THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1885. VOL. XLV--NO. 235

A COMMUNICATION from "The Farmer's Friend" possesses very great interest for the planters in this region of country, and ought to have their careful consideration. It shows what may be accomplished by the judicious use of fertilizers and close attention to the preparation of the ground for crops.

THE friends of education will be glad to learn, as the news from Washington informs us, that Senator Blair is sanguine that his Educational Bill, which provides for government aid to public education, what Senator Jackson advocated in his great speech, will pass the next House as well as Senate and become law, the President favoring it.

THE Vicksburg *Commercial-Herald* of yesterday is a paper of twenty pages, well filled with advertisements and a great mass of commercial and other matter going to show the steady improvement and growth of the City of the Heroic Siege. We congratulate our contemporary and the people of our neighbor city on their good fortune. It is well deserved.

THE paper in the October *Century* on Grant's last days, by Gen. Badeau, his friend and former aide-de-camp, is a touching and manly tribute that no man can read without yielding to its sincerity. So much of it as is devoted to the Fish and Ward robbery and swindle is a plain statement of facts that, if made in the Wild West, would be sure to bring Ward, and Fish, too, to the intimate attention of Judge Lynch. There can now be no doubt that these scoundrels are responsible for Gen. Grant's untimely death.

GEN. MARCUS J. WRIGHT has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Confederate War Records. This is a just and proper recognition of the services of a gentleman who, by his scholarly tastes, his studies and long experience, is admirably fitted for the place. A distinguished ex-Confederate soldier, Gen. Wright is a fair and an honest man, who can be depended upon to do his duty promptly and fully by both sides in the late civil war. He knows what history ought to be and how essential authenticated archives are to it.

THE letter of Mr. Van Benthuysen, president of the National Improved Telephone Company of Louisiana, to President Cleveland, which we publish in another column, is a timely contribution to the telephone literature growing out of the suits brought in the Federal Court in this city. Mr. Van Benthuysen shows that the suit was not authorized by Mr. Garland's official act, a fact that should be generally published in justice to the Attorney-General. It is also stated that the Pan Electric, Mr. Garland's company, has no interest in the National Improved Telephone Company.

THERE is likely after all to be war in Eastern Europe, growing out of the Bulgarian revolution. Prince Alexander is preparing for it by strengthening all the Balkan passes, and Great Britain has ordered her Mediterranean fleet to Constantinople. The other great powers have not taken any overt steps, but they are known to be ready for the dread event, Russia, Austria and Germany especially. Turkey, the power most affected by the revolution, is sicker than ever—too sick to take a hand in the scrimmage. She has neither money nor munitions, and in case of hostilities would be entirely dependent upon England for guidance and help.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND, in a telegram from his plantation in Arkansas, denies that he was aware that suits had been instituted in the name of the United States in the interest of the Pan-Electric Telephone Company, of which he is a stockholder, or in the interest of any telephone company. It thus appears that the story industriously spread abroad by the New York *Tribune* is a pure fabrication. There is no foundation for it, and all the severe criticisms of Mr. Garland by newspapers that accepted the *Tribune's* statements as truths falls to the ground. But, as we have said, even if he had known and ordered the course of the department he would have been justified by the law.

AS was to be expected by those who knew him, the reports of Gen. Frank B. Armstrong, as special Indian agent of the Interior Department, are regarded as models of intelligent and comprehensive statement at the department. Gen. Armstrong finds fault with the radical changes made in the removal of certain Indian agents and their clerks, and the substitution of new men without training or experience to administer the affairs pertaining to such places. He recommends the introduction of agents or clerks separately, so that each can get the benefit of instruction from those who are acquainted with the Indians to be managed. He makes a number of other recommendations which have not yet been fully examined.

MR. NAPOLEON HILL has been elected president of the Union and Planters' Bank. If it were possible for any name to add to the strength of one of the most successful and best managed financial institutions in the South, Mr. Hill's would do it. He is known far and near as a sagacious, public-spirited and enterprising business man; a merchant in the best sense of the term, a man of thought and discrimination, far-reaching and a close and shrewd calculator. His mind is well equipped and endowed with those gifts essential to marked success in mercantile life. He understands the laws of trade, avoids as much as is possible its hap-hazards, and confines himself within its legitimate functions. He is safe and prudent, and as a bank president we feel sure will be found a careful, thoughtful guide, with a high sense of the responsibilities resting upon him as the trusted servant of his fellow stockholders. We congratulate the Planters' and Union upon its success in securing Mr. Hill, and we congratulate him upon his accession to a place as high and honorable as Memphis affords.

MR. WALSHE, special commissioner for the New Orleans Exposition, who has been in the city for several days, has been well received by our merchants, and we feel sure will succeed in the object of his visit, to secure a Memphis exhibit. Mr. Walshe is very sanguine that the Exposition will be a great success, and he is securing a reciprocal trade between North, Central and South America. Among the recent evidences of the large proportions the proposed Exposition is assuming, the following applications for space are mentioned: From the city of Chicago, 43,000 square feet; from Missouri, 18,000 square feet; from Ohio, 15,000 square feet; from Iowa, 11,000 square feet; Southern Pacific railroad, 30,000 square feet; from the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, a telegraphic order for a large space, the dimensions of which have not yet been announced. Applications have also been received from the Pullman Palace Car Company; from Great Britain, for 26,000 square feet; for machinery exhibits enormous applications from various sources. The Exposition does not ask financial aid from the government, being liberally supported by the Illinois Central and the Louisville and Nashville railroads, Mr. Pullman and the merchants and bankers of New Orleans.

THE NEW YORKERS

Again Defeated by the Chicagos, After the Most Exciting Game of the Season.

Wild Scenes on the Grounds When the Contest Was Decided Beyond All Doubt.

Good Races at Louisville and Jerome Park—Lorillard's Colt Pontico in Dispute.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 1.—The New York giants went down before the prowess of the Chicago ball club again to-day. While there were errors committed, they were shared very evenly by both clubs, and the defeat of the visitors was more complete than the two preceding games. Their famous batsmen made only three hits during the game and for a total of only three bases, while the Chicagos batted Welch for a total of ten hacks. The Chicagos made their display of batting strength in the ninth inning, when the score stood 4 to 3 in their favor, with New York, however, to follow them at the bat. The Chicagos piled four runs up, deciding the contest beyond peradventure. During the progress of this inning the audience, which had been kept up to this time in a state of nervous doubt, on Dalrympel's clean drive into right field, enabling two men to cross the home-plate, broke into a thunderous cheering, the contagion apparently reaching to every one present save the immediate supporters of the New York nine, and even some of them seemed to catch the infection. It caused the playing to cease for a moment, as the sound was so mighty that it drowned everything within its reach. Mature men threw their hats in the air, and shook hands and fell into the arms of persons unknown to them. Some one ran up the championship pennant for 1885, and there was another scene of frantic cheering. It seemed for the first time to affect the steady nerves of the New York fielders, who had shown themselves throughout, as did their antagonists, as impervious to any of the influences which surrounded them. A study of the score shows that in to-day's game the visitors were defeated at all points, and on neither side was a question raised as to any of the decisions of the umpire. The attendance, notwithstanding another threatening day, was 10,000. Both nines were hansomely cheered as they appeared on the ground, and every good play throughout the game was applauded.

Chicago lost the toss and was sent to the bat. The first three batsmen hit the ball but were fielded out by the infielders. For New York O'Rourke was given his base on balls, out the next two men at the bat went out on flies to outfield, and the third man (Gillespie) from Pfeffer to Anson.

In the second inning Anson came to the bat for Chicago and went out on a fly to O'Rourke. Pfeffer made a base hit. Williamson struck out. Burns reached first on a fumble by Ward and stole second. McCormick hit the ball to Gerhardt, who missed it, letting Pfeffer and Burns score. Sunday went out at first. For New York, Dorgan flew out to Dalrymple. Richardson went to first on Dorgan's error. Welch was given his base on balls, but Gerhardt flew out to Burns.

In the third inning Dalrymple opened for Chicago with a base hit and Gore was given his base on balls. Kelly hit to Ward, who also caught Gore, making a double play. Anson went out from Welch to Connor. For New York, Ward flew out to Pfeffer. O'Rourke made a base hit, and on a passed ball and wild throw by Kelly scored. Connor was given his base on balls, but on Ewing's short hit to Pfeffer both were put out.

Pfeffer began the fourth inning by taking his base on balls, and went to second on a passed ball; Williamson flew out to Dorgan; Burns hit to Ward and reached first on the latter's effort to catch Pfeffer, who was headed for third base; Ward made a wild throw and Pfeffer came home, Burns taking second while on the play; McCormick went out at first, Burns leaving third base on the play, and on a wild throw to catch him run home; Sunday went out at first.

For New York, Dorgan made a base hit, but the three other batsmen went out on short lines.

Dalrymple made a two-base hit in the fifth, but Geo. Gore, Kelly and Anson went out in succession. New York went out in one, two, three order.

In the sixth Burns made a two-base hit after two men were out, but was left on McCormick's fly to Welch. For New York, Connor obtained first base on an error of Burns and went to second on a passed ball; Ewing took his base on Anson's error, Connor taking third; Gillespie flew out to Gore, and Connor scored on the throw in; Dorgan was caught at second base and Richardson flew out to center-field.

In the seventh and eighth both sides went out in succession in one, two, three order.

Williamson opened the last inning for Chicago with a fly missed by Connor; Burns made another, and both were advanced a base by a passed ball; Sunday went out on a foul fly to Connor; Dalrymple then made his famous drive into right center field, which enabled Burns and McCormick to score, Dalrymple reaching second base; Gore made a base hit, enabling Dalrymple to score, Gore reaching third base on a wild throw to the home-plate to head off Dalrymple; Kelly struck to second base, which Ward and Gerhardt fumbled between them, allowing Gore to score and Kelly to reach first base; Anson flew out to O'Rourke. For New York, Gillespie flew out to Dalrymple; Dorgan went out from Pfeffer to Anson, and Anson took Richardson's fly, closing the game. The following is the score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0—3

Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 1.—The weather continued threatening, the track very bad and the attendance good.

First Race—Purse $300, three-fourths of a mile. Starters: Glenloch (W. Jones), Lavina (Marshall), Irish Lass (Fuller), Kershaw (Cooper) and Mocking Bird (B. Evans). Non-starter: Revoke. Betting: Glenloch, $75; Irish Lass, $17; Kershaw, $5, field $5. Irish Lass at once took the lead followed by Glenloch and Mocking Bird. Irish Lass was never headed and won easily by two lengths; Mocking Bird second, Lavina a poor third. The favorite Glenloch was beat at the end of the half mile. Time—1:21. Mutuals paid $11 80.

Second Race.—The Sanford Stake, one mile. Kirkman (Withers), Free Knight (Fuller). Non-starters: Mary Payne, Alfaretta. Betting: Kirkman, $100; Free Knight, $40. Free Knight led at the end of the first half mile, when Kirkman went to the front, was not headed, and won very easy by three lengths; Free Knight second. Time—1:52. No mutuals.

Third Race.—Purse of $300, one mile and an eighth. Idle Pat (Richardson), Monitor (H. Jones), Ultimatum (R. Harris), Ida Hope (Fuller), Volo (B. Evans), Biddy Bowling (Cooper). Non-starter: Clay Pate. Betting: Ultimatum, $100; Ida Hope, $75; Volo, $40 field, $60. Biddy Bowling was first away, followed by Monitor and Ultimatum. No change for seven-eighths of a mile, where Ultimatum took second place. Biddy Bowling was never headed, and won handy by half a length; Ultimatum second, Volo third, three lengths off. Time—2:05. No mutuals. The winner was not sold.

Fourth Race.—Purse of $300, seven-eighths of a mile. Starters: John Morris (Cooper), Moonshine (W. Jones), Phil Lee (J. Crittenden), John Colter (R. Harris) and Hottentot (H. Jones). Betting: Moonshine, $100; Phil Lee, $45. John Morris at once took the lead and was never headed and won in a canter by six lengths; Phil Lee second, John Colter a bad third. Time—1:35¼. No bid for the winner. No mutuals sold.

Fifth Race.—Handicap sweepstakes, $400 added, one mile and a half. Starters: Doubt (Fuller), Emma Manly (B. Evans) and Hopedale (Godfrey). Betting: Emma Manly, $100; Hopedale, $60; Doubt, $45. They raced almost even for a mile where Doubt took the lead, was not headed, and won easily by a length; Emma Manly second, Hopedale a bad third. Time—2:48. No mutuals sold.

This ended the meeting. The Latonia Jockey Club commences Saturday.

Racing in England.

LONDON, October 1.—At Newmarket to-day the Newmarket October handicap was won by Barberine, with Clochette second and Merry Duchess third. There were thirteen starters. The betting was 10 to 1 against Barberine, 14 to 1 against Clochette, and 17 to 1 against Merry Duchess. Kirsky was the favorite, with 2 to 1 offered against him.

Jerome Park Races.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Weather at Jerome Park fine, track fast, and attendance light. In the second race, a selling race, Pierre Lorillard entered Pontico, a half brother to Pontiac, at $1500. He won easily, and there was great competition when he was put up at auction. The price ran up to $15,000. The claim is made that this bid was on behalf of Lorillard. The judges then proposed to put the horse up and sell him again, but strenuous objection was made by a great crowd surging around the judges' stand. The decision was finally deferred. The winners were Wall Flower, Pontico, Bob Miles, Strathspey, Valley Forge and Repeater.

ON AND OFF 'CHANGE.

COTTON holds out firm but unchanged.

CORNMEAL is quoted at $1 80 in St. Louis.

CORN, wheat and oats were higher in Chicago.

THE St. Louis provision market closed quiet and unchanged.

EXPORTERS take small proportions of every day's list of cotton sales.

OCTOBER and November wheat closed higher in Kansas City. Nothing doing in corn.

THE Chicago provision market closed with cash pork unchanged and October lower; lard was also off, but ribs a shade higher.

THE tickets of invitation to the Exchange dedication are works of art, and worthy to be framed and preserved as a memento of the occasion.

THE Memphis Grain Elevator reported in store yesterday 2844 bushels and 5461 sacks of corn, 23,888 bushels and 5114 sacks of oats, and 2246 bushels of wheat.

ACCORDING to recent numbers of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* there is a movement on foot in that city to consolidate the Pan-Electric and Bell Hello companies.

THE corn quotations from Kansas City yesterday consisted of year at 96c bid and October at 32½c asked—an advance of 4½c on the latter price as compared with the previous day.

THE amount of bulk corn received in the Grain Elevator and the amount withdrawn were exactly the same, being the same number of bushels as on the previous day—2844 bushels.

T. H. ARNOLD, the extensive tobacco grower near Lynchburg, Va., had an exhibition at the Merchants' Exchange yesterday a specimen of this year's crop, taken from his fields.

CASH corn closed unchanged in St. Louis, but November was ½c higher. Wheat was not materially changed for spot, but ½c higher for November. Oats closed a shade higher.

SECRETARY KEELING and his staff request that acknowledgment be made in this column to Mrs. C. B. Bryan for a box of rare flowers which held a conspicuous place on his desk yesterday.

EACH member of either Exchange is entitled to five tickets of admission to the dedication ceremonies free of charge. Tickets for the night entertainment are only issued to members of either Exchange who have subscribed for that occasion.

AN annual statement made out by the Clearing-House yesterday for the year ending September 30th shows an increase of over $8,000,000 over the previous year, ending same date, and the month of September is over $1,000,000 ahead of the same month last year.

CORTON EXCHANGE visitors: E. L. Smith, Arcola, Miss.; Miss Jennie School-field and Mrs. P. M. Ward, city; J. E. New and wife, Miss.; Anson Hopkins, Chicago; Capt. J. C. Wright, Courtland, Miss; N. R. Sledge, Como; J. R. Taylor, Jonesboro, Ark.; A. P. Howell, Little Rock; J. W. Johnson, Austin, Miss.

A MAGNIFICENT bouquet of flowers, composed of the rarest varieties of roses and other numbers of the floral kingdom, arranged with superb taste, dispensed sweet perfumes to the remotest corners of the chamber of the Merchants' Exchange yesterday. It was from Mrs. Adam Gray, the accomplished wife of the popular captain who manages the affairs of the Memphis and St. Louis Anchor Line Company in this city.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE visitors: E. L. Smith, Arcola, Miss.; J. E. New and wife, Mississippi; Miss Jennie Schoolfield and Mrs. Pauline Ward, city; A. S. Hopkins, Chicago; Capt. Sternberger, Brownsville; Capt. J. C. Wright, Courtland, Miss.; N. R. Sledge, Como; J. R. Taylor, Jonesboro, Ark.; S. Seelig, St. Louis; Wm. Powell, New Orleans; Mrs. P. P. Ward, Lacy, Tenn.; Mrs. W. J. Chase, city; Miss Dean King, Quincy, Ill.; Lewis Peyton, Mayersville, Miss.; T. W. Plumb, New York.

THE following are President Treadwell's appointments for quotation committees for October: Groceries and Provisions—R. H. Brooks, chairman; James Fader, C. L. Ficklen. Produce—A. W. Newsom, chairman; S. H. Dunscomb, jr. Grain—T. B. Sims, chairman; E. C. Buchanan. Flour—J. M. Williams, chairman; H. B. Shanks. Cotton-Seed Meal—H. J. Parrish, chairman; F. W. Brode. Cotton-Seed-Oil—B. F. Haller, chairman; J. W. Cochran, W. P. Proudfit. Committees are requested to furnish the secretary the Memphis quotations of above markets daily by 12:30 o'clock p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Abbott in "Faust."

The present engagement of the Abbott company at Leubrie's is certainly thus far one of the most brilliant, in an artistic sense, of the many notable engagements played by this organization in Memphis. A very good audience assembled last night to hear the rendition of Gounod's great opera, *Faust*. Inspired by her pleasing receptions of the previous evenings, Miss Abbott last night sang with an exquisite pathos and tenderness that flung her audience into a perfect rhapsody of enthusiasm. Dramatically considered, it is universally admitted that "Marguerite" is Abbott's role par excellence, and that her conception of the part is all that the great master intended. In the garden scene last night she was tender, modest, as Gounod really meant his heroine to be, but in the prison scene she rose to a pitch of powerful emotion that thrilled her hearers. The song at the spinning wheel, the delightful "Bijou Song," and the duet "Tardi Va Pa," with "Faust," in the third act, were the gems of the performance and were greeted with applause again and again renewed, and at the end of the third act Abbott, Michelena and Ronconi were called before the curtain and cheered to the echo. Michelena appeared in the title role and was entirely satisfactory. He shared in the triumph of the prima donna, deserved, and was awarded a warm tribute for his artistic work. In the cavatina "Salve Dimora" he sang with exquisite feeling and beauty, his clear voice ringing like a silver bell, and at the end he was called before the curtain and heartily applauded. Pruette, as "Valentine," looked the part and sang it well. He had evidently taken the hint given him in these columns, and dinging aside all restraint sang with fervid earnestness throughout. His pathetic rendering of the "Santa Medaglia" in the second act elicited well deserved applause, and he also was called before the curtain. Ronconi played "Mephisto" like the finished artist he is, and his magnificent basso and magnetic style were important factors in the success of the performance. Last, but by no means least, we have to mention Bessie Greenwood, who was "Siebel." This young vocalist has fulfilled the early promise she gave of becoming a fine soprano, and her artistic rendering of "The Language of Love" in the third act was really surprising, and at the same time gratifying to the citizens of the town in which she belongs. To sum up, we believe that the rendition of *Faust* last night added another to the many unquestioned triumphs of the Emma Abbott Opera Company, one of the most successful and popular lyric organizations in the country. To-night will be given a grand production of *Mignon*, with the three prima donnas, Abbott, Bellini and Annandale, the latter of whom makes her first appearance during the engagement, taking the role of "Frederic," with Abbott as "Mignon" and Montegrillo "Wilhelm Meister."

Judic at New York.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Mme. Judic made her appearance here to-night, appearing in the title role in *Mlle. Nitouche*. She made a good impression at the outset, and grew in favor until the close. Her voice was sweet and sympathetic, and both singing and acting characterized by more finesse than shown by any of her predecessors in French comic opera.

APPEAL SPECIALS.

Capt. Grant of the Memphis, Selma and Brunswick Surveying Party at Tupelo, Miss.

Forged County Warrants in Circulation at Helena, Ark.—The Probate Judge Suspended

And Accused of the Crime—A Marriage in High Life at Brownsville, Tenn.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

TUPELO, October 1.—Capt. Jno. A. Grant, chief surveyor of the route for the extension of the Memphis, Selma and Brunswick railroad from Holly Springs, Miss., to Birmingham, Ala., arrived here to-day from a trip of several days into East Mississippi and Alabama, where he has been to ascertain the best country through which to survey. The surveying party will reach Fulton, Miss., to-day, which is about twenty miles from the Alabama line. The route so far surveyed is nearly on an air-line from Holly Springs to Birmingham.

HELENA, ARK.

Extensive Forgery of County Warrants—The Probate Judge Accused.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

HELENA, October 1.—The grand jury of Monroe county, Ark., which has just been in session, have been investigating the finances of the county, and discovered that over $7000 in county warrants had been forged, and all in circulation. Judge G. W. Hooper, late county and probate judge, has been suspected and accused, but, as he is absent from the county and his whereabouts unknown, they are keeping the matter quiet, in the hope that he may return and be able to exonerate himself from the serious charges that have been made.

BROWNSVILLE, TENN.

Marriage of Henry H. Stone and Miss Mary Haywood.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

BROWNSVILLE, October 1.—The marriage of Mr. Henry M. Stone to Miss Mary Haywood, daughter of Dr. J. G. Haywood, took place at the Presbyterian church tonight, in the presence of a large and fashionable audience. There were six couples in waiting. An elegant reception was given at the residence of Mrs. John C. Davis, which was attended by the *elite* of this place.

PINE BLUFF, ARK.

An Excellent Business Outlook—Cotton Coming In—The Prospect.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

PINE BLUFF, October 1.—M. W. Taggart, president of the Pine Bluff Cotton Compress Company, to-day sent out the following circular letter to his correspondents:

"Since my report of last month the prospect of the cotton crop is not so cheering. The yield will not exceed last year more than 10 per cent. There is, however, an increase of acreage of 10 per cent, which, if the yield were 10 per cent yield, will bring more cotton in this market than for several years. Picking progresses rapidly, and the weather is favorable for it. The corn crop is larger than it has been for ten years."

The APPEAL'S Jonesboro correspondent of the 30th instant publishes an account of the recent wreck of the St. Louis and Texas railway. He locates it in this vicinity. It occurred sixteen miles north of Texarkana. He is mistaken as to two persons having been killed. No one was killed. One of the passengers wounded has since died with complications of malarial fever. Lord Hesleton, postal clerk, who was represented by said correspondent as killed, is in the city this morning "full of lusty life." The care of the wounded was confided to him, and in the absence of a physician his knowledge of surgery was of great advantage to them. He reports them as doing well.

Circuit Court is in session. Judge Williams presented and delivered a charge of great beauty and power.

Cotton picking is progressing rapidly, and the staple, which has been mentioned in previous letters as "fleecy," is coming in at rapid rate. The general business outlook is flattering.

LITERARY NOTES.

PROHIBITION IN POLITICS is the title of a symposium from the *Homiletic Review*, in which the question, "Ought Prohibition to be Made a Political Question? If so, What Limitations?" is discussed, the negative by Samuel T. Spear, D.D., of the New York *Independent*, and the affirmative by R. K. Funk, D.D., of the *Homiletic Review*. Published by Funk & Wagnalls of New York.

DIO LEWIS'S NUGGETS are, as they should be, taking well. They are full of wisdom that everybody ought to have and to know. They are the best results of a life-long experience in the practice of medicine and study of human nature. They tell the reader what to eat and drink, what to avoid, what to avoid, and in some instances how to cure, disease. They are nuggets of gold. Buy them at Mansford's on Main street.

THE FIRST THREE YEARS OF CHILDHOOD, by Bernard Perez, edited and from the French by Alice M. Christie, with an introduction by James Sully, M.A., is a work that every young mother would do well to study. It is full of the experience of an observant and scientific man, who traces the life of the child from foetal life to the end of the third year, offering invaluable suggestions for physical and mental training and the strengthening of the childhood morally, laying the foundations of a life of health and happiness. A. N. Marquis & Co., Chicago, publishers.

This beautiful poem, "The Daughter of Mendoza," appeared in the New York *Sun* of Sunday, credited to Mr. Secretary L. Q. C. Lamar. His uncle, Mirabeau B. Lamar, once president of the republic of Texas, was the writer of these admirable verses. The Secretary never wrote poetry, unless we find it in his grand and most generous tribute to Charles Sumner, the rhetorician and orator. The Washington Critic, referring to these facts, says that Mirabeau B. Lamar fought in the Alamo. The *Critic* forgets: "Thermopylæ had its messenger of death; the Alamo had none."

A report comes from the retreat sought by Edgar L. Wakeman, late of the Chicago *Current*, that he has suffered two paralytic strokes, and that a third and fatal one is anticipated. Without consent to Mr. Wakeman's literary venture, this is a sad announcement. He was a man of remarkable vim and push, and won a fine reputation as an energetic newspaper correspondent. The anxiety attendant upon his ambitious experiment in setting up a library weekly in Chicago, and the inevitable heavy expense attendant upon it, seems to have been too much of a strain for him.

BESIDES Mr. Hittell's and Dr. Le Conte's papers, and those upon Mrs. John Brown and the Rancheria massacre, the October *Overland* contains a lively description of "The Geisha Girls of Japan," by Yeiko, by the distinguished traveler and author, C. F. Gordon Cumming; two Californian studies, "A Transportation Aristocrat" and "My First Wedding," a southern California character sketch, "Brindle and Others," from the well-known and sprightly pen of D. S. Richardson; a significant paper on "The San Francisco Free Library;" and, some what lers local in subject, but by well-known San Franciscans, a paper on "Revision of the Federal Constitution," by C. T. Hopkins, and one on "The Youth of Napoleon," by Warren Olney. The poems of the number are only two—one melancholy and the other sprightly, and both exquisite, far beyond the average poetical work of nowadays. There are, besides, reviews of recent books of sociology, "Recent Poetry," etc., and the usual departments.

BEGINNING with the current number of *The Book-Buyer*—a monthly summary of American and foreign literature, published by Charles Scribner's Sons—there will be printed each month a portrait of a famous writer whose picture has not been so often reproduced as to become hackneyed. The October number, now ready, contains a portrait of R. H. Stoddard. In the November issue a portrait of Mr. George W. Cable, engraved by Mr. Tiebr from a photograph, will be given. The engravings will be printed on fine plate paper, and promise to make a most interesting and valuable series. In the sketches of how authors work, there will be accounts of the workshops of Mr. Cable and Mr. Stoddard, in the November number. Messrs. Scribner will take pleasure in sending a copy of the current *Book-Buyer* as a specimen to any who make application.

ONE evidence of the continued prosperity of *The American Antiquarian* is given in the fact that it is absorbing various amateur journals and surviving all competitors in the same department. The editor announces in the September number that the *Museum*, a monthly recently published in Philadelphia, has been merged into the *Antiquarian*, and that all of the contributions, correspondence, engravings and subscription list have been already transferred. A new department called the "Museum," devoted to the description of archæological relics, has, however, been established, and Mr. E. A. Barber, the editor of the *Museum*, is to have charge of it. Archæology is now the rising science, and it is a cause for congratulation that a magazine which is as safe and careful, and at the same time as progressive and scholarly as the *Antiquarian*, should be able to hold the field and unite the workers of all classes. Published by F. H. Revell, 150 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

THE EPISCOPALIANS'

Centennial Diocesan Convention of New York—Important Resolutions.

NEW YORK, October 1.—At the Centennial Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of New York to-day, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Richey offered the following:

Resolved, That it is not expedient for the present to proceed with the revision of the Book of Common Prayer further than the consideration of long standing and generally acknowledged errors and defects, and the concession of greater freedom in the use of the liturgy in portion of the daily office and the office for holy communion. The following alterations, without disturbing our long established order, will be found to satisfy all present needs and will go far to rectify the most glaring liturgical blemishes in the prayer book, namely, permission to omit the opening portions of morning and evening prayers on all week day services, and to begin with the Lord's Prayer at the discretion of the officiating minister; to insert in the office for evening prayer the magnificent and Nunc Dimittus for a substitute for one or the other of the canticles now found there; permission to omit the morning prayer after the collect of grace in the morning office when it is followed by other offices. The use of the apostles' creed (unbracketed) in the office for morning and evening prayers, and the recitation of the Nicene creed in its proper place after the gospel in the office for holy communion; it is the further sense of this convention that a committee, composed of men learned in liturgical science, be appointed by authority of the General Convention, whose duty it will be to report to the same from time to time, and whose recommendations be accepted or refused by that convention. These suggestions were ordered printed and made special order for to-morrow.

THE COTTON CROP.

Reports from All States in the Cotton Belt.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., October 1.—The *Times-Democrat* will publish to-morrow crop reports from its special correspondents throughout the cotton belt. During September the weather has been unfavorable in Mississippi, Louisiana and portions of Alabama, Arkansas and Tennessee. Frequent and heavy rains have prevented picking, caused the seed to spread in the boll, beat out the matured staple and discolored the opening of immatured bolls in Texas, however, the weather has been generally favorable and picking has progressed satisfactorily. In Mississippi the crop has been cut down materially from the causes mentioned, but most of the reports indicate an increased production compared with the last crop. From present appearances the crop will be 5 per cent larger than that of 1884. In Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi the corn crop will probably be the largest ever raised. All small grains have been harvested, and the yield was quite satisfactory. The sugar crop of Louisiana will be about the same as last year. The rice crop, though somewhat damaged by wet, will be very large.

THE SPECIAL DELIVERY.

The First Day of the New System a Poor Success.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—The new special mail delivery system went into operation to-day. Up to late hour to-night sixty-four letters bearing the special delivery stamp passed through the office.

At New York.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The new system of immediate letter delivery which went into effect to-day was not taken advantage of to any extent by the public. The substitute letter carriers on duty for delivery purposes found little to do.

At Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., October 1.—Up to 5 o'clock twenty-four letters had been handed by the Cincinnati postoffice under the immediate delivery system. Of these thirteen were mailed in Cincinnati and eleven came from other offices. Most of them were for distant points from the postoffice, one going a distance of three miles.

LORD SHAFTSBURY DEAD.

He Passes Peacefully Away, Conscious to the Last.

LONDON, October 1.—Lord Shaftsbury is dead. His last moments were peaceful. During the morning he dictated two letters for his daughter, converse d cheerfully with the several members of his family, bidding them all farewell shortly before the dying struggle. He was conscious and preserved his mental faculties until the last. Several inquiries as to his health have been received from Mansion House during his illness.

NEW DISPENSARY

For the Treatment of Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.

DRS. S. A. Rogers & J. L. Minor will open on Monday, at No. 39 Poplar street, a dispensary for the treatment of all diseases of the eye, ear and throat. After the opening day the office hours will be from 1 to 3 p.m., daily.

W. VAN BENTHUYSEN.

Kappa Alpha Southern College Fraternity.

NASHVILLE, TENN., October 1.—The fifteenth biennial convention of the Kappa Alpha Southern College Fraternity met this morning and elected the following officers: J. L. Wilkerson of Nashville, president; W. C. Whitener of South Carolina, vice-president; H. R. Mosely of South Carolina, secretary; G. H. Harris of Tennessee, treasurer. Delegates are in attendance from every chapter, representing every Southern State. The meeting will continue Friday and Saturday. Delegates will arrive to-morrow from several chapters of the Northern branch of the fraternity.

Fatal Elevator Accident.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 1.—Wm. Foster and John McKillop, employes at the Leland Hotel, placed a piece of furniture on top of the elevator car to-day and started for the top floor. Before reaching their destination the furniture struck against the top of the shaft, the cable parted and the car dropped to the ground. McKillop died from his injuries and Foster is in a precarious condition.

Hoadly and Sherman.

COLUMBUS, O., October 1.—Gov. Hoadly has challenged Senator Sherman to a joint debate at Dayton Saturday. The challenge was not accepted by Chairman Bushnell, on the ground that as Hoadly had refused to meet Judge Foraker, his rival, he would not dignify his candidacy for the United States Senatorship by allowing Sherman to discuss with him.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

New York, October 1.—Mr. William Page, the well-known painter, and formerly president of the academy of Design, died last night at his home, near Tottenville, Staten Island.

Boston, Mass., October 1.—Franklin J. Moses, ex-Governor of South Carolina, was to-day sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the State prison for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Louisville, Ky., October 1.—Mr. W. M. Montgomery of New Orleans, stepson of Maj. E. A. Burke, editor of the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, was married at noon to-day at Christ church to Miss Virginia L. Patrick of this city.

Montreal, October 1.—Forty-nine cases of smallpox, twenty-two of which were authenticated, were reported yesterday. The placarders met with no serious opposition to-day. Fifty-eight vaccinators are making house to house visitations and are inoculating 3000 persons daily.

Baltimore, October 1.—At the opening of Johns Hopkins University to-day, Canon Farrar delivered a learned address on education, touching upon the endowment of colleges in the United States, by private munificence, and according high praise to the American system of education as a nearer approach to perfection than the English system.

Elopement and Marriage of a Couple of Very Young People.

GREENSBURG, PA., October 1.—Social circles are greatly agitated over the elopement and marriage of two children, whose parents are prominent in society and business circles. A youth, of St. Louis, is

TELEPHONE SUIT.

President Van Benthuysen of the National Improved Telephone Company Writes the

President and Assures Him that Attorney-General Garland Is to Be Held Blameless.

Even if He Had Instituted the Suit He Would Only Have Been Doing His Duty.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 28.—Mr. Watson Van Benthuysen, president of the National Improved Telephone Company, who is the chief promoter of the suit to cancel the original patent on the Bell telephone, this evening sent the following dispatch from this city to President Cleveland:

[illegible] Agency, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR—I had the honor of addressing to you the following telegraphic dispatch yesterday:

"The editorial in yesterday's New York *Tribune* addressed to you is a tissue of lies with reference to Gen. Garland. The petition for the government suit against the Bell Telephone Company was not signed by a single person owning stock in the Pan Electric Telephone Company. The evidence presented to warrant the suit is overwhelming, and, owing to the extraordinary methods of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Bell Telephone Company, is absolutely necessary for the protection of the public. The commendation of the press is almost universal, and the Department of Justice is extolled everywhere for its action. Gen. Garland did not authorize the suit. He was absent from Washington, and permission was granted by the Acting Attorney-General, which he was compelled to do in the interest of the general public.

W. VAN BENTHUYSEN,
Original Petitioner.

Now it is alleged that Gen. Garland owns stock in a competing telephone company. I have no personal knowledge of this fact, but if it is true, and he had been in Washington and had refused permission to institute this suit simply because of his personal relations to another telephone company, it would have been act of injustice to the public that would have reflected severely upon the present administration. It must be borne in mind that the courts will not permit fraudulent issue of patents to be made a defense in infringement suits, and this question can only be taken up by the government. The bill of complaint in this suit shows that the Bell patents were obtained by fraud, misrepresentation, false suggestion, and deceit; that Bell's discovery of the art of transmitting speech by electricity is absolutely false; that the decisions obtained from the courts in favor of the Bell patents were obtained by collusion and untruthful admissions. Phillip Reise discovered the art and gave it to the world in 1862, long before Bell was ever heard of, as will be seen by the accompanying extracts (which are only a few out of many even more positive) sent by mail. The Reise instruments, as made in 1862, transmit articulate speech freely, and I hold myself in readiness to exhibit them in full operation to the government. The original Bell patent shows no instrument that transmits speech, and no instrument therein mentioned or as described by Bell ever did transmit speech. I have proof to show that the first instrument with which Bell transmitted speech was in no wise described in his patent, but was the facsimile of an instrument described in a caveat filed by Elisha Gray for a speaking telephone on the same day that Bell filed his application for an improvement in multiplex telegraphy, in which has been distorted by decisions of courts in collusive suits to cover a speaking telephone. I have an affidavit of the examiner who passed Bell's application to issue, showing that by a violation of the law and rules of the patent office, Gray was deprived of his rights. I have an affidavit showing that Bell or his attorneys were made acquainted with the contents of Gray's caveat in violation of law. The first successful transmission of speech by electricity by Bell was after his patent for an improvement in multiplex telegraphy had been issued and was made with the facsimile of one of the instruments described in Gray's caveat. The transmission of speech by Bell at the Centennial was by the facsimile of the other instrument described in Gray's caveat, and it is not at all likely that Bell would have left out of his application for a patent all mention of two instruments that would work successfully and mention in his patents instruments that will not transmit speech. Gray, under erroneous advice and in the belief that Bell, having first publicly exhibited a successful telephone, would be entitled to priority, wrote letters that have been construed as an admission by Gray that Bell was the first inventor. This Gray would not have done but for