THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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THE labor of the country is organizing rapidly, and some day soon will confront capital as a unit.

THE workingmen of New York and Chicago paraded yesterday in force. There were fully 15,000 in the procession in the former city and 10,000 in the latter.

WEST VIRGINIA is again suffering from the plague that afflicted her people last year. It is chiefly confined to children, who are attacked and die within an hour, seemingly paralyzed with pains.

THE cholera still claims its victims in Spain, France and Italy, but it is not spreading, thanks to the vigilance of the health authorities of the nations of the continent and those of England.

THE communists who paraded in Chicago on Sunday were literally red-handed, all of them wearing red gloves as a sign, it is presumed, of their bloody intent. The children in the procession wore red stockings.

THE English press has not been tender to Ouida's articles on "Novelists" in the *North American Review*. They basely insinuate that she would have been more lenient to English fiction if more of it resembled her own lurid lunacy.

THE Citizens' and Liquor Dealers' Beneficial Association of Washington has sent a communication to the District Commissioners asking for an investigation of the "police-spy system." Acts of gross immorality are charged against the spies.

OUR Philadelphia letter gives the most encouraging news as to the prosperity of the iron and textile fabric and carpet manufacturers of that city. There seems to be a general revival in all these departments, and employers and employes are correspondingly happy.

MR. THOMAS HUGHES, Q. C., of England, arrived at New York Sunday. He is engaged on the life of the late Peter Cooper, whom he admired greatly. Mr. Hughes intends remaining some time in this country, a portion of which will be spent among his colonists at Rugby, Tenn.

POLITICAL parties in France are greatly divided, and there is much fear for the future. On the result of the elections, which are fixed for the 4th of October, and which are conceded to be the most important yet held since the foundation of the third republic, the fate of France for long years to come will depend.

THE London *Academy*, the highest English literary authority, compares Miss Cleveland's book to "certain volumes issued from royal palaces." On the other hand, it could not delight her to read that her style is Emerson's diluted, or that her studies have "gleams of insight" veiled in "a mist of rhetorical expatiation."

MR. CLIFFORD LLOYD, Earl Spencer's most valuable aide in governing Ireland, makes this admission: "It is the privilege of a loyal people to show their dissatisfaction with a government or with any particular minister, but in Ireland, if this is done, the people are said to be disloyal and to be insulting the sovereign."

THE New York *Tribune*, which has not since Greeley's death been afflicted with any great love for the Irish, says of Parnell, whom its London correspondent persistently misrepresents, that, "take him at his best and he is a man of genuine force, a born leader of men, and without a rival in the United Kingdom in the art of political organization."

A SUNDAY telegram from Deadwood says that the unpleasant weather for the past two weeks culminated in a snow-storm yesterday. The thermometer has ranged from 50° to 60°, and more or less rain has fallen daily. The outlook for grain is gloomy in the extreme. Four-fifths of all crops are cut, and the hair is lying on the ground heating and growing.

"Is it not a significant fact," says the Utica *Observer* (Dem.), "that only one Union soldier of note, John A. Logan, is engaged in the effort to prejudice Northern sentiment against our fellow-countrymen in the South; that it is left for the sixty-at-homes of the Blaine-Sherman stripe to hurl insulting and undeserved maledictions at our Southern neighbors?"

GOV. KNOTT, Senator Blackburn, Congressman B. Wickersidge and other prominent Kentucky Democrats have united in a request to the Secretary of the Treasury to retain Capt. David A. Murphy, a prominent Republican, as superintendent of the new government building at Frankfort. They say he "has proven himself to be a competent and courteous official," and have no doubt under his superintendence the building will be pushed to speedy completion.

DR. GWIN, who died last week, was a very remarkable man, and in his time exercised a great influence in the politics of the country, especially in Mississippi, Louisiana and California. He was United States Marshal in the former State and represented one of its districts for two terms in Congress; was superintendent of the Custom-House at New Orleans, and Senator from California. Besides with the South during the civil war and after it was over returned to California, where he made his residence ever since. He was born in Tennessee, the son of a Protestant divine; was educated at Transylvania University and graduated as physician, but early in manhood embarked in politics, for which he had a great aptitude.

AN APPEAL correspondent invites attention to the fact that a Forestry Congress will be held at De Funiak Springs December 16th and 17th of this year. During this session the Chautauqua circles of Florida and adjoining States will inaugurate the Arbor Day movement in the South. Each circle will be provided with an arbor, upon which they will plant such vines as they may select, and each circle will plant and dedicate such trees as they may provide to such citizens of their county, State or the nation as they may choose. Around the arbor will be set apart a space, to remain the special charge of the circle to which it may be assigned, and to be headquarters of such circle during all visits to the Florida Chautauqua Grounds.

LADY DUFFERIN, who is as practical where her sex is concerned as her husband is in diplomacy and executive management, has set on foot a movement in India to supply in hospital wards and within private houses that medical care and advice which respectable native women will only accept from their own sex. It has been decided to make a sustained effort of an unsectarian and national character to organize and stimulate female medical education and facilitate the treatment of native females by women, and to supply trained nurses and midwives for hospitals and private houses. The association will provide scholarships for women under tuition, and will procure from Europe and America a sufficient number of skilled female medical teachers.

THE inventor of the Magneto-Electric Telephone, Fred H. Brown of Fort Worth, Tex., has just sold all his rights in the United States to a company of New York capitalists for $1,000,000—$250,000 cash and the rest secured. "Bonanza" Mackey is negotiating for the right to Canada for $1,000,000. A test over eighty miles of Brooks cable has been made and the voice transmitted perfectly. Poles are now being put up on Long Island for 100 miles of wire, over which a number of tests with perfect instruments are to be made. As soon as it was known by the Bell Telephone Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company that the invention was a success, an endeavor was made by them to obtain a patent on the method, but Mr. Brown had secured this patent also. This will create a revolution in telegraphy and telephoning.

WASHINGTON.

A Profound Sensation Promised in Exposures of the Greatest Frauds Under the Government.

Frightful Revelations of Land Swindles in New Mexico—Miss Cleveland's First Installment.

Tidings from the Alaska Exploring Party—Creswell's Salary Held Back—Postoffice Appointments.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

WASHINGTON, September 7.—The greatest frauds under the government are yet to be exposed and will create a profound sensation when brought to light. The irregularities are in the public land districts throughout the West, and have been perpetrated by thousands of people in a small way, the aggregate reaching away up to tens of thousands of acres of the public domain obtained fraudulently from the government. In some instances the government officers at the Land Office will be implicated in the frauds, and several removals have been made, to be followed by investigations. Certain registers of land offices have been found who have "winked" at the fraudulent entries, each "wink" in such cases being valued at no small sum in hard cash. All those entries which have been fraudulently made will be held for cancellation, and the crooked entrymen will be arrested whenever found.

It is strange that many hitherto reputable business men throughout the far West will conspire deliberately to defraud the United States out of 160 acre farms, while crooked people of all descriptions are constantly hovering over the public lands like vultures. Land officers are supposed to keep up a constant struggle to prevent fraud, but, notwithstanding this alleged surveillance, the government has lost upwards of half a million acres, literally stolen from the public domain by the land sharks.

Commissioner Sparks and Chief Clerk Walker of the General Land Office commenced a few weeks ago a new system of "checking off" the business of each local land office. Instead of sending the inspectors hither and thither to look after isolated cases of fraud brought to the attention of the office, and having the time of the inspectors frittered away in expensive travel, these officials adopted a plan which is now being carried out. The results are astounding. The inspectors take one township at a time, examine every entry, without exception, and ascertain if each individual entryman has complied strictly with the provisions of the laws relating to homestead, pre-emption timber-culture, mineral claim, etc. This new system is a virtual "clean sweep," and the result is that many hundreds of false claims are swept away and the land restored to the public domain. The opportunities for perpetrating these land frauds are open to everybody, and the temptation catches scores upon scores of people, good, bad and indifferent, who want land.

In New Mexico the revelations are frightful, the entire land operations in that Territory having been apparently steeped in fraud for years past. When it is stated that 90 per cent. of all entries in New Mexico will be held for cancellation, it may be surmised to what extent frauds have been perpetrated. Reports from California are very bad, while the Devil's Lake (Dak.) Land district is reeking with fraud and perjury. In Kansas and Nebraska fully 70 per cent. of all land entries are crooked and will be cancelled. All sorts of people are implicated, the frauds even reaching up the marble steps of the capitol to taint the skirts of the representatives who frame the laws which are easily broken. Colorado is about as bad, and altogether throughout the entire West not 50 per cent. of all the incorrected land entries are free from fraud. This is a terrible commentary upon the America of our day. The explosion will occur within a few weeks and will arouse the whole country.

Miss Elizabeth Rose Cleveland writes to a friend in Washington that she has been paid $7250 thus far as her share of the profits upon her book, *George Eliot's Poetry and Other Studies*. The sale of the book keeps up fairly well and her profits upon the venture will aggregate not less than $25,000. She is so highly elated over her success that she is already engaged in writing a novel, which will record portions of the remarkable career of her brother, the President, and will also contain some chapters of Washington life.

Gen. Melly of Ohio was appointed Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office, to succeed Mr. Harrison, resigned, to take effect Sept. 1st. But the President, in his ardor for the boss, forgot to sign the general's commission, and nobody was bold enough to send it up to the Adirondacks for signature. Harrison went away, and since September 1st there has been no assistant commissioner. Gen. Melly warmed the seat one day, but since then he has been wandering up and down the Interior Department, treating the boys to cigars, and telling whopping fishing stories to keep up his courage. If anybody wants cigars just ask Gen. Melly when he is to take his seat.

Tidings from the Alaska Exploring Party.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—Lieut. Geo. M. Stoney, commanding the Alaska exploring expedition, reports to the Navy Department from St. Michaels, Alaska, June 30th, that after leaving Unalaska, June 9th, he visited the new volcanoes on Bazaleo Island, and found the only change since last year's visit to be a less discharge of smoke and steam, and a small point making off from the northwest end of the new volcano. The birds had commenced nesting in the new volcano. The party reached St. Michael's June 26th, after encountering heavy ice to the westward of St. Lawrence Island. At St. Michaels Lieut. Stoney secured nearly all the fur clothing required, also eighteen good dogs and three good teams. The dogs cost about $50 each in exchange for trade goods. An interpreter was also engaged and shipped as an ordinary seaman. Lieut. Stoney intended taking with him two native skin drivers and the wife of one of them. He expected to leave at once for St. Lawrence bay, and then to proceed to Rothan inlet. All on board the schooner Viking were well and showed great interest in the work ahead of them.

Creswell's Salary Stopped.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—First Comptroller Durham to-day stopped a requisition to pay the salary of J. A. J. Creswell, government counsel before the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, for the month of August, until it is settled that there is any balance due him. The First Comptroller takes the ground that Mr. Creswell is not entitled to a fixed salary of $5000 per annum, but that that sum is named as the limit of the fees to be allowed him for the trial of cases. He says that the law organizing the court provided that the government counsel should receive a reasonable compensation for each case tried, and that subsequent laws limited such compensation to $8000 per annum. The court, however, he says, neglected to fix the amount of a "reasonable compensation" and has illegally treated that item as a fixed salary.

Of Interest to Grain Dealers.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—The Commissioner of Agriculture has determined to publish the monthly wheat and corn report hereafter at noon instead of 4 o'clock p. m. as heretofore. The change is in compliance with the petitions of Western Boards of Trade.

A Couple of "Shorts."

WASHINGTON, September 7.—Thomas Hughes, postmaster at Albuquerque, N. M., and Assistant Postmaster Clark have been arrested, a shortage of $1200 having been discovered in their accounts of the office.

Postoffice Appointments.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—The Acting Postmaster-General to-day appointed the following named fourth-class postmasters:

Kentucky—At Morton's Gap, D. D. Davis; Boxville, Samuel Taylor, jr.; Clay, A. L. Jones; Zebra, John A. Willingham; Flemingsburg, Horace C. Ashton.

Arkansas—At South Fork, James S. Riber.

Silver Coinage for the Week.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ended september 5th, was $57,291. The issue during the corresponding period last year was $348,497.

No Danger of Disease from Mexico.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—Surgeon Main of the Marine Hospital Service has reported to the Surgeon General at Washington details of a visit of inspection to Tampico, Bagdad, Saufanado and other cities of Mexico near the border lines, from which it appears that there is no danger of the introduction of an epidemic of any kind from that quarter.

Louisville Cement.

PREPARE FOR FLOOD.

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

A Bullet-Proof Skull—Robbers Arrested—Action Seemed Open.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

HELENA, ARK., September 7.—Saturday evening James Johnson, the colored constable of Lake Township, this county, went to a colored church at the Craig place and engaged in a fight with a colored man named Henry Warren. During the fight Johnson drew a thirty-eight calibre Smith & Wesson revolver and shot his antagonist. The ball struck Warren just above and between the eyes, ranged round the skull under the scalp, and came out behind the right ear, never entering the bone. The witnesses testified that Johnson had felled Warren to the earth before he shot him, and that the muzzle of the pistol was not over six feet from the head of his victim when he fired. The wounded man's attendants say he will get well.

Burglars entered the Atlantic Beer Garden last night and robbed the proprietor of $140 in silver coin and a small amount of currency. City Marshal Ling and Policeman Clancy to-day arrested two colored men named James Hutchinson and Sam Calloway upon circumstantial evidence and placed them in jail. The officers were successful in recovering the silver.

The cotton season has fairly opened, each day's receipts gradually growing larger, and now enough to justify the return of several cotton buyers, who have been spending the summer elsewhere, among them being Mr. R. G. Musgrove and Mr. Louis E. Doyle.

PAINE'S PILFERINGS.

More Developments in the Case of the Negro Burglar

Who Was Arrested Saturday—A Long String of Housebreakings.

The police builded wiser than they knew when they arrested Alex Paine Saturday evening. He was immediately proven to be a thief of a rather variegated experience, as shown in the APPEAL of Sunday morning, but the closer their acquaintance with him becomes, the more thoroughly are they convinced of his utter depravity. So wonderful are the revelations he has made, and so handsomely does he do it, that the detectives are positively beginning to have a lofty respect for him. He has talked freely from the first, and in addition to the goods at his house, a list of which has already been published, directed the officers to a number of places where he had disposed of stolen watches. At Frank Rocco's store, on Pigeon Roost road, a gold watch stolen from Mr. Albert Jones worth $250 had been sold for $5. The next call was made at R. Durant's grocery, at Rasselles station. Paine said he had sold him ten gold watches and a pair of ear-rings for $60, and offered him three silver ones, but he said he wanted none but gold watches. Durant denied the soft impeachment, but when a search began produced a watch stolen from Mr. Parish, and it also transpired that his sister, now at Osceola, had a watch belonging to Mr. J. J. Murphy. Durant said Paine was paid $5 each for these watches and $5 for the ear-rings. At T. P. Nabors' store, on the Pigeon Roost road, J. C. Ramsey's watch, for which Mrs. Nabors had paid $5, was recovered. An Italian who keeps a grocery near Olympic Park was next visited, and though he denied having bought a watch from Paine, produced Mr. E. L. Rawlings' chronometer, for which he paid $250 about a year ago. At 150 Beale street Paine said he had sold one gold and two silver watches to Isaac Menke, but he denied the allegation. The silver ware marked M. J. G. Paine said was stolen from Mrs. M. J. Gray, on Hernando street, about a year ago. One of the silver watches he stole was thrown into the bayou and another sold to a railroad man in Arkansas for $11 50. The most valuable find was made at the house of an Italian named Tringue, who lives at the foot of Jefferson street. Paine had sold him for $6 a diamond ring worth $150, stolen from Mrs. C. E. Truck, 157 Fifth street, and a gold watch worth $350 stolen from Mr. Niles Meriwether. Paine said Tringue had offered to buy anything he brought him, saying he could have them fixed in New York. He was at once locked up. The following list of robberies confessed by him was jotted down by the police: Albert Jones, Union street, $250 gold watch; Henry Parish, 423 Orleans street, gold watch and 20 cents, taken last winter; Mrs. H. B. Howell, corner Walker avenue and Rayburn avegue, two years ago, ladies' clothing and gold thimble; Mrs. Catherine E. Truck, 157 Fifth street, one diamond ring, two pair ear rings, gold pencil and a gold necklace; C. F. Bize, 12 South street, gold watch. A gentleman from Sardis, who stopped near Mr. Bize's, was robbed of $60 in cash; Mr. Harrison, 398 Linden street, $28 95; Mr. J. C. Ramsey, Fort Pickering, open face gold watch and $14 50; G. W. Proudfit, $3. Ten dollars was stolen from under a gentleman's pillow near the corner of South and Elliott. E. L. Rawlings, Chelsea, gold watch; Mr. Haynes, Raleigh road, silk dresses and fine lady's cloak; Col. Du Bose, shoe brush and blacking; Nest Harris, gold watch; Dr. West, Union street, gold watch; 90 S. Paul street, one gold watch; Mike Garvin, 30 Bradford street, $11 75; Officer Dallas Lee, pistol; H. J. Eckerly, 19 Dunlap street, gold watch; Dr. Nall, 57 Linden street, gold watch, and G. H. Kyle, near Milburn Iron-Works.

Paine is the coolest scoundrel with whom the police have had to deal in many a long year. He has been carrying a hod every day, for a blind, and robbing houses nearly every night. He says he could never sleep easy unless he has plotted for a burglary. He says the people of Memphis are very careless, and he had no trouble. He took a whole block at a time, going from one house to the other along the alley. Dogs seemed to be charmed by the mere word, and he had no trouble with them. Warrants were issued yesterday by Justice Quigley for all those in whose possession stolen property was found.

The credit of this important arrest is due to Officers Davis and Overton, who, while they put the charge of drunkenness against him, merely did so to hold him until they could satisfy themselves of the truth of their belief that he was the man wanted.

The Great Southern Remedy.

Rosadalis cures scrofula, Rheumatism, White Swellings, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, Malaria and all diseases of a kindred nature arising from an impure condition of the blood. After physicians have failed to cure, a single bottle of Rosadalis seems to effect such a marked change as to give new hope and life. Read this:

"I have been a great sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism for the last twelve months. I was induced to try your preparation, Rosadalis, and I have been greatly benefited. My hands and feet are still enlarged, but I feel so much better that I continue taking the Rosadalis.

MRS. M. V. DANCE, Rehoboth, Va."

Chesapeake and Ohio Suits.

WHEELING, W. VA., September 7.—Judge Jackson of the United States District Court to-day continued until November 1st the injunction restraining the sheriff and State officers from collecting taxes assessed against the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. The company owes the State $193,000 back taxes, and a judgment was obtained last July in the United States Supreme Court. After November 1st, if the taxes remain unpaid, the State can levy on the railroad company's property.

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

Railroad Earnings.

NEW YORK, September 7.—The Denver and Rio Grande statement for August shows the earnings to be $374,031, an increase over the corresponding month of last year of $98,305. The Louisville and Nashville statement for August shows earnings to be $1,070,800, a decrease of $16,417. Railroad earnings reported for the month of August: Illinois Central $938,333, a decrease from the corresponding period last year of $9851; Peoria, Decatur and Evansville $80,083, an increase of $249; Oregon Railway and Navigation $222,100, an increase of $12,000.

Nervous, Debilitated Men.

You are allowed a *free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt, with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

Something to be Happy About.

When a man is only a little better he looks up and is more cheerful than he was. Mr. John W. Williams, of White Rock, Ark., had long been an invalid and a sufferer. He now writes: "I have been much pleased with Brown's Iron Bitters, and now believe that I am perfectly well." No physician could have secured a better result than did his practice. To be had of any respectable druggist.

A Russian Railway.

Russia has determined to extend her railway system through to Bokhara, despite the protestations of Lurani. A Bokhara embassy is at present in St. Petersburg discussing the question with the Russian Ministry. The concession for building the railway was obtained by Russia from the father of Lurani, and is in connection with the Transcaspian railway.

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

Abdicated.

LONDON, September 7.—The Ameer of Bokhara has abdicated in favor of his son Lurani, who is inimical to Russian interests and friendly toward England.

THE YACHT RACE.

The First Contest Between the British Yacht Genesta and the American Yacht Puritan.

A Late Start and Unfavorable Weather Prevents a Completion of the Race.

The American Craft by Far the Fastest Sailer—Hundreds of Sail in Attendance.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Owing to the lateness of the start of the initial race between the Genesta and the Puritan, and to the lack of wind afterward, the yachts succeeded to-day in making only half the course, or twenty miles. In this twenty mile heat to windward the Puritan squarely outsailed the Genesta one mile in ten, and nearly two miles in twenty. A haze settled upon the bay all morning, and there was no wind from any quarter until nearly noon. A hundred sail of yachts lay in the Horse-shoe at Sandy Hook this morning, when the judges' boat, the Luckenback, arrived from New York with the judges, Messrs. J. E. Toms, Charles Sebrons and Philip Schuyler. At 9:45 o'clock a. m. Jay Gould's steam yacht Atalanta passed out by the Hook, followed in ten minutes by the tug Luther C. Ward, towing the sloop Puritan. She was saluted by guns from nearly every steam yacht in the fleet while on their way to Scotland lightship, the starting point. The Genesta remained in the Horse Shoe, with Mr. Wm. Kelrles of the New York Yacht Club, representing the Puritan, was put on board from the judges' boat. She then proceeded to sail on the port tack to the lightship. The Englishcutter was also saluted by the large fleet of yachts now under way. The tide was running flood. During the forenoon 217 vessels of all sizes and rigs were assembled within a circle of a mile of the Scotland lightship. After a tedious wait of two hours, after the arrival of the contestants at the lightship the preparatory signal was given from the judge's boat at 1:30 o'clock. It was followed by the starting signal five minutes later. Most of the attendant yachts were lying to the southwest of the lightship to give the Genesta and Puritan clear water to start in. The wind had come in from the Southwest, a moderate breeze, shortly after 1 o'clock, and was hailed with delight by the thousands of enthusiastic spectators on the steamer, who had paid from $1 to $3 a head to see the great contest. By skilful maneuvering the skippers of both yachts brought them close enough to the line between the judges boat and light ship on the port tack to cross in a few seconds after the starting signal. The Puritan slipped across first, close up to the judges boat at 1:33:55, but for some reason Capt. Center of the Genesta tacked to starboard just before reaching it, losing one minute and forty-two seconds, and being handicapped thirty-seven seconds thereby she crossed at 1:35:37, official time. Capt. Crocker of the Puritan, which boat looked very handsome, with her mainsail, sprit, topsail, forestaysail, jib and jib topsail set, meant "flip" from the start. At the moment the Genesta crossed the line the Puritan came about, and in thirty seconds had filled away in the starboard tack, with the Genesta close on her lee beam. The course was right "in the wind's eye," southeast, and a tug had started ten minutes before to log out the twenty miles to windward and place a stake buoy for the yachts to round, cheered on by shouts from thousands of spectators and followed by the immense flotilla of pleasure craft. The two contestants headed due east in their first reach. Finding that he could neither pass the Puritan to leeward or "out point" him, Capt. Carter, after three minutes, suddenly put about to cross the bow of the Puritan's stern, but Capt. Carter put his helm down at once, bringing the handsome white sloop round forty seconds later. The Genesta was full of tricks, for round she came again in less than a minute, followed by the Puritan again in fifty seconds. Both yachts were carrying exactly the same canvass. Instead of gaining by the little skirmish which he inaugurated, Capt. Carter had lost, and the Puritan had gained a decided advantage. Both yachts went about at 3:07 o'clock, and reached to the southward, having made about eight miles of easting on the starboard track. Now the Puritan began to rapidly open a gap between herself and the Genesta, and when they next tacked to the eastward, at 4:11, she was fully three-quarters of a mile to windward of her antagonist, and consequently a mile ahead. At 5:11 both tacked to the southward again, and now the Genesta was over a mile on the Puritan's lee quarter. The way both yachts walked through a fleet of schooners, including the Montauk, Fleetwing, America, Gitana and Columbia, astonished the spectators, and proved the superior speed of these boats as compared with the old models. A 6:30 p. m., when the judges' boat arrived at the outer mark, it was sundown. The wind was growing lighter, and the yachts being then two miles to leeward, it was evident that the race could not be sailed within the required time limit of seven hours. So the committee decided to postponed until to-morrow, when the boats will start at the same hour and over a similar course. All the accompanying yachts turned back before dark, and the Genesta and Puritan were timed back to the Horseshoe. The result of to-day's contest is thought by experienced yachtsmen to be convincing proof that the Puritan can beat the cutter under any conditions.

SELLS BROTHERS'

Monster Railroad Shows, World's Menagerie and Great Quadruple Circus.

The best evidence that can be given our readers to show that our amusements are entirely unexceptionable in these times, and moving with metropolitan strides, is the fact that Memphis has been selected as a stand for the greatest, grandest and largest show in Christendom, Kingdom, or a heathen land—anywhere in the world; in fact, on Wednesday, September 23d.

The show referred to is the one whose title heads these lines, and one whose reputation is so firmly established as to be known in every land under the sun as just what we say it is—the very best.

The Sells' show, in point of magnitude and equipment, cannot be so described in these columns as to leave a right impression of its immensity and its excellence.

We call the following extract to show what the *Evansville Argus* thinks of it:

THE PERFORMANCE.—Sells Brothers stand high in the estimation of the amusement public, and bear the enviable reputation of fulfilling every promise and exhibiting every curiosity advertised; an example worthy of emulation by all circus managers, some of whom do not hesitate to defraud the public by the grossest impositions. During the past few years the Sells Brothers have enlarged their show to magnificent proportions, introducing every point of excellence that a long managerial experience could suggest, until it has come to be recognized by a discriminating public as a standard exhibition meriting a generous patronage.

THE LEVEES BELOW.

What Capt. Sears Thinks of Their Condition.

Capt. C. B. Sears, United States Engineer, who has been on a tour of the levees in the district below, states that at the Stack Island crossing, where steamboats have had great trouble in former years in getting through, there is now a depth of good boating water, the gauge marking 12 feet. Capt. Sears states that, in his opinion, there is but little more work necessary in Providence Reach, that being to make some repairs on the work done, he being of the opinion that the work done in the Reach has accomplished all that was desired and intended, and that the low water will fully demonstrate the fact. Some portion of the piling which was put down has been washed away, but none to cause any serious results.

BROWNSVILLE, TENN.

Death and Burial of a Prominent Citizen—Imposing Funeral.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

BROWNSVILLE, September 7.—This afternoon the remains of Mr. M. M. Grissom, superintendent of public schools in this county, were interred in Oakwood Cemetery with Knights of Pythias ceremonies. Mr. Grissom died yesterday afternoon after a long illness. He was an estimable citizen, and his funeral was largely attended. He leaves a wife and several children.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

The Sheriff of Hamilton County Wants to Call Out the Militia—Nashville Swindled by Two Sports.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

NASHVILLE, September 7.—Gov. Bate is absent from the city, and his private secretary, Adj.-Gen. Cantrell, has been besieged to-day and to-night with telegrams from the Sheriff of Hamilton county for official executive authority to call out the militia of Chattanooga, to be used to prevent a riot there incident to hanging the negro who killed Polk Mitchell, the street-car driver. To-night Gen. Cantrell telegraphed the sheriff to summon militia as a posse, but did not authorize him to use an official call.

It leaked out to-day that the man Whitmore, with whom W. C. Bryan ran the sensational foot-race here last Saturday, making time for 100 yards equal to the best on record, is none other than Kettleman, the crack professional runner of national reputation. It is believed here that Bryan and Kettleman are in confederation to rob the unsuspecting Nashville parties lost several hundred dollars by the shrewd alleged defrauding scheme connected with Whitmore.

The Criminal Court opened to-day.

James Harris died this afternoon from the effects of a stab inflicted by John Head, who was jealous of Harris's attentions to Head's wife.

SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

The Valley Road Shortening Its Schedule Time—Interesting State

Of Georgia Affairs—Alabama Lines—General Earnings for August.

The Central railroad controls the principal roads and branches in the State between Savannah and Atlanta. It has leased, in conjunction with the Louisville and Nashville, the Georgia railroad, between Atlanta and Augusta. It has perfected a close traffic alliance with the Western and Atlantic road, the great highway to the West. Two years ago the East Tennessee paralleled this system from the mountains to the sea, taking Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon and Brunswick, and reaching Savannah by the Savannah, Florida and Western, which it crosses at Jesup. It is now rumored that the Louisville and Nashville system contemplates a move on the East Tennessee in retaliation. The latter road is worked by B. W. Wrenn, freight and passenger agent, one of the most aggressive and tireless railroad men in the South. The other system will be worked in this State by Joseph M. Brown, who succeeded Wrenn as freight and passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad, one of the keenest and longest-headed officers in Georgia.

Pooling at New Orleans

There appears to be every indication that an earnest effort is being made by the various roads to pool the business out of New Orleans, but there is a hitch somewhere, and the statement is made that the arrangement could readily be effected but for some dissatisfaction to the proposed terms on the part of the Queen and Crescent line. That there will eventually be such an arrangement there is but little doubt, and New Orleans will be the first of all the Southern cities where the passenger traffic will be pooled. In Texas the matter has already been arranged by the Galveston traffic agreement, which went into effect on the 1st instant.

Connecting Link.

The Greenwood, Laurens and Spartanburg railroad, connecting the Augusta and Knoxville at Greenwood, S. C., with the Richmond and Danville or Piedmont Air Line system at Spartanburg, will be opened for travel about September 15th. The road is a connecting link between the Central system, of which it is a part, and the Richmond and Danville, at a point where it will be likely to open a new trade and carry over the Central lines to Savannah a good portion of the business which has heretofore gone North or to Atlanta.

SPIKES AND SPARKS.

THE Mississippi Valley road has shortened its schedule time between Memphis and New Orleans to nineteen hours and a half, twenty-four miles an hour, including stops.

GENERAL MANAGER MCCREA of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis railway, with headquarters in Columbus, Ky., will be transferred to Pittsburg, where he will be general manager of all the lines of the company west of Pittsburg. The transfer will be made in about two weeks.

The Louisville and Nashville officials will undertake to furnish ties, rails and rolling stock if the people will grade the branch road from Hayneville to the Montgomery division, to connect either at Litchatchee or Montgomville. The grading will cost between $7500 and $10,000, a small sum compared to the great benefit a road would confer upon that part of the county.

DE FUNIAK SPRINGS, FLA.

The Proposed Forestry Congress—The Value of Timber Cultivation.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

DE FUNIAK SPRINGS, September 5.—We feel assured that the proposed Southern Forestry Congress, to be held in December, at De Funiak Springs, Fla., will meet with the hearty support of the APPEAL, a journal which has done so much to develop Southern industries and to benefit Southern people.

The disastrous floods of the past few years, which have caused so much loss and suffering to Cincinnati and terrible destruction to the Mississippi Valley, can be traced directly to the rapid deforesting of wooded lands, including the groves of the now fertile Mississippi Valley becoming a barren desert is by no means a pleasant thought, and yet it will be the future unless something is done to stop forestry destruction.

The nations of the old world declined with the destruction of their woodlands, and Greece lost her strength and her power when she made tree planting her most important government work. Her bravest legions who gained military glory for their country, if they could spare from wooded regions which two centuries ago were bleak, barren deserts. Let us, therefore, profit by the lessons of history, and be in time our fair land from the fate of Egypt.

As a question of profit, leaving out climatic considerations, tree culture pays, as seen by the following extract:

Hinton (Va.) *Herald*: Some months ago Mr Thomas of New York purchased of H. Stralers a walnut tree standing on the land of Straley, in McD well county. The price paid for the tree, which was valued at $250. It was cut into four logs fifteen feet each, and brought to Prince Station for shipment. When laid down at the station the sap ran out of the tree. Mr. Thomas was $900. On Saturday the four logs were sold to Williams & Co. of New York for $1600.

Col. W. D. Chipley of Pensacola, a gentleman who has devoted much time and thought to the subject of safe investments for minors, was asked by a party a few days ago this question: "How can I best invest $500 for my infant daughter?" To which Col. Chipley replied: "Plant ten acres in nuts, five acres each in pecans and English walnuts." What better investment can we people make for their children than following the above advice. Mother Nature, more honest than man, will not default on a judicious investment thus planted in her bosom. Families in your State who desire to make investments for their children cannot do better than to invest in old, worn-out, neglected lands and plant them in walnuts, the timber of which is in demand at exorbitant prices.

We hope to meet a large delegation from your State and Mississippi at the Southern Forestry Congress in December. Parties interested should address the Hon. C. C. Bonflie, secretary, De Funiak Springs, Walton county, Fla. FORESTRY.

SPORTING NEWS.

PITTSBURG, September 7.—Harry Wilkes and Clingstone have been matched for a race at Homewood Park on Monday, September 19, for a purse of $600.

ST. LOUIS, September 7.—The fall racing meeting of the St. Louis Fair Association will begin to-morrow. About 200 horses are at the track, and there is a fine prospect for good racing.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, September 7.—The single scull rowing race was started at 5.18, Ross leading at the start. The result was Hanlon first by a length, and Ross second. Time—About 22 minutes.

LONDON, September 7.—The names of the Irish athletes who are going to visit America are Barry, Purcell, Walsh, Hayes, Sproulehart, Baker, Christian and Hassey. They will start on the Scamadan on the 10th instant.

CLEVELAND, O., September 7.—Daniel J. Kelly of Detroit has just completed arrangements for a race between W. J. Gordon's Cliftons, of Detroit, and Frank Wilkes, to be trotted at Detroit on September 30th. The race will be for a purse of $2000, two-thirds to go to the winner and one-third to the other.

NEW YORK, September 7.—The track was in good condition and attendance very large. First race, one mile, won by Jim Douglas, 1:47¾. Second race, one mile, won by Joe Howell in 1:45. Third race, [illegible] one mile, won by little Minch in 1:52½. Fourth race, one mile and an eighth, won by Tom Martin in 1:57½. Fifth race, one mile, won by Judge Griffith in 1:47¾.

Baseball.

BOSTON.—Boston, 9; Providence, 6.
ST. LOUIS.—St. Louis, 2; Louisville, 1.
NEW YORK.—Metropolitan, 2; Brooklyn, 6.
PHILADELPHIA.—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 3.

The Clanger of an Alarm Bell

Close by, in the stillness of the night, could scarcely startle the ordinary individual more than do trifling noises the nervous invalid. But once the nerves are forced and the system invigorated with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, this abnormal sensitiveness is succeeded by a tranquillity not to be disturbed by trivial causes. Impaired digestion is a fertile cause of nerve weakness and unnatural mental gloom, and a vigorous renewal of the actions of the stomach is one of the surest means of invigorating and quieting the nerves. Insomnia, or sleeplessness, a form of nervous disease, is unquestionably benefited by sedatives, when it is prolonged, or of frequent occurrence, but its permanent removal is more effectually achieved with the Bitters. This medicine is also signally efficacious for malaria, rheumatism, constipation, liver complaint and torpidity of the kidneys and bladder.

Trouble Likely to Arise.

KANSAS CITY, MO., September 7.—The "Times' Little Rock special says: "A report from the Indian Territory says troubles are likely to arise between the claimants of $300,000, recently paid the Cherokee Nation by the government for the strip of land in the Cherokee Strip, to be used equal rights with native born Cherokees. It is stated Senator Dawes, of the Senatorial committee, favors the negroes claim. The matter will come at the November session of the Cherokee Legislature."

MORE BLOODY WORK

Chattanooga in Arms in Self Defense—A Drunken Negro Mobbed for the Murder of

An Unoffending Street-Car Driver—Several Innocent Parties Killed During the Excitement.

The City Alarmed About Rumored Threats by the Negroes to Avenge the Black Brute.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

CHATTANOOGA, September 7.—This has been a day of suppressed and most intense excitement in Chattanooga. It has been altogether without precedent in the history of our city. When the community awoke this morning and realized the enormity of the terrible scenes of the night before, instead of allaying it intensified the feeling. Wm. Nanney, the white man who was shot while sitting in the courthouse yard observing the riot, died from his wounds at 5:30 o'clock this morning, and the negro Ben Palmer, one of the rioters who was shot, is dying. At an early hour rumors came thick and fast that the negroes were organizing to avenge the scenes of the night before, and as the day advanced the rumors became more definite. Leading negroes were found in different parts of the city, addressing men of their own race and calling on them to wreak vengeance on the leaders of the mob. The feeling against the sheriff, who was elected by negro votes, was very bitter, and some of the extreme negroes were urging the other negroes to assault him because he refused to allow them to guard the jail. The officials were active the entire day, and at night the city was under arms