, William Hancock, were partners in a threshing machine. Yesterday they quarreled over the division of toll. The old man got a gun and made threats of assault against the son, but no violence occurred. The father, with another son named Jabin, then went to William's house. Soon after William arrived, and, procuring a gun, told his father he was ready to shoot it out. The old man raised to fire, but William being quicker, fired first, striking but not disabling his father. The old man fired without effect, and William fired his second barrel, killing his father instantly. John Hancock seized his father's gun and shot his brother under the eye. William drew a pistol and began firing, while John ran. One shot took effect in John's side. William overtook him and carried him back home. William has been arrested, and seems to care but little for his terrible deed.

FOR FIFTEEN CENTS.
Singular Suicide of a Ten-Year-Old Boy at Reading, Pa.

READING, PA., August 5.—A most singular suicide occurred here last night, the victim of self-destruction being Lew Scarlet, a boy ten years old, bright and lively to outward appearance. His father keeps a small grocery, and before he left home for Philadelphia he told his son to weed the garden, denying him at the same time a request for money, with which the lad wanted to buy a fishing rod for a wagon he was building. The mother states that after the father had left the boy coaxed her for 15 cents, following her into the garden with his importunities. She refused. She noticed that he cut the twine from a package. He then disappeared. The mother called him, but received no answer. Going into the stable she saw her son hanging from a log suspended from a beam, which was a piece of twine. He died of strangulation, his neck not being broken. Young Scarlet had stood on a little box, and, when he had adjusted the noose, kicked it out from under him. He was still warm when cut down, but died soon after.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Much Suffering from Heat—Searching for an Heiress.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

BIRMINGHAM, August 7.—There was much suffering here from the heat again to-day. The mercury reached 100°, showing a temperature of only three degrees below the hottest we have had this summer.

There is promise of another ice factory here.

A letter came to the *Daily Age* here to-day from A. S. Reddick of La Salle, Ill., inquiring for one Mrs. Lizzie Smith (Blackman's wife, becoming uneasy at his prolonged absence, went to the para and found him murdered. Howard was arrested the next morning. He was convicted of murder at the November term of the Superior Court and sentenced to be hanged on the 12th of last January. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, which affirmed the verdict of the lower tribunal, and at the May term re-sentenced Howard.

Thomas Gee, an aged negro with stunted body and distorted limbs, lived in a wretched hut here with a poor old white woman. She was found one morning with her head beaten to pieces, apparently with an ax, and circumstantial evidence pointed to Gee as the murderer. He was convicted at the same time as Howard, and the same appeal taken and began firing, while John ran. One shot took effect in John's side. William overtook him and carried him back home. William has been arrested, and seems to care but little for his terrible deed.

THREE OF A KIND.

A Trio of Murderers, One White Man and Two Negroes, Hanged at Fayetteville, N. C.,

In the Presence of Over Five Thousand People—Two Companies of State Troops

On the Ground to Prevent Trouble—The Crimes for Which They Were Executed.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 7.—The first triple execution in seven years occurred at Fayetteville to-day. Three men, all convicted of atrocious murder, were hanged. They were Joseph O. Howard, white, who killed E. C. Blackman, a farmer, after robbing him; Tim Gee, colored, who cut to pieces with an ax his white paramour, Mary Hughes, and Sam McNeill, who killed his brother, Simon McNeill. None of the men made any confession. They were pronounced dead in eight minutes after the drop fell. Fully 5000 people witnessed the execution, which was public. Perfect order was preserved. Companies A and B of the Second Regiment North Carolina State Guards, were present.

History of the Crimes.

The following are the histories of the crimes for which J. O. Howard, Thomas Gee and Thomas McNeill were hanged here to-day: One night last summer the wife of E. C. Blackman, a farmer living on the east side of Cape Fear river, found her husband in his barn dead with his throat cut. J. O. Howard, a shiftless fellow, had sold to Blackburn a piece of land, on which the latter still owed a small balance. On the day of the homicide Blackman went to Howard's house, paid the note and the two men went away together. They were in company a greater part of the day at Blackman's house. The two made frequent visits to the barn and drank freely of Blackman's wine. Later in the evening persons passing along the road heard the men quarreling in the road at bedtime. Blackman's wife, becoming uneasy at his prolonged absence, went to the barn and found him murdered. Howard was arrested the next morning. He was convicted of murder at the November term of the Superior Court and sentenced to be hanged on the 12th of last January. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, which affirmed the verdict of the lower tribunal, and at the May term re-sentenced Howard.

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On August 10, 1884, a negro church festival was held in the Seventy-first township of Cumberland county, at which hard cider was dispensed freely. Thomas McNeill and his brother Simon, colored, became involved in a quarrel, but were separated before coming to blows. Later on they came together, when Thomas cursed and attacked his brother and was pushed away by him, when he shot his brother dead. On the trial the killing was admitted, but McNeill's counsel prayed a verdict of manslaughter, on the ground that between the first quarrel and the fatal encounter there was not a sufficient interval for cooling time and that the crime was not murder. The Supreme Court, in a very strong opinion decided that the question of cooling time did not arise, as no sufficient provocation had been given, and that it was murder or nothing.

Murderer Hanged at Vidalia, La.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., August 7.—Richard Johnson, colored, aged twenty-three years, was hanged to-day at Vidalia for the murder of John Simmons, colored, November 16, 1884. Life was pronounced extinct in fifteen minutes. On the scaffold the prisoner confessed his guilt, and said he was ready to go.

HUMBOLDT, TENN.

Third Annual Meeting of the West Tennessee Farmers' Association.

HUMBOLDT, August 6.—The third annual meeting of the West Tennessee Farmers' Association convened at Shaw's Hall, Humboldt, at 2 o'clock p.m. today. A very large body of representative delegates from Crockett, Carroll, Madison, Chester, Hardeman, Obion, Dyer, Henry, Gibson, Lake, Lauderdale and Haywood filled the hall to its utmost capacity. Quite a number of ladies graced the occasion by their presence. Mr. Samuel C. Williams, on behalf of the citizens of Humboldt, in a neat and fervent address, welcomed the members of the association, delegates and visitors, extending the hospitalities of the town, which was appropriately responded to by Col. J. W. Rosaman of Gadsden, president. A. W. Hawkins delivered an interesting annual address, when Dr. J. A. Crook of Henderson entertained the audience with a well-prepared and excellent address on the value of fruit as a food and effect on the general health, which opened up a pleasing discussion by Dr. J. W. Penn, Senator Keith, Mr. Cooper of Henry and the president. The annual election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the election of the Hon. John Y. Keith of Jackson, president; J. W. Rosamon, first vice-president; Dr. A. W. Hawkins of Huntingdon, secretary; Miss Lena Hawkins, assistant secretary, and J. P. Garland of Henderson, treasurer. Delightful music by the Humboldt Choir was interspersed throughout the programme. The Hon. J. H. McDowell of Union City delivered an able and eloquent address at night on "Strong Drink, its Effect upon the Farming Interest. The programme for to-morrow morning will be interesting throughout. A stock and seed show will take place in the afternoon.

A SUSPICIOUS CASE.

Death of a Sailor from Marseilles at Bristol.

BRISTOL, August 7.—A seaman who arrived here overland from Marseilles became ill, was seized with vomiting and died. A medical officer of the Board of Health declared that the man was suffering from cholera. An inquest was held and a jury rendered a verdict to the effect that the symptoms were very much like those of Asiatic cholera. Precautionary measures are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Colored Lyceum.

To the Editors of the Appeal:

The Lyceum, a literary association organized among the colored people, and holding its sessions at the Christian church, corner of