THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1885. VOL. XLV--NO. 232

THE corn crop of this year, as we learn from the latest computation of the Chicago *Farmers' Review*, based upon reliable estimates, will be the largest ever known. It will be nearly two thousand millions of bushels—the *Review's* figures being 1,979,636,000 bushels. Before such an avalanche as this the bread-producing farmers of Europe must go down.

THE New York *Chronicle*, in a carefully prepared article setting forth the distribution of the railroad mileage of the country, shows that the New England States have increased their mileage by 434 miles since 1879, the Middle States by 3751 miles, the Southern States by 10,657 miles, the Western by 22,980 miles and the Pacific States by 5790 miles.

WHAT our Bartlett correspondent says about education and Senator Jackson's speech will be re-echoed by every reader of the APPEAL. Good schools are essential to growth and prosperity. They are an invitation to settlers, and speak better than anything else can do for the character and ambition of a people. On this account, and because it is exhaustive of the subject, Senator Jackson's speech is indorsed by a large majority of the people of Tennessee.

FERD WARD of the defunct firm of Grant & Ward, who is a prisoner in Ludlow street jail, New York, threatens at last to "squeal" and "give his pals in crime away!" From what he intimates his story, if it is ever given to the world, will be equal, as a sensation, to the failure of the famous, or infamous, firm itself. Many of the names mentioned by Ward are men promitent in the public life of New York, Mayor Grace being conspicuous among them. But is such a deliberate thief to be believed, even on oath, unless supported by the signatures of the distinguished persons he charges with being accomplices of his? We should say not.

THE French citizens of Montreal who believe that God takes delight in killing people with small pox, that he has a reservoir of rotten pustules whence he hourly inoculates sinners with the most horrible and revolting of diseases, refuse as a consequence to obey the sanitary laws which science, the result of centuries of observation, tells us plainly are our only safeguards against such plagues. They have rebelled against the health authorities, and will not clean up nor keep clean, nor will they be vaccinated. They prefer to die calling in vain on God to stay the tide of a disease that is the result of their dirty, brutal habits of life. In such a case the strong arm of the law should be invoked, and the cleanly, law abiding people should be saved at all hazards from this danger by dirt.

THE opening of the Theater, last night, was, notwitnstanding the inclement weather, a pleasant event, participated in by a very good house, largely composed of representative people. Before the performance of *Lucia*, the opera selected for the occasion, there was a service of dedication that was both appropriate and effective, and was enthusiastically received by the audience. Two of our beautiful national anthems were sung, and in between them an appropriate address was gracefully delivered by Miss Abbott, who seemed to be much affected by an occasion so beautiful and so far out of the ordinary run of her artistic life. After that the opera "came on" and ran smoothly to the close. It was quite a gala night and cheery and gave the management a "good send off" that must be in the highest degree encouraging.

THE New York *Indicator*, commenting on an article from the Railway *Gazette*, setting forth the losses sustained by the railroads this year, as compared with 1881, thinks the *Gazette* takes too despondent a view of the matter. The total shipments for the eight months this year are larger than for the same time in any of the preceding years, excepting only 1882 and 1884, and only a trifle smaller than in the latter year. Despite the general depression that has prevailed, therefore, railroad traffic has been well kept up, and but for the folly of cutting rates would have yielded fair profits to the railroads. If it is true that the roads have reduced rates below the point where the natural effect was to increase traffic, then it is equally true that the railroads could have charged higher rates without causing a reduction in traffic. Herein lies the folly of the railroads. They voluntarily threw their profits to the winds.

As part of the Washington news we publish this morning interviews with Commissioner Atkins of the Indian Bureau and Railway Commissioner Joseph E. Johnston touching the telephonic suits recently entered in the United States District Court for West Tennessee. These are of interest, at this time especially, because interested parties are whispering in Washington and elsewhere remarks disparaging the character of Attorney-General Garland, whose reputation, we need not say to the readers of the APPEAL, is beyond the reach of his detractors. In bringing these suits the Solicitor-General was simply in the line of his duty to the people. If fraud has been committed in procuring the Bell telephone patents by collusion with an employe of the government, it is the duty of the government to ascertain the fact and make what reparation it can to the person so defrauded.

THE Washington correspondent of the Rochester *Democrat* makes a pen-and-ink sketch of Mr. Cleveland, from which we learn that the President has gained the reputation of being a very blunt man and simple in his ways. This is just and true. In some respects Mr. Cleveland resembles Mr. Lincoln in the manner of treating office-seekers. Mr. Lincoln, it will be remembered, always inquired first after a man's habits and practices and successes in his own affairs, and whenever he made a bad selection it was due to a misrepresentation on the part of those who championed the applicant. He talks in a low, self-possessed tone, and tries to curtail his interviews as much as possible. He never hurries away a man he likes, yet when he passes much time with a caller it is usually spent in social and not in political or official matters. He has adopted the habit of his late predecessor in inquiring into the ins and outs of local politics in large cities and places of reputation, from whatever cause. He says that by studying the politics in one part of the country he gets at least a fair smattering of the situation in that entire section, as the local politics in one portion of a State resembles to a considerable degree that in another.

TELEPHONE SUITS.

Important Interviews with Gen. Atkins and Gen. Joseph E. Johnston Concerning the

Suits Recently Begun in Memphis by the United States Against the Bell Company.

Smallpox Precautions—The Special Delivery System—A Letter from the Dead—Appointments.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—The Postmaster-General has rendered a decision that the salaries of postal employes cannot be attached for debt.

THE TELEPHONE SUITS

In the United States District Court for West Tennessee—Important Interviews.

The New York *Sun's* Washington correspondent on Friday last interviewed Commissioner Atkins of the Indian Bureau and Railway Commissioner Joseph E. Johnston as to the telephone suits begun recently in Memphis, with the following result:

COMMISSIONER ATKINS.

"The suit brought by the United States against the Bell Telephone Company is not in the interest of the Pan Electric Telephone Company. It is a suit in the interest of the public against an unjust monopoly. The Bell Company claim to have a patent that gives them the exclusive right to use the natural force—electricity—to carry sound across a wire. It is against this principle, as I understand it, that the government has brought suit. The government claims that electricity is a natural force, and no company has a right to the use of it to the exclusion of the public, thus making a monopoly of a gift of the Creator. They claim that the public have the right to use electricity as they have steam, fire or water, and it is to this question that the suit is addressed, and not to any mechanical appliances, or invention, or method, or manipulation.

"The Pan Company has nothing to do with this suit that I know of. I am not a director of the company, as stated by the *Tribune*. I am a large stockholder, however, and I knew nothing of the suit until it had actually been instituted. The company was formed in March, 1883, just after the close of my term in Congress, and the patents were got out from New York, I think. There was very little money put in it, as many of the company were, like myself, impecunious politicians who haven't much money in their pockets. But what they had was their own, and the company was formed honestly.

"I think I introduced Mr. Garland into it myself. I think he held some considerable stock that he acquired as a private citizen, before he ever thought of being Attorney-General. It was an honest investment and no speculation. I do not know whether he ordered the suit to be brought, but I think the order was given when he was away. But, however that may be, his interest in the Pan Electric Telephone Company had nothing to do with the case. It became the duty of the government to defend the citizens against an unjust monopoly that wants to patent the powers of creation and sustain their claim by the free use of money. And it took up the task that is imposed upon it by law to protect the rights of its citizens. The attack in the *Tribune* is an appeal to political prejudice made by the Bell Company to protect their tottering monopoly. The Pan Company is not the most powerful opponent of the Bell Company, unless you concede that their instruments are better. Financially it is the poorest of them all, and it will gain no advantage from this suit, unless their instruments prove to be the best.

"The insinuation that there is a fortune in it for Mr. Garland is absurd, and the imputation against his motives is scandalous and without warrant."

"I know nothing of the suit," said

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON,

the president of the Pan Company. "I have been away, as you know, and the first I knew of the government bringing suit against the Bell Company was through a newspaper clipping sent me. I know this however, that there is a law requiring the United States to bring suit for the cancellation of patents improperly granted. The suit must be brought by the United States, and can be brought by no one else. You or anybody else, if supported by the proper affidavit, could demand such a suit. The question now at issue has never been tried before, as no one but the United States government could bring the suit, and even if the government bringing suit against the Bell Company was through a newspaper clipping sent me. I know this however, that there is a law requiring the United States to bring suit for the cancellation of patents improperly granted. The suit must be brought by the United States, and can be brought by no one else. You or anybody else, if supported by the proper affidavit, could demand such a suit. The question now at issue has never been tried before, as no one but the United States government could bring the suit, and even if the government bringing suit against the Bell Company emanated originally from the United States District Attorney for Western Tennessee. It set forth that the letters patent to Bell had been improvidently issued and asked authority to institute suit in the name of the Government to vacate the patents issued Bell in 1876. The papers were referred to the Solicitor-General, who made a careful examination, and satisfied himself that the application was proper. Accordingly, on September 3d, the Solicitor-General, then acting as Attorney-General, wrote H. W. Corry, District Attorney of Western Tennessee, to the following effect: "Yours of the 31st ultimo, inclosing certain papers with reference to letters patent of the United States, heretofore issued to A. G. Bell for improvement in telegraphy, has been duly received; upon a careful examination of the papers submitted, I am of opinion they make a prima facie case, sufficient to justify a suit in the name of the United States to vacate, annul and declare void the said letters patent. You are authorized to institute a chancery suit in the name of the United States, in the United States Circuit Court in West Tennessee, for the purpose of vacating and canceling the letters patent to Bell, of March 7, 1876, and numbered 174,465, upon the ground that the same was improvidently issued, and were obtained by false and fraudulent suggestion and concealment on the part of said Bell. Permission is also given at your request to Casey Young, Geo. Gantt, Luke E. Wright and J. R. Beckwith to appear as associate counsel, with the distinct understanding that the conduct of the suit is to be absolutely controlled by yourself, under direction of this department, and no liability is to be incurred by the government for any fees to the gentlemen named for their services as associate counsel."

This is a complete history of the case, from which it will be seen that nothing unusual has been done in the case of the Bell Telephone Company, nothing, indeed, that the department could have avoided without making an exception to the rule.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NOTES.

Appointed Cadet at Large.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—Franklin Mills Jackson, son of Maj. R. W. Jackson, Fifth Artillery, has been appointed to the vacant "at large" cadetship at West Point. The President has no more appointments at large to make.

Smallpox Precautions.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following circular to customs officers in regard to the prevention of smallpox: "Inspectors and other officers of the customs on the Canadian frontier will aid the sanitary inspectors of the Marine Hospital Service, and similar inspectors acting under State authority, so far as practicable, without interference with their regular duties, and will furnish them such facilities for examination of baggage as may be practicable."

Death of a Well-Known Journalist.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—Charles B. Ketcham, a son of the Rev. J. H. Ketcham of New Albany, Ind., died in this city to-day of typhoid fever. He was for some time editor of the Kansas City *Times*, and subsequently its Washington correspondent. Afterward he worked on the Chicago *News* and Indianapolis *Journal*, and during the past two years he has been employed by the Washington bureau of the Associated Press as one of its regular bureau reporters. He was well known and highly esteemed among public men in Congress and the departments and very popular with his journalistic associates.

A Letter from the Dead.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—On the President's return from the Adirondacks he found awaiting him the following letter from Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson, the well-known authoress, "H. H." and advocate of Indian rights, which was written by her four days before her death:

"To Grover Cleveland, President of the United States:

"DEAR SIR—From my death-bed I send you a message of heartfelt thanks for what you have already done for the Indians. I wish you to read my *Century of Dishonor*. I am dying happier for the belief that it is your hand that is destined to strike the first steady blow toward lifting the burden of infamy from our country and righting the wrongs of the Indian race. With respect and gratitude,

"HELEN JACKSON."

AUGUST 6, 1885.

The United States and Japan.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—The *Post* to-day prints an interview with the Hon. John A. Bingham, ex-United States Minister to Japan, in which Mr. Bingham is quoted as saying: "I tried to arrange a treaty of commerce between the United States and Japan seven years ago. The treaty was drawn up and it was the only decent commercial treaty that had ever been offered to Japan. But before it was signed the European powers heard of it, and Germany and England sent their gunboats to Japan. The agents called upon the Foreign Minister there and pointing down to the harbor, they remarked: "Do you see those gunboats lying there? Well, by all the powers those gunboats represent, we forbid you to conclude any treaty with the United States of America until the treaties have first been arranged with our gunboats. Thereafter the Foreign Minister called upon me with the draft of the treaty I had proposed, but with another clause added. (Providing that this treaty shall not take effect until similar treaties have been entered into with the European powers.) I asked what the meaning of that was, and the Minister, pointing to the ironclads in the harbor, said he was afraid to offend the European powers. Seven years have elapsed and not one of the European powers who then interfered has proposed any such treaty as America and Japan was then asked for. I steadfastly refused to join the European powers in their outrageous treatment of Japan. I believed it would not be in accord with the policy of Washington—friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none. I told to the President the other story, I now tell you, only not so fully. He approved of my conduct all through, and is going to continue the policy of George Washington."

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—The President made the following appointments today: To be agents for the Indians: W. L. Powell of Virginia, at Neah Bay Agency, Wash. T.; John N. Summers of Missouri, at Tuspaw Agency, Ind. T.; Mark W. Stevens of Michigan, at Mackinac Agency, Mich.; Charles Hill of Nebraska, at Santee Agency, Neb., vice William H. Spaulding, declined; Moses Neal of Kansas, at Sac and Fox Agency, Ind. T., vice Isaac Taylor, resigned; Henry E. Williamson of Mississippi, at Crow Agency, Mont., vice Henry S. Armstrong, resigned; Fletcher I. Cowart of Alabama, at Mescalero Agency, N. M., vice W. H. H. Llewellyn, resigned.

The President to-day appointed the following named Presidential postmasters: B. J. Sheridan at Paola, Kas., vice J. L. Perry, resigned; Robt. F. Chilton at Santa Ana, Cal., vice Chas. E. French, resigned; Edward Van De Casteele at Depere, Wis., vice P. R. Proctor, resigned; Henry S. Parker at Farmington, N. H., vice W. H. Hayes, resigned; F. H. Spinney at Medford, Mass., vice J. H. Eames, resigned; Burrett B. Breed at Lisbon, Dak., vice R. P. Bigger, deceased; L. R. Davis at Athens, Ala., vice Thomas J. Lake, suspended; Milton H. West at Ivone, Iowa, vice T. R. Baer, suspended; B. Blackwell at Marietta, Ga.; John Shearman at Monroe City, Mo., vice B. H. Tucker, suspended; Thomas A. Garyal, Galveston, Texas, vice W. H. Groves, suspended; E. E. Waggoner at Shelbyville, Ill., vice S. H. Webster, suspended; John A. Collins at Washington, Mo., vice D. J. Gale, suspended; E. E. Matthews at Bowling Green, Mo., vice Wm. O. Sheppherd, suspended.

The Postmaster General to-day appointed another list of fourth class postmasters, among them the following for Tennessee: Agee, Wm. P. Clear; Mt. Vernon, James S. Samples.

A HOWLING MOB.

Demonstration Against Compulsory Vaccination at Montreal.

MONTREAL, QUEBEC, September 28.—In consequence of the inauguration of compulsory vaccination to-day, at about 7 o'clock this evening a howling mob surrounded the East End branch health office and completely wrecked the interior. The police on duty were powerless, and the mob, gathering strength from this, marched upon the central office in the City Hall. By this time, however, a riot alarm had been sounded, and a strong force of constables were gathered together inside, but having no one to command them the mob drove them out of their way like sheep. After the mob had smashed the central office they turned their attention to the central station, and soon had all the windows in that building broken. Revolver shots were freely fired at the police. To scare them, the police fired over their heads, only to be received with jeers and laughter. Things now looked so bad that the police were armed with rifles with fixed bayonets, but happily it was not deemed necessary to use them. The constables now charged the mob, driving them right and left, and succeeded in dispersing them, but not before they had wrecked the greater portion of the court-house windows, which occupy the city hall. The mob broke up into different bodies and proceeded to wreck the windows of the *Herald* office and the windows of the offices of the health officer, chairman of the Finance Committee and public vaccinators. A number of arrests were made. The city is in a state of great excitement. It is thought that the riots will be continued to-morrow night. The police will patrol around the public buildings all night, while the military will to-morrow be held in readiness to quickly put a stop to a repetition of such scenes.

THE STOCKHOLM HORROR.

Additional Details of the Terrible Disaster—Sickening Scenes.

LONDON, September 29.—The following additional particulars of the recent calamity at Stockholm have just been received. Mme. Nielson had just finished a song and was bowing her adieus when the enthusiastic crowd began to rush toward Charles XII Square. The police tried to check the rush. Women and children screamed and fainted in the wildest confusion. Hundreds were torn from women and many persons were trampled under foot while fighting for their lives like madmen. The night was clear and the moon shining brightly. A large staff of physicians worked all night, caring for the sufferers. Many persons are still missing, and it is feared that they were drowned in the canal. Mme. Nilsson has disbursed thousands of kronir in behalf of the wounded, and pays the funeral expenses of those who were killed. She gave a concert last evening in behalf of the sufferers.

LAW REPORTS.

Circuit Court—Pierce, Judge.

Calendar for to-day: Nos. 8636, C. I. Tidwell vs C. J. Hargan & Co.; 8637, Lymus Wallace vs Pat Nelson; 8638, S. P. Trowbridge vs W. R. Bankston; 8639, Mrs. Sophie Olsen, vs George Stelzer; 8640, Peter Haggerty vs C. J. Hargan & Co.; 8641, Frank Randolph vs P. I. Gray; 8643, T. Richards vs A. Ferber; 8444, George Floyd vs J. N. Ford; 8445, A. Hitzfeld vs L. R. Moore; 8446, Roper & Daley vs Mrs. J. Kallaher; 8647, P. Twohig vs G. G. Camberlane et al; 8648, John C. Creeh vs W. P. Wildberger; 8649, S. P. Trobridge vs W. D. Cannon, sheriff; 8651, Louis Thomason, use, etc., vs East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company; 8654, P. H. Duffy & Co. vs James Sanford; 8655, Daniel Rodgers vs W. H. Bingham; 8658, Witzenski & Co. vs Dunavant & Kelly; 8659, John Saville vs A. J. Pendleton.

FROM THE PEOPLE.

Why Not the Grand Jury Look into the Taxing District Affairs?

To the Editors of the Appeal:

The grand jury that recently adjourned or was discharged, looked into the county affairs. Let them one look into the Taxing District government's workings. It lets out contracts, it is said, without any competing bids, when the law requires that there shall be competition. It is reported that the taxing district government is largely in debt, when the law prevents it from incurring any debts. It is reported it has employed counsel in litigations, when the Taxing District attorney is paid ample to do the law business for the government. Let the grand jury inspect and give the people the facts.

FAIR PLAY.

The Great Southern Remedy.

Rosadalis cures scrofula, rheumatism, white swelling, gout, 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 letter:

"I have been a great sufferer with 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 want to continue taking the Rosadalis.

MRS. M. Y. DANCE. Rehoboth, Va.

Terrible Crime of a Drunken Negro.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 28.—Jake Flowers, a drunken negro, attempted to outrage three respectable white women, living about two miles from Summerville, yesterday morning, and falling in his attempt, turned down the dwellings in which they lived. Two of the women, Mrs. Mitchell and her daughter Hannah, about nineteen years of age, escaped through the back door of their house into the woods. Mary Bowers, the other woman, was caught and so terribly maltreated that she will inevitably die. Flowers was pursued by a constable and, resisting arrest, was shot. He fled for about half a mile through the woods when he fell and expired.

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

APPEAL SPECIALS.

Encouraging Trade Outlook at Philadelphia—Industries in General More Profitably Employed

Than at Any Time During the Past Two Years—Improvements in the Iron Market.

Arrangements for the Huntsville (Ala.) and Helena (Ark.) Fairs—Heavy Rains at Duck Hill, Miss.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

PHILADELPHIA, PA., September 28.—The past six days has developed a more marked and encouraging improvement in the iron and steel markets than has been shown for the past year. Material of all kinds has advanced—pig iron 50 cents to $1 per ton, bar and plate iron one-tenth. Bridge and building iron is likely to go up. Nails are selling at card rates, and are on the eve of an advance. The wrought iron pipe-makers met and agreed to advance prices within thirty days. Steel rails are selling at $28 50 to $30. Old material is in active demand. Merchant steel of all kinds is held at firmer prices than for six months. All these are very encouraging indications to manufacturers of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and are welcome, not so much for the trifling advance as an evidence of the general improving condition of the country.

The coal producers East and West are securing heavier orders for winter delivery, but there is no sign of the general improvement in prices. Competition in coal is likely to continue very active, which will be to the advantage of manufacturers and domestic consumers.

Contractors and builders are pushing construction very actively in this city and all other Eastern cities, and lumber of all kinds is selling very low, because of the anxiety of holders, both North and South, to unload all the stocks possible for cash. It seems to be the general opinion among manufacturers of lumber that prices will improve 10 per cent. next spring, but this depends upon their ability to restrict production very materially. Yellow pine is rather scarce, owing to the lighter arrivals at New York and Philadelphia during the past two weeks. Hemlock is selling at $10 to $12, white pine at $18 to $22. The hard woods are moving with fair activity.

The boot and shoe makers are crowding out more stocks than at this time last year, and manufacturers of this class of goods make flattering reports as to the present prospective condition of trade. The Philadelphia and Massachusetts factories are all busy, and in many cases preparing samples for spring goods. There are rumors of an advancing tendency in leather, but an advance is doubtful.

Clothiers report that they are behind-hand in filling orders. Two years ago the clothing business was overdone. Since then the clothing manufacturers have been pursuing a more cautious course, and the demands of the country have now overtaken supply. Prices have not been advanced, but no further concessions are likely to be made. The next year's cotton crop is estimated at 7,300,000 bales. In view of this abundance, a decline in cotton goods next year is anticipated. There is abundant inquiry for woolen and cotton goods in all Eastern markets and prices are quite firm, especially for novelties. The market for flannels is growing stronger every day on account of the expected advance in wool. There is a heavy Southern demand for jeans cassimeres and fancy cassimeres and suitings. The full hosiery and knit goods machinery is now in operation throughout all Eastern markets, and is wholly engaged on orders. The carpet manufacturers are still crowded with orders, and prices are firm.

The industries in general are more profitably employed than at any time for eighteen months or two years. The demand under which the mills and factories of the country are working is for actual requirements, which have been withheld a long time. During the past few months every effort possible has been made to decrease the cost of production, and to increase the productive capacity of mills, by improvements in machinery, etc. A great deal of new and improved machinery has been erected in mills of all kinds, and there is scarcely an industry to be named, but what has increased its productive capacity and decreased cost of production. Any advance in prices will give them a correspondingly better margin. A pretty general advance in the rate of wages has been made, which will be felt to the advantages somewhat. There is a general increasing demand, and hopefulness among buyers and manufacturers that the extreme depression has been reached, and that, with the avoidance of unnecessary legislation in Congress, a larger spring trade will be opened than has been enjoyed for years.

HELENA, ARK.

All Arrangements Completed for the Fair in October.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

HELENA, September 28.—Extensive additions to the buildings of the Helena Fair Association have been made during the summer, and everything promises that this year's fair will be the grandest event in the history of Eastern Arkansas. The 22d of October has been set as Mississippi Day, and that eminent politician and successful planter, ex-Senator James L. Alcorn, has consented to deliver an oration on that day. His address will, we understand, be directed to the agriculturists of this section, and as he has been eminently successful where others experienced disaster and failure, his address promises to attract the largest crowd ever gathered together in this part of Little Rock. And we expect that he will give the farmers of the South advice that will be of incalculable benefit to them, for he is a practical man, with the highest order of ability, and a scholar. Senator James L. Berry of Arkansas will also deliver an address on Wednesday, the 21st of October. A magnificent list of premiums are to be awarded, and the directors earnestly hope that good weather will attend the fair.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

Fourteenth Annual Fair of the Huntsville Agricultural Association.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

HUNTSVILLE, September 28.—The fourteenth annual fair of the Huntsville Agricultural and Mechanical Association commenced at the fair grounds here on October 13th and continues five days. An attractive programme has been arranged and liberal premiums will be given in all classes. A special feature will be made of the races, and a number of good horses are expected to enter for the various purses.

PINE BLUFF, ARK.

A Negro Floater Found in the River at Bell's Ferry.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

PINE BLUFF, ARK., September 28.—A negro floater was discovered to-day in the driftwood at Bell's ferry, five miles above this village. His skull was broken. He had on a pair of jeans pants and new shoes. He was of large frame and five feet eleven inches high. He had no papers on his person to identify him.

DUCK HILL, MISS

Injury to Crops from Continuous Rains Becoming Alarming.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

DUCK HILL, MISS., September 28.—The injury to crops in this section from continuous rains is assuming alarming proportions. It has been raining now for three days without intermission, and no prospect of a change yet. The cotton crop has lost fully 33⅓ per cent. since August 10th.

ON AND OFF 'CHAN

DRIZZLING rain and dreary weather.

CORN and oats closed higher, but wheat lower in Chicago.

THE rain greatly retarded business in general trade yesterday.

THE St. Louis provision market closed weak and lower all round.

ST. LOUIS reports flour and cornmeal steady at previous quotations.

JOHN GREEN of the Brownsville *Democrat* was on 'Change yesterday.

THE Chicago provision market closed lower for pork and ribs, but higher for lard.

THE Merchants' Exchange Committee of Appeals will meet at 11 o'clock this morning.

THERE were several lady visitors to the Cotton Exchange building yesterday notwithstanding the inclement weather.

NEW YORK cotton reports were slow coming yesterday and caused the crowd to linger about the Exchange till a late hour.

IN St. Louis yesterday corn was unchanged at the close, though selling at declines during the day. Wheat closed lower and oats higher.

DAN SHRIVER, assistant secretary of the Merchants' Exchange, returned yesterday from his annual visit to relatives and friends at Shelbyville.

G. S. McLAREN, Thos. Leech, B. Bowling, F. M. Townsend and James Richardson, all Liverpool cotton buyers, have arrived and were on 'Change yesterday.

THE Memphis Grain Elevator reported in store yesterday 3844 bushels and 3665 sacks of corn, 16,371 bushels and 5055 sacks of oats, and 1708 bushels of wheat.

KANSAS CITY yesterday quoted September corn at 32½c bid; wheat, 77c bid for September and October, and 79½c for November. Oats sold at 23½c, September delivery.

SEVEN applications for membership certificates were made yesterday after the full membership had been secured. They will have to buy out somebody or wait till some one dies.

IT is difficult to determine whether the absence of boxes, barrels and other packages from the sidewalks on Front street yesterday was due to dull business, the rain, or President Hadden's recent orders to the police.

THE full quota of membership of the Merchants' Exchange has been secured, and no one can now secure admittance until vacancies occur by death or otherwise, except he can induce some member to dispose of his certificate.

ST. LOUIS, where boasts have been made that as much cotton would be handled the current season as will be done in Memphis, will have to do better than yesterday's reports show, cotton receipts there being only 325 bales against 3746 bales for Memphis the same day.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE visitors: Paul Jones, Cincinnati; W. C. McNutt, Council Bend, Ark.; M. W. Coleman, Cleveland, Miss.; S. Hodgkinson, Manchester, England; Henry Kalbfleisch, St. Louis; S. Goldsmith, Greenville, Miss.; B. F. Songsfield, Greenville, Miss.; A. Jackson, Portin, Ark.; O. F. Angle, Black Rock, Ark.; J. H. Watson, Holly Springs, Miss.; T. Leech, Liverpool.

COTTON EXCHANGE visitors: B. T. Bowdre, Bowdre, Miss.; Thomas Leech and Bernard Bowling, Liverpool; W. C. McNutt, Walnut Bend, Ark.; M. M. Coleman, Cleveland; F. M. Townsend, Liverpool: A. L. Crow, Charleston, Miss.; T. Kelley, Moulton, Ark.; L. V. Butler, Como, Miss.; J. H. Watson, Holly Springs; J. P. Scovill, Chicago; F. R. Stevens, W. G. Brown and J. T. Eason, Coldwater, Miss.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Peabody Hotel.

C. B. GALLOWAY & CO.....PROPRIETORS
Rates—$2.50 and $3 per day, according to size and location of room.
Special rates made.

S P Collins, Tenn
M L Willis, N Y
H A Becker, Ohio
R Hoover, N Y
G E Hoadley, Miss
L M Goebel, Ark
D O Wessels, Miss
R T Wood, Ky
M McCabey, Mo
R T Howeston, Jr, Tenn
J H Hinton, Ala
J S Fleming, N Y
S N Lee, Mo
S H Nigh, Ohio
Mrs A Smith, Tenn
H Pettet, city
S Hirsh, Pa
M C Falkner, Miss
D L Bennett, Miss
H Holmes, Ky
F M Scott, Ark
W Kennedy, Ky
W B Taylor, Como
C F Cole, N Y
W L Slaughter, Va
C R Owens, Tenn
S A Bishop, Ark
L A Cohen, Miss
W Thom, Tenn
C W Snyder, Pa
M Scruggs, city
W M Mosby, Tenn
J T Sargent, Ohio
J Dresbach, Miss
J Frankel, Miss
J L Pended, Mo
A S Dodge, Mo
S H Hoffman, Mo
W Brown, Tenn
E J Carrington, city
M Dorr, city
P R Rogers Jr, Ark
J Bonner, Miss
Dr Turner, city
J L Murphy, Ky
J P Hudson, city
L V Butler, Miss
J Mason, Ky
H H Dunbon, Mo
H Green, Ark
Sol Coleman, city
W C McClure, city

D L Hawn, Mo
C P Harris, Tenn
L W Dimond, Ky
F S Kingsmore, Miss
D M Rich, Ark
J J Case, Ark
A J Frindle, Miss
C P Oakley, Ohio
E M Taylor, Ark
J C Armstrong, Ind
W C Collquitt Jr, Miss
T C Case, N Y
G M Garvey, Mo
S L May, Tex
M Jones, Tenn
H M Funston, N Y
V Oldham, Louisville
W S Bradford, Tenn
W H Bradford, N Y
W T Witherington, Ark
Miss R Levy, Mo
D Craig, Conn
G Barnett, Louisville
R P Patterson, city
E H Roys, Ala
F B Melson, Baltimore
F B Campbell, Tenn
D M Scales, city
J B Lupo, Ark
L C Hewston, Tenn
E M Simmons, city
H H Jackson, city
J G Warfield, Ark
W Mosby, Tenn
C R Carrington, Va
H B Somers, Ohio
D E Wood, Miss
W G Phillips, Tenn
J M McElfatrick, Mo
C E Denton, city
C J Miller, Tenn
A F McIntyre, Ill
A Roder, Mo
F Orgille, city
C E Cargill, La
C L Pullen, city
J H Woodnestie Jr, Ky
J B Brantley, Ga
E E B Hoyt, Ala
W Curran, Mo
P R Bailey, Tenn
J H McDevitt, city
H H Matlack, Ky
J A Denie, city
Miss Avery opera company

Emma Abbot &m,
A Tomasi,
L Michelena,
Mrs Warren,
T Simpson,
J Cline,
J Barbour,
T J O'Brien,
H Macina,
Miss Lyler,
Miss L Annandale,

E J Weitherlee,
S G Ronconi,
S A Montegriffo &w,
Mrs Strand,
J C Harris,
J Chevio',
A Barbour,
F McKnight,
Miss Mortimer,
Miss L Bellini,
Miss Griffith,
H McCormick.

Gaston's Hotel.

W. H. BINGHAM.....MANAGER.
European plan. Entarged and refurnished. Rates according to rooms and location of rooms.

J D Morrissey, Miss
H Schafer, Tenn
J W Gaines, Ky
A H McNeill, Ark
J Revell, Tenn
J W Cannon, Ky
G W R Curtis, Ill
J M Robertson, Miss
J W Eblin, Ark
J Bonner, Miss, Tex
J B Dennis, Ky
J W Pitts, Ky
A A Givens, Ark
H W Stockley, Tenn
W Dickinson, Ark
G W Johnston, Tenn
J Cunningham, Ky
T S Raymond, Tenn
J M Millett, Ala
D Miller, Ark
M Kopp, city
T Boyd, Tenn
H Taylor, Tenn
E Wright, Ky
Miss McCoy, Ala
J T Shook, Miss
J E Nettles, La
W O Bennett, Tenn
J B Barnett, Tenn
Mrs Joe Waters, Ark
Mrs Joe Waters, Ark
J B Quigley, N Y
T L Somervell, Mason
J A Moreland, Miss
J Swannell, Ky
H W Snowden, Miss
G W McKintoy, city
J Harris, Miss
T J Anderson, Ill
M Reed, Miss
W J Dauplin, Miss
J Sullivan, Ky
G A Bolick, Ark
Ky Banks, Ark

A Friedwl, Miss
M S Jay, city
J N Nix, Miss
J W Turner, Tenn
W M Keller, city
T Garrett &w, Tex
T J Paul, Miss
A M Gillespie, Miss
M R Gates &c, Tex
C Selden, Ark
Paul M Hours, Mo
A G Hunter, Tenn
R McCracken, Ark
M Lesser &w, Ark
Mrs Norton &m, Miss
E Etheridge, Tenn
W H H Green, Miss
G Cade, Tenn
F S Aderhold, Miss
A W Sharpe, Miss
S J McPeak, Miss
A S Dodson, Ark
E R Thomas, city
A M Wright, city
G Bamberger, Ohio
F Scott, Tenn
Mrs C Blanchard, Miss
J B Pearse, Miss
W A Mullikin &c, Tenn
Mrs F V McIntosh, La
J W Gardner, Tenn
Mrs L W Watson, Ark
Mrs G Watson, Ark
W M Wyatt, city
John B Webster, Ark
Wm Ruffin, Miss
J M Hawks, Miss
J O Ford, Tenn
J F Hobgood, Miss
L C Blanchard, Miss
W S Hoke, Miss
Jno B Webster, Ark
W Rudolph, Miss
Hy Kalafleich, Mo
F S Lowe, Ark
Robt Horan, Ark
J M Vann, Ark

J W Fox,
C Hall,
W Fox,
M Manees.

E M Jones, Tenn.

HALL'S CIRCUS.

H Link,
J Collier,
R Stilwell,
F Ashton,

Clarendon Hotel.

A. PATTISON & CO.....PROPRIETORS.
Rates, $2 per day. Centrally located, opposite the new Court House and Telegraph Office.

W Lavender, Mo
J Weaver, Ky
T N Hendricks, city
T H Burke, Miss
M J Crotty, city
J O Lambert, Tenn
Miss Dickson, N Y
C W Rosser, Miss
A Mulvaghn, La
Mrs Cunningham, Ky
H Rasbob, Miss
H B Mott, Miss
J Smith, Ark
H Y Preston, Ark
A R Moore, city
R S Taylor, Ark
E Stevens, Miss
H Norton, Tenn
D Rathone, Ark
A M Thayer, Mo
F Cortel, Miss
G W Worthan, Miss
Col G W Hall, N Y
J B Clarke, Ill

C Crook, Miss
L T Pride, Ala
H Massingale, city
J L Loveland, city
Mrs E James, Mo
J R Lambert, Tenn
J C Cranshaw, Ala
C B Cline Jr, Tenn
E K Bassett, N Y
S Peichuts, Ill
F B Morrison, Tenn
G Patton, N Y
R Decker, Miss
G Seach, Ky
L E James Jr, Mo
J Jeagrill, La
G Bellinger, Miss
H Denison, Miss
M B Block, city
J T Hudson, Jr, Miss
C Burner, city
A Nashwood, city
J Cockett, Ill
G Walker, La
H M Blocker, Tenn.

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That Allcocks are the only genuine porous plasters.

That all other so-called porous plasters are imitations.

That their makers only get them up to sell on the reputation of Allcock's.

That all so-called improvements and new ingredients are humbugs.

That no one has ever made an improvement on Allcock's porous plaster.

That when you buy Allcock's porous plasters you obtain the best plasters made.

LOUISVILLE RACES.

Sis Himyar Captures the Blue Grass Stake by Half a Head, with Mary Payne Second.

A Dead Heat Between Hopedale and Kosciusko in the Second Race—Expert, Monogram and

Bonnie Blue the Other Winners—Entries and Betting To-Day—The Brighton Beach Races.

LOUISVILLE, KY., September 28.—A light rain last night has settled the dust. The weather to-day was warm but threatening, the track good and attendance as usual.

First Race.—The Blue Grass stake, three-quarters of a mile. Mary Pane (Fuller), Alfaretta (Withers), Kaloolah (Godfrey), Alta Blue (R. Harris), Estrella (Miller), Katrina (J. Crittenden), Sis Himyar (Inakersly), Liera (O'Hara), Red Girl (Stoval). Betting: Sis Himyar, $100; Katrina, $30; Estrella, $25; Alta Blue, $25; field, $30. Alta Blue, Katrina, Alfaret