THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1885. VOL. XLV--NO. 265

WILKIE COLLINS is at work again and will publish a new novel this winter and a dramatised version of it for the stage.

CARL SCHURZ has purchased a controlling interest in the Boston *Post*, and is expected soon to take editorial control of that oldest of the Democratic daily papers of New England.

DAKOTA'S growth has been phenomenal. In 1880 its population was over 100,000, and in five years it has increased to nearly half a million. It has more farms than all the New England States put together, and produces more wheat than any other State in the country. It will knock at the door of Congress again this winter for admission as a State. It has already prepared a constitution, and is ripe and ready for political life.

BEN BUTLER will complete his sixty-seventh year to-day. The Chicago *Current*, anticipating the event, pays its respects to him as "the obstructer in the Charleston Convention, the Generalissimo of New Orleans, the unlucky man of Dutch Gap and Fort Fisher, the impeacher of a President, the reconstructer of thirteen States, the Governor of Massachusetts, and the Labor Union candidate for President with a corporal's guard behind him—this typical American is fallen into the sear, the yellow leaf. Either he is a prophet without honor in his own country or his methods have been oblique at a greater angle than even a crooked age would tolerate."

"NIAGARA," the very clever play just now holding the stage of the theater, fairly scintillates with wit and humor. Indeed, there is enough of both in it to stock half a dozen plays. The situations are all of them good, two of them especially melodramatic, interesting and quite new, and they could not well be filled by a better company. Ada Gilman and Charles Stanley are the bright lights, and they make for the auditors an impression of sparkling and irresistible comedy. It is very much to be regretted that Memphis play-goers have not stretched their courtesies to the extent of the deserving of so excellent a company and so exceptionally brilliant a play, but it is not too late to give it and them two good houses, and these they ought to have to-night and to-morrow at the matinee.

We have been told that the only objection to load up the lunatic asylum in Shelby county is that we have had a fearful epidemic in Memphis of yellow-fever. This reason would apply to the whole of West Tennessee, and indeed to the State at large, if it was pressed. If the commissioners would pause to remember, Brownsville, Somerville, and indeed this whole section, was visited by yellow-fever in 1878. Memphis was by no means alone in suffering, while it is a fact that parts of Shelby county were not visited at all by the scourge. It was a phenomenal year and no one ever expects a repetition of it. Besides, who does not recall the days of 1873, when both Nashville and Knoxville were severely and disastrously visited with cholera, while Memphis was comparatively free? Yet no just person would advocate the removal from either place of the asylum. Gentlemen commissioners, remember this and give Memphis justice.

GOV. SWINFORD of Alaska has made his first report to the President, and is quite enthusiastic over the territory that, when it was purchased under the Andrew Johnson administration, people said was bought at an absurdly expensive outlay of the public money. Mr. Seward was roundly abused by Republicans as well as Democrats, who regarded the $7,500,000 paid for it as so much money paid for an iceberg in the Arctic regions. Since that the Alaska Fur Company, one of the jobs of the reconstruction era, has made several fortunes from the seal fisheries, and now Mr. Swineford tells us it is a veritable land of gold, a Northern ophir, where miners can find both health and wealth. He declares that the truth has hitherto been hidden from the public by interested parties, who have profited by their knowledge. It would not be surprising, under the stimulus of this intelligence, to learn shortly of an exodus of enterprising young men from all the States to the new El Dorado.

EX-CONGRESSMAN JAMES S. ASHLEY of Ohio, the man who offered the resolution in the House impeaching President Andrew Johnson, in the Thirty-ninth Congress, interviewed a few days ago, joined his voice to the hyena-like howl-and-cry against the dead President, indorsing all Depew said, and going that gentleman one better by charging that Mr. Johnson knew beforehand of the plan to assassinate President Lincoln, and he adds: "When I made that statement on the floor of Congress Speaker Colfax called me to order, but afterward said he regretted he had done so. *The evidence before the committee did not show any specific act in connection with the plot upon which a charge could be based.* The eleventh article of impeachment, which was the only one voted upon by the Senate, was especially prepared with a view to showing the committee's testimony concerning the matter." Thus Ashley convicts himself of being a liar. He made a charge that he confesses could not be sustained before the committee, and yet he repeats it. The utter brutality of purely partisan politics could not be better illustrated.

THE *Mississippi Valley Medical Monthly* for this month has a strong editorial upon the asylum for the insane in West Tennessee, in which it declares in convincing terms that it is "satisfied that Shelby county has advantages over any other county in West Tennessee, and should have preference. Next to Davidson county it is the most populous, and pays the largest tax of any county in the State, and with its present growth of population and increase of taxable property will surpass that county in a few more years. In comparison with the other counties of West Tennessee it has three times the population of any other county, and pays more than one-third of the tax of the whole of West Tennessee. In comparing Shelby county with the other two most populous counties of the State, Davidson and Knox, it has been less favored than either in the distribution of the public moneys or State patronage. For example: Davidson has the following State institutions built and maintained by the State: The capitol, the penitentiary, the insane asylum, a school for the blind, normal schools—$10,000 annually appropriated for white departments, $3300 for colored teachers, the greater part of which is spent in Nashville. Knox county has an institution for the deaf and dumb, a new asylum for the insane, one with the latest improvements and the best in America. We have not the opportunity to examine records at Nashville and see what the annual appropriations by the Legislature are for the support of these several institutions in Davidson and Knox counties, but it is apparent they are very considerable. What has Shelby received in consideration of its being next to the largest, and in a few years will be the largest, tax-paying county in the State?" Nothing.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Knights of Labor Claiming the Credit for the Democratic Victory in New York.

The Prohibition Vote of the State—Bascom Behind St. John in 1884—Gov. Hill Serenaded.

The Total Gubernatorial Vote in Massachusetts—Latest Returns from Mississippi.

NEW YORK, November 5.—With reports on that ticket missing from eight counties, including the counties of New York, Albany and Erie (which includes Buffalo), the vote for Bascom, the Prohibition candidate for Governor, is 16,818. The total vote for St. John in the Presidential election was 18,853. No estimate is made of the Prohibition vote in the missing counties.

ANOTHER REASON FOR THE DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

The *Post's* Washington special says: "Representatives of the Knights of Labor allege that the public press, in assigning reasons for the Democratic victory in New York, has quite developed the importance of that secret organization as a factor in the result. One of its officers, who is also in the government service, and spent some days in New York and Brooklyn in the interests of the organization, says that its members there voted almost with unanimity for Hill. They claim that the result was due to their efforts. Hill's answer to certain questions about labor legislation pleased them better than Davenport's did."

Gov. Hill Serenaded.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 5.—Gov. Hill was serenaded this evening at the Executive Mansion by the citizens of Albany and the Jacksonian Club. In his reply to the greeting, Gov. Hill made these points: That the Democratic victory in New York "will strengthen the hands of our President and aid him in his effort for the purification of the public service;" that New York "can never be carried upon any issue of sectional hate;" that "he had not promised a non-partisan administration of State affairs, but would make an honest one." In closing he felicitated the party on the success of Gen. Lee in Virginia.

MISSISSIPPI.

Ashland.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

ASHLAND, November 4.—The election in Benton county yesterday passed off quietly. Light vote polled. The State and county ticket was elected without opposition with two exceptions. Will T. McDonald, Democratic candidate for Floater from Tippah and Benton, was opposed to Judge B. F. Worsham, Independent Republican. The former carries this county by 527, and will receive a good majority in Tippah. Lovett, regular Democratic nominee, was opposed by an Independent, but is elected by 500. He is a good citizen, a Pennsylvanian and fought in the Federal army. That looks like the war is over.

West Point.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

WEST POINT, November 5.—Tuesday's election passed off quietly, there being no opposition, even for county offices. Not more than one-fourth of the popular vote was polled.

West Point is the livelier cotton market on the Mobile and Ohio and Illinois Central railroads this season. Receipts to date are something over 6,000 bales, and, just think of it, not a bale has been on the market, and sold for less than 8½c. We have plenty of Eastern and foreign buyers to consume all our receipts, and frequently they go to Starkville to fill an order. Our warehousemen are confident that this year's receipts will eclipse any in former years. They put it down at 25,000 bales. Already this season we have received cotton from the following counties: Lowndes, Octibbeha, Choctaw, Webster, Grenada, Calhoun, Chickasaw, Monroe and Clay.

The original Georgia Minstrels are billed for the 10th at the New Opera House.

OCCASIONAL.

ILLINOIS.

Intimidation at Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 5.—Robert H. Vickers, who served as a clerk of election in the Seventh Precinct of the First Ward, has addressed a letter to the county clerk stating that, while the judges were counting the vote, Alderman William F. Whelan of the First Ward crowded into the polling place, accompanied by two companions, and that, although requested to leave by Vickers, they became boisterous and refused to leave. Whelan or one of his companions picked up the bundle of affidavits, and, although the fact was called to the attention of the police, the latter refused to interfere. Whelan and the two men soon afterward left, and Vickers claims that one of them took the bundle of affidavits. There were 132 affidavits in all, many of them sworn to by Whelan, certifying to the residence of voters. The precinct is in the business district of the city, where, it is claimed, many frauds have been perpetrated in the past. No arrests have been made.

CONNECTICUT.

Hartford.

HARTFORD, November 5.—The corrected returns of the vote throughout the State show several changes. According to these the Republicans gain a Representative in Bethany, Chaplin, Putnam and Groton, and the Democrats elect one of the Meriden Representatives, Dr. Davis. The corrected tables show: For the House, 132 Republicans and 116 Democrats. There will probably be several contests.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—The official returns of the vote for Congressmen in the Nineteenth District of Pennsylvania to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Wm. A. Duncan show a plurality of 2630 for Swope (Democrat) over Blair (Republican).

Complete returns from every county in the State, including Allegheny, which gives 8911 Republican plurality, gives Quay, Republican for Treasurer, 64,551, and Day, Democrat, 59,835. Quay's plurality over day is 5716.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston.

BOSTON, November 5.—Returns from two of the five missing towns in this State were received this evening. The total Gubernatorial vote now stands as follows: Robinson, 112,996; Prince, 99,183; Lathrop, 4592; Sumner, 2181.

OHIO.

The Cincinnati Mandamus Cases.

CINCINNATI, November 5.—The Circuit Court room was crowded for nearly an hour this morning awaiting the appearance of the judges to render their decision in the election mandamus case. When the court appeared there was the closest attention to every word uttered. Judge Cox read the decision. He said it was a petition for mandamus, filed by Amzie McGill for himself and three other candidates for election as State Senators, averring that the canvassing board was proceeding to do its work illegally, and asking the court to compel it to count the returns according to law and to issue certificates to them instead of to the Democratic candidates. To this the defendants had filed a motion to strike out the material averments of the petition as irrevelent and insufficient to support the demand in the petition. In the argument this motion had been treated as a demurrer, and the defense claimed that mandamus was not the proper remedy because the canvassing board's duty was not ministerial, but quite judicial, and because the proper remedy was by contest before the senate. The court held otherwise; that this court could direct the canvassing board by mandamus, and that mandamus was the proper remedy.

The distinction made by Judge Buchwalter was followed by this court by declaring that this is not a contest for the office, but for the certificate, which cannot be given by the Senate, and which has a value distinct from the office itself. The court then considered in detail the averments which the defense asked to have stricken out, and overruled the motion in all cases except one, where the allegations were as to irregularities in counting the vote. In the progress of the decision the court stated that it had the right to direct the clerk to omit from his canvass returns which did not comply with the mandatory provisions of the law. Among these were that the returns should be delivered to the clerk in the manner and within the time named in the law, and that the number of votes shall not exceed the number of names on the poll-book.

The defense asked until to-morrow to enable them to decide what further steps they shall take. It is understood they will appeal to the Supreme Court.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Interviewed Regarding the Reorganization of the Civil Service Commission

And His Appointment of Ex-Commissioner Eaton—His Views.

WASHINGTON, November 5.—President Cleveland to-day expressed himself as follows to a member of the editorial staff of the *Post* in regard to the reorganization of the Civil Service Commission:

"The reorganization of the Civil Service Commission was made necessary by the resignation of the members of the old board. In such reorganization it seemed to me that friends for the cause could be made in the party to which I belong, and which is at present to a large extent, charged with the enforcement of the law by changing the political complexion of the Commission. This view, I think, was shared by all the old Commissioners and the change has thus far progressed with nothing but the best feeling so far as I know on their part. In the selection of the new Commissioners there were so many different qualifications which I deemed desirable that I have found it no easy matter to fill the positions with men who could combine the elements which I consider most useful to the fair, honest and successful enforcement of the law. Prominent leaders in the civil service movement strongly advised me to select one of the Commissioners from the South. This I have done, and the person selected from that locality, I am quite certain, possesses all the qualifications for an efficient officer. Mr. Edgerton I never saw until yesterday, and I don't remember that I ever heard of him until Chief Justice Waite urged him upon my attention as a most excellent man for the place. From my impression of him upon a personal interview, and from representations made by his friends, I am entirely satisfied that no mistake has been made in his appointment. I cannot rid myself of the idea that the civil service reform is something intended to do practical good and not a mere sentiment invented for the purpose of affording opportunity to ventilate high-sounding notions and fine phrases. My plan of giving it the greatest possible usefulness involves the removal of stumbling-blocks from the way of good, honest men who are inclined to its support, and demonstrates in every public manner its value as a guide to the every-day affairs of the government. Thus two Democrats were selected, and I certainly intended to select them for the two prominent positions in the Commission; and this was done largely in deference to the sentiments and opinions held by good men in the Democratic party, and it has also occurred to me that it was a plain dictate of common sense that one of the old Commissioners should, if possible, remain for a time for the purpose of aiding the new ones. The organization of the new Commission is a most important matter and affords an occasion to commend the reform to the people by exhibiting to them all that it has accomplished, and the report ought to be very useful, too, in removing misapprehensions and objections. Deemin the experience of one who has been in the Commission during the time to which the report will relate will be unusually valuable in its preparation, and fully convinced that the knowledge gained by a connection with the administration of the law would be a great help to the new Commission, I obtained the consent of Mr. Eaton to retain temporarily in the Commission, and I have today appointed him in the place of Mr. Thomas, the former Democratic member, and, Mr. Eaton finally retires I shall appoint a Republican, whose selection will, I hope, detract nothing from the strength and efficiency of the new Commission.

Mr. Cleveland then refers to the Sterling case, in New York, saying that the commission consulted with him, and that he agreed with them in their opinion that the position of weigher was subject of our examination, and that it should be filled by one by means of a proper examination, which Sterling successfully stood, and that he thinks he should be certified, as are other applicants who pass the examinations, and concludes as follows:

No cause can gain by injustice or by a twisting of its purposes to a most particular instance, and when a result is fairly reached through the proper operation of methods adopted for civil reform, it should be accepted, especially by the friends of the movement. They should not permit those from whom they require vigorous work to say, with any semblance of truth, that they themselves submit only when the result accords with their views.

ARMY MATTERS.

The Annual Report of Adjutant-General Drum.

WASHINGTON, November 5.—Adjt.-Gen. Drum, in his annual report to the Secretary of War, invites attention to the subject of the obsolete arms and ammunition in the hands of the State militia, or stored in the several State armories. It would, he says, seem a most wise measure if at the approaching session of Congress, a general act were passed providing for immediate exchange, when requested, of all obsolete arms now in the hands of the militia of the several States for improved Springfield rifles, caliber forty-five, and appropriate ammunition therefor. He recommends that proof be required with the application for the detail of a military professor at any military school that at least 150 male pupils above the age of fifteen years are usually present. He finds that in some cases the number runs as low as sixty. He recommends that non-commissioned officers and privates on the retired list be paid a gross sum in money in lieu of their present pay and commutation of allowances, and he submits a table embodying a proposition to pay them at rates varying from $53 40 per month for chief musicians to $23 40 for artificers. He recommends the publication of a new edition of army regulations to conform with the laws enacted since the present code was promulgated, and calls attention to the inadequacy of the sites of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth. He calls special attention to the value of the work done by the prisoners. He also calls attention to the difficulty of securing clerks acquainted with army forms, and recommends remedies.

HENNEPIN CANAL.

Meeting of the Convention at Des Moines—Officers Elected.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 5.—The Hennepin Canal Commission held an informal session here this afternoon. Delegates were present from Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan and New York. The Hon. Joseph Utley of Dixon presided. It was decided to give the commission the name of Lake Michigan and Mississippi River Canal Commission.

This afternoon a large delegation from the Mississippi and Missouri River Traders' Association was present. The delegation was welcomed in a speech by Judge Murphy, following which other members of the commission made addresses bearing on the canal question. These addresses and the election of officers took up the entire afternoon session. The following are the officers elected: President, Joseph Utley; first vice-president, John C. Dore; second vice-president, A. B. Miler; secretary, D. T. Littler; treasurer, Murry Nelson. The following-named gentlemen were appointed members of the Executive Committee: Wm. Bross, George French, C. B. Farwell, A. O. Miller, Murry Nelson, L. B. Ray, Jos. Utley, L. B. Robinson, D. T. Littler and Charles H. Deere.

Wrecked by a Fly-Wheel.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—The large fly-wheel in the engineer-room of the Times Finishing Works of Samuel Lea & Son on St. John street, burst to-day. Portions of the rim passed through the walls of houses adjoining the mill into occupied rooms. The only casualty was to a babe whose head was severely cut. The engine-room was completely wrecked.

Buraed to Death.

CLEVELAND, O., November 5.—Mrs. Mary Stover, a blind woman at Benton Ridge, Hancock county, was burned to death today, her clothing taking fire while she was working about the stove. Her husband, also blind, was severely burned while trying to save his wife.

HAVE used Tongaline extensively; am so much pleased with its effects, both from personal use and in general practice, that I find it quite indispensable.

J. W. SMITH, M.D., Wellington, O.

Work to Be Resumed at Roach's Ship-Yard.

CHESTER, PA., November 5.—Orders have been received at Roach's ship-yard to start up next Monday morning, and the machinery is being put in order to that end. Naval Constructor Steele, who will have charge of the completion of the cruisers, arrived at the yard to-day. About 300 men will be put to work.

Heavy Rains in England.

LONDON, November 5.—Heavy rains are falling in the midland districts. The water in some places is two feet deep, spoiling the crops.

Jerome Park Races.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The receipts at Jerome Park to-day were for the benefit of the mother of Paul Potter, the jockey, who was killed on the track a few days ago. About $4000 was netted. Bon Soir, Anarchy, Wallflower, Hotchamie and Aurelian were the winners.

APPEAL SPECIALS.

Meeting of the Tennessee Labor Convention at Chattanooga with a Full Attendance.

Wholesale Discharge of Railroad Passenger Agents at Chattanooga—A Peculiar Move.

Birmingham (Ala.) Greatly Stirred Up Over a Sweeping Sunday Law Just Passed.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., November 5.—The State Labor Convention convened in this city at the Knights of Labor Hall, with the following delegates in attendance from abroad: A. D. Hargis, Tracy City; John C. Hook, Memphis; T. L. Calvin, Soddy; C. W. Perry, Memphis; C. B. Woodward, Knoxville; W. D. Winchester, Rock Creek; John Morgan, Coal Creek; J. J. Irwin, colored, Chattanooga; W. C. Ashley and O. W. Chamberlain, Chattanooga; Leroy Kennedy, Typographical Union, Chattanooga; Mr. Jackson, Nashville; J. R. McCormick, Tracy City; Joseph Smith, Dayton; T. J. Hoge, Richland; H. C. Ferguson, Memphis; Charles Gilmore, Dayton; J. D. Cunningham, Rock Creek; M. E. Ridley, Chattanooga; W. W. Reise, Soddy; William H. Johnson, Memphis.

The convention was called to order by T. F. Carwick of Tracy City, chairman of the State Committee. He stated that the object of the meeting was to form a State Union, to embrace all the labor organizations in the State.

Chairman Carwick delivered a spirited address to the meeting. He said that the workingmen of the State needed organization to promote their prosperity, and spoke very urgently of the need of active unions to advance their material welfare.

A motion was carried that a committee of seven on resolutions be appointed to report to-morrow at 9 o'clock a.m.

Addresses were delivered by Messrs. H. P. Hanson, C. B. Woodward and W. W. Reese in behalf of labor organization.

The Convention then adjourned until 8 o'clock p.m.

At night an informal discussion of matters of interest to the workingman was had.

The convention will get down to business to-morrow. The chief business will be to perfect an organization and put into operation a system of organizing labor throughout the State. Every branch of labor is represented at the meeting, and the delegates have not for business. Some of the leading labor men in the State are present, and the result of the meeting will doubtless be to effect great good to the workingmen's interest.

Wholesale Discharge of Passenger Agents.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

CHATTANOOGA November 5.—The wholesale removal of passenger agents in this territory of their rivals, made under agreement of the Louisville and Nashville, Nashville and Chattanooga, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and other Southern trunk lines, has created a decided sensation in railroad circles, and has deprived from fifty to 100 men of fat jobs. Why the agreement was made is not known, but it was doubtless caused by the bitter warfare that has prevailed between the Western and Atlantic and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia roads. The discharge of the agents took effect to-day.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

Dr. Woodrow Sustained by the Synod of Georgia.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., November 5.—The Georgia Synod sustained Dr. Woodrow's complaint against the Augusta Presbytery by a vote of 45 to 13. The Presbytery will now be compelled to exonerate Dr. Woodrow or give him a trial.

PINE BLUFF, ARK.

Gen. White Sent For to Defend a Man at Greenville, Miss.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

PINE BLUFF, November 5.—Gen. White of this city received to-day a telegram from Greenville, Miss., requesting him to come there at once to defend L. C. E. Adams, charged with the murder of a negro the day previous. The message recited that Adams was the manager on a plantation, and in a quarrel with a negro the latter was advancing on Adams when he fired and killed him. Mob violence was apprehended. Adams is highly connected here, and when he resided here, a year ago, maintained a reputable character.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

A Sweeping Sunday Law Passed by the Council.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

BIRMINGHAM, November 5.—The sensation of to-day was the sweeping Sunday closing law passed by the City Council last night, which was as unexpected as thorough-going. The aldermen just seemed to know their own mind, and not to care for anybody else, unless it was Sam Jones. Mr. Love protested, and one alderman asked that the thing be done more deliberately, but it was no good. The bill went through under a suspension of the rules. It closes barber-shops, book stores, fruit stands, everything, in fact, but drug stores, and even in these soda fountains are not forgotten. The indications are that this will be a very unpopular ordinance, and it is already predicted that it will not last a month. The barbers like it, though they had a petition for such a measure before the board indorsed by Sam Jones, Sam Small and half a dozen other preachers. Mayor Love says he intends to enforce the law, even to the suppression of paper selling at the publication office or on the streets, and the stoppage of street-cars.

LAW REPORTS.

Circuit Court—Pierce, Judge.

Motions will be heard at 11 o'clock today.

The following amendment to Rule No. 3 has been submitted by Judge Pierce to the members of the bar for their consideration, namely: "On the first day of the term the jury cases on the trial docket will be called, in order that application for continuances and other preliminary motions may be heard. All applications for continuances must be made at this call of the docket. Cases not continued will, at this time, be set for trial on subsequent days of the term. When a case is called for trial no application for continuance will be entertained, except for reasons that have arisen since the first call of the jury docket."

LABOR TROUBLES.

The Strike at Galveston.

GALVESTON, TEX., November 5.—The strike inaugurated by the Knights of Labor continues, and, as far as known, no steps toward arbitration or a settlement of the difficulty have been taken by either side. No freight arrived here yesterday, and the Missouri Pacific officials have instructed their country agents to receive no cotton for shipment to this city. Ten foreign steamers, partially loaded, are lying idle in the bay. Rumors are current to the effect that the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor will order a general strike all over the State. Good order prevails, though the streets are crowded with strikers. The Executive Committee have detailed 200 Knights of Labor to aid the police in keeping the peace.

The Nailers' Strike at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, PA., November 5.—Those well informed on the subject predict the termination of the nailers' strike at the next meeting of the nail manufacturers, which will be held in Cincinnati on the 16th instant. The fact that the Eastern manufacturers have advanced 10 per cent. to their nailers is regarded as virtually ending the contest, which, however, is not for an advance here, but simply the restoration of the old price. The strike is now in its sixth month.

St. Louis Street-Car Strikers Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, October 5.—The police authorities gave out this afternoon that they last night arrested David Keenan, W. P. Sears, P. S. Burns, M. Weathers and Master Workman Pinkerton, of the Knights of Labor, all street railroad men, for being engaged in the recent explosions on the street-car tracks. Another man named John Shaughnessy was arrested this afternoon and the police think they have the entire gang. These men are all strikers and Knights of Labor, and were arrested at 2110 Lucas avenue, from which place they directed their operations and where a quantity of dynamite and caps was found. They purchased the dynamite in Louisville with money furnished by the Knights of Labor, ostensibly to buy food for the strikers' families, but the police claim to have information that the officers knew that it was to purchase explosives. The men have all confessed their connection with the plot to destroy the railroad property and they will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

Refused Their Demands.

COLUMBUS, O., November 5.—The coal operators of the Hocking and Sandusky Creek Valleys held a meeting to-day and refused to grant the demand made by the Miners' State Convention for an advance of 10 cents per ton in mining. Nearly all the miners in these valleys are out, and it is though the refusal will result in idleness of one or two months at least.

BALDWYN, MISS.

The Late Election—The Colored State Fair—A Lucky Natchez Man.

A Grand Ball in Honor of Gov. Lowry—The W. C. T. U. of Tupelo.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

BALDWYN, MISS., November 5.—Election day came and went. A large vote was polled notwithstanding all the excitement was confined to county offices. No Independents. In Lee county Dr. J. M. Hoyle and L. J. Rhodes were elected to the Legislature, and Capt. W. B. Long sheriff. In Prentiss county J. E. Carraway of Booneville was elected floater, and B. A. P. Selman of the same town Representative to the Legislature; Wm. Cunningham was elected sheriff, and the Hon. F. M. Boone was re-elected to the State Senate. Messrs. George Pinxco and Lane Burns, candidates for treasurer of Prentiss county, received an equal number of votes. All the officers-elect are good and true men and are expected to fill their respective offices creditably. Their opponents were all men of the people who had many friends, but not quite enough to secure their election. The victors have our congratulations, the defeated our sympathy.

Mrs. Ervin of Columbus and Mrs. Clark of Shannon were Mississippi delegates to the last Woman's National Temperance Union, in Philadelphia, Pa., the "City of Brotherly Love."

Amongst the pretty and greatly prized addresses delivered on the "opening day" of the State Female College, at Columbus, was one from Mrs. Peyton, a highly cultivated lady, who has taken much interest in the establishment of this school of industry and literature. She believes it will prove a grand success.

Mr. S. R. White, an aged and highly esteemed citizen of Cherry Creek, died last week. He was a Mason in good standing, and a lodge of honor in his memory will be held at an early day.

The Colored State Fair, at Jackson, recently, was reported quite a success. A large portion of the exhibits at the fair will be shipped to New Orleans and will occupy a place among the Mississippi exhibits at the exposition.

The Hon. Wm. Nash of Starkville delivered an able and eloquent two-hours' political speech in Ripley last week. Mr. Nash is a fine lawyer, a polished gentleman, a pretty speaker, and last, but by no means least, he is a native of our popular Ex-Congressman H. L. Muldrow.

Mr. and Mrs. David Settle (aged respectively seventy-five and eighty-five years) of Alcorn county celebrated their golden wedding recently. Hope their gifts were numerous and all of pure gold.

The Vicksburg Southrons won the prize at the late State drill at the Aberdeen fair. We extend congratulations to the gallant "soldier boys" of the famous Hill City.

Pontotoc has a sewing society, conducted by the ladies of the Presbyterian church. It is three years old, and still continues to meet regularly and is in a prosperous condition.

The *Dialectic Reflector*, an interesting monthly journal, conducted by the students of the State Agricultural and Mechanical College, Starkville, has resumed publication. May it ever prosper.

Last week another little jewel was taken from a happy household on earth and tenderly borne to a brighter realm above. This time it was little Johnnie Fryar of Ripley.

Capt. Lambert of Natchez is one of the luckiest men in the State, and he deserves to be. Editor of one of the most excellent journals, honored president of the Mississippi Press Association, and this week re-elected to the office of sheriff of Adams county. 'Birdie' chirps heartfelt congratulations.

Mr. A. W. Johnson (do not know whether he was a widower or not) of Lee county "fell in love" with a charming widow (Mrs. M. D. Wilson) of Auburn, captured her heart, and last week they "joined hands."

Miss Beulah Lilly, an intellectual young lady of Chesterville, is the art teacher in the female college at Columbus.

A grand ball in honor of Gov. Lowry and Judge Hill was given at the Gilmer House in Columbus last week. We imagine it was a brilliant affair, for the "Queen City" of Northeast Mississippi generally succeeds in every attempt.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Tupelo has resumed its meetings. We trust they will be more regular than those in Baldwyn. A union was organized here about two years ago, and positively there has not been a single meeting since its organization. Baldwyn is a strong prohibition town, however, but not much enthusiasm exhibited. We need a sound temperance lecture.

Guntown is "booked" for a wedding at an early date. We have not heard whether it is to be a romantic "elopement," a brilliant society affair, or just simply a quiet marriage ceremony "at home."

Several of the Rienzi young men have lately said 'farewell" to old Mississippi, and have gone to seek their fortunes in the Lone Star State. We trust they realized hopes prove far beyond their most sanguine expectations.

Handsomely printed cards are out for the marriage of one of the most popular passenger conductors on the Mobile and Ohio railroad to an accomplished young lady of Illinois. We will report in full next week.

Miss Jessie Swain left Verona last week for her old home in Memphis, Tenn. She has many admiring friends in Lee county, who will ever welcome her return to Mississippi.

Mr. T. F. Stubbs and lady are keeping a fashionable boarding-house in Humboldt, Tenn. They are both favorably known in Baldwyn (Mr. Stubbs' former home), and we hope they will succeed in their new enterprise.

We are indebted to our charming friend, Mrs. Zou Smith of Booneville, for an exquisite bouquet (an elegant) of rare and bright-hued flowers received a few days ago. They were sent to place upon the grave of our darling brother Jimmie, who died a little over a year ago.

Mr. Will Evans, the celebrated paragrapher of the Corinth *Submoiler*, spent a few hours in Baldwyn last Sunday.

Mesdames Joseph Rogers and Robert Junkin of Prentiss county are absent visiting relatives in Alabama.

There was an interesting entertainment, consisting of music, recitations, etc., at the Page Institute last Friday, in the afternoon.

Recent visitors: Mrs. Mittie Thomas and children, New Albany; Messrs. Henry High and Quitman Rubins, Tupelo; Capt. Mitt Belsher, Rienzi; the Rev. Thos. Taylor, Buena Vista; Mr. W. H. Clifton and family, Aberdeen; Mr. Carroll White, Illinois; Mr. Hughes, Texas, and Mr. Carraway, Booneville.

Mrs. Capt. Burress, one of our cultured lady friends, presented us lately with a large assortment of choice cut flowers, plucked from her beautiful floral garden.

Weather item: Since last report the weather has been bright and beautiful, but this morning the sky is spread with scattering feecy clouds and a heavy wind is blowing from the southeast. Think we will have rain before to-morrow morning.

BIRDIE.

Serious Boiler Explosion at Evansville, Ind.

EVANSVILLE, IND., November 5.—A very serious boiler explosion occurred this afternoon at the pork-packing house and proprietary medicine laboratory of Wm. Akin & Co. The boiler was lifted into the air 150 feet, tearing away the rear corner where it started, then passed diagonally over the building, a two-story brick, falling in front over 200 feet from the starting point. The following persons were scalded and otherwise injured: B. T. and H. B. Akin, sons of the principal proprietor; John Seidenthal, Nicholas Mehr, B. M. Seaff, John Jack, William Haines, Richard Armistead, Jacob Costner, Charles McCool and George Hyde. R. T. Akin and John Seidenthal are dangerously hurt. The building was insured against fire only.

A LAND OF GOLD.

First Annual Report of the Governor of Alaska on the Condition of Affairs

In that Country—The Gold Deposits on Douglass Island Represented to be Truly

Phenomenal, and the Outlook Most Promising—The Demand of the People for Education.

WASHINGTON, November 5.—Gov. A. P. Swineford of Alaska has made his first annual report to the Secretary of the Interior on the condition of affairs in that district. He arrived at Sitka September 15th, and was cordially received, save by a very few persons who, in the language of the Governor, preferred the old order of affairs, under which, presumably, they had persuaded themselves to believe they might individually profit much more largely at the expense of the general government than under the new. None of the appropriations made for the support of the civil government or for specific purposes appear to have reached the ex-officio Treasurer. Consequently, he has no record of the disbursements; all of which, with a few exceptions, the Governor says, were made by the collector of customs. An

INCREASED APPROPRIATION FOR SCHOOLS

is asked. The children are said to manifest more than the average aptitude in study, and the adults are especially anxious for the establishment of English schools. Reference is made to the disagreement between the general agent of the schools and the people of Sitka, including the late officials of the civil government, but the Governor says he has not been in the Territory long enough to decide the merits of the case impartially; still he feels constrained to say that the general agent, notwithstanding his recognized ability, is exceedingly unpopular (whether justly so or otherwise he is not prepared to say) with the people, whose co-operation is essential to the success of the schools. A careful estimate of the population of Southeastern Alaska places the number of whites at 1900 and natives at 7000.

THE NATIVE ALASKANS

are said to be educated to some extent in the elementary branches, and to be members of the Greek, Presbyterian and Catholic Churches. They are not Indians, and differ in appearance, habits, language and in other respects from the Indians of the United States. The Governor dwells at length upon the great natural resources of Alaska, and severely arraigns those government agents who have represented the country as inclement to a degree that precludes the cultivation of crops or the keeping of domestic animals. Nowhere, he says, in his home travels, from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico, has he seen a more luxuriant vegetation than in Southeastern Alaska. The hardier vegetables all grow to maturity and to enormous size, and the cattle are sleek and in the best possible condition.

THE GOLD MINES

on Douglass Island, opposite Juneau, are in full operation. The deposit is represented to be truly phenomenal, and the Governor says the mine promises to figure more largely in the mining history of the world than any other on record. The curing and canning of cod and salmon has assumed large proportions, although the business has not yet been largely remunerative by reason of the sharp competition of the Columbia river fisheries.

The Indian police system is highly commended. Attention is also directed to the needs of the Territory in the matter of mail facilities, etc.

The law prohibiting liquor traffic is said to have been disregarded. Defects in the laws governing the Territorial organization are discussed at length.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC

And the Attitude of the Catholic Church Regarding It.

A Decree of the Plenary Council Which Is Anxiously Awaited.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The archbishops and bishops of the Catholic churches of the United States at the close of the third Plenary Council held at Baltimore in December, 1884, issued a pastoral letter to the clergy and laity of their charges. The pastoral letter, as usual, contained a summary of the decrees on rules passed by the council, and when published one paragraph attracted considerable attention. It read as follows:

There is one way of profaning the Lord's day which is so productive of evil results that we considered it our duty to utter against it a special condemnation. This is the practice of selling beer or other liquors on Sunday, or of frequenting places where they are sold. The practice tends more than any other to turn the day of the Lord into a day of dissipation, to use it as an occasion for breeding intemperance. While we hope that Sunday laws on this point will not be relaxed but rather made more rigid everywhere, we implore all Catholics, for the love of God and country, never to take part in such traffic, nor to countenance or sanction it, and we now specially direct the attention of all pastors to the repression of this abuse, but we also call upon them to induce all of their flocks that may be engaged in the sale of liquors to abandon at once so lucrative but so disastrous traffic and to embrace a more becoming way of making a living.

This straightforward admonition from the Bishop placed the liquor traffic in a new light in its relation to the Catholic Church. Up to this time it had been the general impression among those who were not members of the church, that while she did not in any way encourage the liquor traffic, she was not directly opposed to it. When the pastoral letter appeared, however, it became evident that the Catholic Church in the United States had resolved to declare itself opposed to intemperance and the grog-shops. There were some who shrugged their shoulders when they read the above paragraph, and declared that they did not believe it would have any perceptible effect upon the liquor-selling members of the church. The matter has not been so thoroughly brought out before the several congregations by the priests as it will be should the decree which were forwarded to Rome be returned with the indorsement of the Pope. As is always customary, the decrees adopted by the last Plenary Council were forwarded to Rome; the Rev. Dr. O'Connell rector of the American College and procurator for the Archbishop of Baltimore, acting as messenger and ambassador. On his arrival at the Eternal City the decrees were delivered into the hands of Cardinal Simeoni, prefect of the Propaganda, by whom the decrees were handed over to the congregation of the Propaganda, a body of cardinals, and the Oligians, who examined them carefully. The congregation of the Propaganda submitted a report upon the decrees to the Holy See. The Rev. Dr. O'Connell, who has been absent nearly a year, is now on his year, is now on his way back to the United States with these decrees, which have been duly examined and passed upon by the Holy See. There is now much speculation in ecclesiastical circles as to the manner in which the decrees