PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT

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MEMPHIS APPEAL.

SATURDAY : : NOVEMBER 7, 1885


## SANITATION AND QUARANTINE.

Dr. Holt, the able and respected President of the New Orleans Board of Health, has issued a pamphlet in reply to Dr. Bell that brings out matter of interest to all commercial cities in the Mississippi Valley, from its relation to health and commerce. Discussion upon such subjects is usually dreary reading, but not in the case of "A Reply to a Letter Entitled 'Dr. Joseph Holt and Steam as a Disinfectant.'" Dr. Holt's lively wit, ingenious avowals and indomitable good humor give a charm to his style that is thoroughly enjoyable. He avows that "There are some sinners in this world, and of them I am the chief, who just glory in a row." The row in the present case was caused by Dr. Bell's advocacy of marine sanitation by steam, which was conveyed in a tone of contemptuous ridicule, and Dr. Holt says of that tone, "No incentive lends such zest in a fight," yet his respect for Dr. Bell will not allow him to remain in permanent hostility toward him. Turning to the matter in hand, Dr. Holt declares that "steam cannot be applied as an effectual disinfecting agent in ships." Steam can disinfect ships, but is not fitted to do so. It blisters paint, melts the glue of furniture, requires the ship to be unloaded, boils the coffee, soaks the sugar, boils the codfish, and plays general havoc at great cost and long delay. Dr. Holt therefore applies to infected shipping in quarantine sulphurous acid gas and the solution of bichloride of mercury, which are not injurious and are applicable in all cases. In a second article the effect of unnecessarily extended and unscientific quarantine as a quencher to commerce is exhibited. The best rule here, we suggest to Dr. Holt, is, "don't have need for quarantine." Keep your city clean, it will cost less than to have filth and ill odors. A city that will not keep off epidemic that is preventable deserves to lose its commerce, and New Orleans' skirts are not clear. It is desirable that quarantine, if possible, be so applied as not to obstruct commerce, but when the question is "human life or commerce," commerce must go to the wall. New Orleans must effectually sanitate or remain in a depression that is often laid to the war, but is mainly due to high port charges and yellow-fever.

### RUSSIA FOR HIGH LICENSE.

The prohibition system of temperance works so ill, because it does not carry the sentiment of the community with it, that the high license system is gradually but steadily growing into favor in preference to it. The latter has given a degree of satisfaction where tried not obtained by the other plan. On some parts of the continent of Europe where it was adopted before we had thought of the plan for this country, it has been found a powerful discouragement of intemperance. So clear are its advantages that even slow-improving Russia has just adopted a new excise law of which it is a main feature. The new law closes all saloons, amounting to 8000, where the retailing of intoxicating liquor is the only business carried on. Licenses for such sale will be granted only to hotels and restaurants, the number of these licenses will be limited, and the fee for them high. The Russian government, in issuing this new regulation, says with much good sense: While experience proves that legislative measures will not put an end to intemperance, it does prove that it can do much to diminish the evil and to contribute to the moral advance of the people. Among ourselves, if the number of licenses granted were few, and the amount paid for them what Liquor dealers would offer at public auction, there would be an amount of practical good done far beyond what "prohibition that does not prohibit" has ever done.

### INJUSTICE TO WOMEN.

There are things done every day in public business that are so absurd, so utterly contradictory to all common sense, that if it was proposed to extend the same practices to other things beside those with which were stupid custom has connected them, we should laugh at the folly and denounce the stupidity that broached propositions so utterly senseless. Take the pay of women teachers, for instance, as compared with that of men. The New York Board of Education has been revising the teachers' salaries, and among other things gives to women teachers $500 a year for teaching a certain grade. For performing the same duties the male teachers are to receive $900 a year. This sort of injustice and wrong-headed discrimination is not confined to teachers—women in other departments are subject to the same outrage, for outrage it is. What should we think if the buyer of a chair refused to give the regular price for it because not a man, but a woman, had put in the cane back and seat? How should we regard a buyer at our Cotton Exchange who should refuse to give the same price for cotton picked by women that he was willing to give when picked by men? Yet such discrimination would be no more absurd than to refuse for any other service of the same quality and amount the same price. Such a difference as the New York board makes is an absurdity and a wrong. When will mankind get better brains?

### STARLIGHT ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

The hostility of the East to the work of improving the Mississippi river is sleepless and untiring. This hostility comes partly from railroads, that fear a check upon extortion, much of it from a mistaken fear that a navigable Mississippi at all seasons will diminish Eastern commerce; but principally it arises from a desire to monopolize for Eastern schemes the money Congress appropriates for national improvement, or as much of that money as log-rolling will spare. The New York *Star* has just turned its accumulation of venom upon the Mississippi Commissioners and their work. The Mississippi river has great peculiarities. The laws governing its fluctuations and changes of depth and direction are never understood until Eads made known the relations between the width of the stream, its rate of flow, and its depth. The application of these laws was at first experimental, necessarily, and, as experiment cannot be carried out with unvarying success until the knowledge sought from experiment is gained there must, at first, be failures as well as triumphs. The *Star* says the experiments are costly; so are the experiments by which we have secured electrical lightning; and the present striving after a mode of running electric railroad cars is expensive, but when the end to be secured is worth the expense that expense must be incurred. The *Star* objects to the commission that since it began to work there have been more overflows and more destructive ones than at any similar period previously. As the commission did not manufacture any of the calamities, and as the floods were the result of causes existing before the commission was created, it is clear that there was strong need of their experiments and their work, for if the floods were increasing in number and violence, the need of improving the river had increased in proportion, and the commission was organized at the very time its services had become more than ever before a necessity. The narrow spirit New York is manifesting in this matter is not to its credit. The West and Southwest do not act with similar petty selfishness toward its Hell Gate and other improvements.

## CLERICAL SCANDAL.

### A Preacher Identified at Plymouth, Eng., by a Wronged Husband as His Wife's Seducer.

### Two Men Almost Murdered by the Reverend Scoundrel in His Efforts to Escape.

### Latest Developments in the Balkan Complications—British Politics—Mr. Bright at Birmingham,

PLYMOUTH, ENG., November 6.—The Rev. Stewart Ross, formerly rector of Christ's church, at Belfast, Ireland, was addressing the Plymouth Young Men's Christian Society last evening, when Char. Joy, the Canadian Emigration Commissioner, burst into the room and shouted, "You hypocrite, you eloped with my wife!" Ross turned pale and fled from the room. His audience were surprised and greatly excited. The greater moment many of them realized what was the matter they became a howling mob, and pursued their lecturer for a mile, yelling all the time. At this point Ross was breathless, and, driven to bay, turned suddenly and stabbed two of his most active pursuers. Others coming up at the moment, they seized and disarmed the murderous rector. The police then put in an appearance and arrested Ross. He was taken before a magistrate to-day when charges were lodged against him, and he was remanded for a week without bail. It transpires that Ross disappeared from Belfast two years ago, leaving a wife and three children. Mrs. Joy, who was a teacher in his Sunday-school, also disappeared at the same time, which led to a report that the couple had eloped. This rumor was confirmed when Mr. Joy received a letter from Ross, in which the latter said: "Your wife has undergone malpractice, and you had better arrange for obtaining a divorce from her." Mrs. Joy was found in the prisoner's lodging, and when informed of her paramour's arrest gloried in her connection with "the Lord's anointed," as she called her illicit lover. She attended court to-day and sat in a brazen manner throughout the whole proceedings.

## BRITISH POLITICS.

### Tyndall, the Scientist, Declines to Stand for Parliament.

LONDON, November 6.—John Tyndall, the scientist, has written a letter in which he declines to stand as a candidate for member of Parliament for Renfrew. He says that the permanent atmosphere of the House would not suit him. He belongs to no party, but if the House permitted its members to speak by virtue of special knowledge, or when they had anything profitable to say, he would willingly accept an election to that class. He proceeds to denounce the Gladstone cabinet, which, he says, headed by an unstable ruler, caused five years of humiliation abroad and confusion at home. Touching the events in the Transvaal and in the Soudan, Mr. Tyndall says: "If there be a day of retribution for the misdeeds of men I would not willingly accompany to the judgment seat the unparcel spirits of those who were responsible for the bloodshed in the Soudan. It was a damning and damnable business from beginning to end. Yet the man who is answerable beyond all others for the waste of blood, who sent Gordon to the wilds and there abandoned him to death and mutilation, now dares to talk to the people of Midlothian as if no ill. rested upon his workmanship." The Conservatives are distributing Mr. Tyndall's letter broadcast.

### Surprised at Mr. Parnell.

DUBLIN, November 6.—Mr. Phillip Callan, Nationalist member of Parliament for Louth, has written a letter for publication in which he says: "I am surprised at the letter of Mr. Parnell protesting against the Nationalists of my constituency selecting me as their candidate at the coming Parliamentary elections. I was not aware of any reason why I should receive such ungenerous treatment at the hands of Mr. Parnell, after my five years' faithful service in Parliament in the National cause. I call upon the delegates to the nominating convention at South to suspend judgment in the matter until the convention assembles, when I will meet whatever charges are advanced against me. Despite the cruel wrong done me by Mr. Parnell, I will still support the policy of the Irish party if elected."

### Mr. Bright at Birmingham.

LONDON, November 6.—Mr. Bright opened the campaign at Birmingham yesterday and was given an enthusiastic reception. He made a speech in which he gave a retrospect of Tory opposition to measures of freedom. He regretted, he said, that both parties had blundered in their foreign policies. He deprecated fighting with or annexing Burmah. Mr. Bright will speak again to-day.

### Ovation to Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, November 6.—The Chester Liberals are making preparations for a grand ovation to Mr. Gladstone, on the occasion of his departure for Midlothian on Monday next.

### Meeting of Parliament.

LONDON, November 6.—Parliament will be summoned to meet in January and will then adjourn. During the interim, if there is a large Liberal majority, the present Ministry will resign and a new Ministry will be formed. If the Conservatives should have a majority in the new Parliament, they will prepare a programme for the session. If the parties are equally divided the Conservatives will retain office.

### Mr. Gladstone's Health.

LONDON, November 6.—Adverse reports are current concerning the health of Mr. Gladstone. His physician forbids him to speak more than fifteen minutes at a time. The threatened break-down of Mr. Gladstone's health is depressing the Liberals.

## THE EASTERN COMPLICATIONS.

### Further Details of the Conspiracy Against King Milan.

BELGRADE, Servia, November 6.—Queen Natalie of Servia, on hearing of the arrest of the six conspirators mentioned in these dispatches yesterday, immediately went to Nissa, so as to be with her husband, King Milan, in the event of serious internal troubles arising through the machinations of intriguers. (Note—There is reason to believe that the conspiracy is the outcome of the revolutionary programme recently planned by the Pan-Slavist Committee in Roumelia. According to this, a revolution was to have taken place in Roumelia next year. It was to have been preceded by a street or palace revolution in Sofia, which would have overthrown Prince Alexander in favor of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, or of the latter's son-in-law, Peter Karageorgivitz. The outbreak at Sofia would have been the signal for another in Servia, and, King Milan having been swept from the throne, a Pan-Slavist army would have been raised for the union of Bulgaria, Eastern Roumelia, Old Servia and Macedonia, under one scepter, that of Peter Karageorgivitz. The Pan-Slavist army, however, proved to be a mistake, and took M. Karaveloff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, into their confidence, relying upon the old sentiments of animosity which he used to cherish toward Prince Alexander while he was living in exile. But M. Karaveloff, since he has been in office, has become very friendly with the Prince, and, whether out of sincere devotion toward the latter or because he saw the way to make a great career for himself, he not only revealed the conspiracy to the Prince, but persuaded the leading conspirators to precipitate the movement and execute in favor of Prince Alexander. It is said that the Pan-Slavist Committee had the backing of Russia in their original scheme.

### Sympathy but Not Support.

PARIS, November 6.—M. DeFreycinet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, gave audience to-day to M. Guescheff, the Bulgarian envoy. M. DeFreycinet expressed his sympathy with the Bulgarians, but said he could not support them.

### Servia's Position.

NISCH, Servia, November 6.—King Milan to-day, conversing with the Marquis of Reverseaux DeRouveray, the French Minister, on the Bulgarian question, said: "Servia would not assent to the restoration of the status quo ante unless guaranteed against a recurrence of the present difficulty."

## FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

### Riel's Life in Danger.

WINNIPEG, MAN., November 6.—Owing to the discovery of an alleged compact on the part of some residents of this city to take the life of Riel, should the Dominion Government fail to execute him, the government has become alarmed and doubled the guard over the prisoner at the barracks at Regina. The prisoner has been placed under special charge of a commissioned officer, and special guards have been told off to patrol for miles about the barracks to see that the garrison is not surprised and the prisoner rescued. At the time for the execution drawing nigh Riel grows nervous and fidgety. He professes to believe he will not be executed, but he evidently suffers mentally, as he has become considerably emaciated. It is reported that Archbishop Tache has written to the Pope to use any influence he might be able to exercise to save the prisoner. For the part that Riel played in the rebellion of 1869, the Pope sent him a memento in the shape of an alleged nail from Christ's cross.

### Threw Her Child from a Moving Train

MONTREAL, November 6.—A woman named Fortin threw her ten-year-old boy off the moving train at Bona Venture to-day because he had the smallpox. Before the attention of the physician in charge of the depot where the woman boarded the train could be drawn to the fact that the boy was suffering from the disease, the train was off. The loud mutterings of the passengers evidently frightened the mother, for just after leaving the yard, and while the train was running at the rate of sixteen miles an hour, she took her boy to the platform of the car and threw him from the train. She has been arrested.

### The Smythe Murder Conspiracy.

DUBLIN, November 6.—The Earl of Carnarvon, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, announces to-day that, after the fullest inquiry into the details and circumstances respecting the trial and conviction of the eleven men charged with conspiring to murder William E. Smythe, an obnoxious landlord of Barbavilla, he is unable to interfere with the sentences of the prisoners. They were convicted, after three trials, June 11, 1884. Five were sentenced to seven years and the rest to six and twelve months' imprisonment. The facts in the case are: While Mr. Smythe was returning from church a party fired from behind a hedge. They missed him, but killed a sister of his wife, who sat beside him. Mr. Hartington had secured affidavits declaring the prisoners innocent of the crime, hence the inquiry.

### Train Robbery in Italy.

ROME, November 6.—Yesterday a number of robbers boarded a train on the railway between Naples and Beneventi, shot down the guard, secured 11,000 francs in money and safely jumped from the train while it was going at full speed. No arrests have been made.

### The French in Tonquin.

PARIS, November 6.—Gen. De Courcey, commander of the French troops in Tonquin, telegraphs to the War Office that the results of the campaign have been favorable, but that the cholera kills six men daily.

### Atlantic Cable Rates.

LONDON, November 6.—The managers of the pool cable companies will meet Tuesday next, when they will probably restore the 2 shillings a word rate.

### The Pope on Liberalism.

PARIS, November 6.—The *Monde* has a dispatch from Rome stating that the Pope will shortly issue another encyclical letter on the subject of liberalism.

### New French Bonds.

PARIS, November 6.—The *Bulletin Financier* mentions a report that treasury bonds will be issued to-morrow for 400,000,000 francs, redeemable in three years.

### Catholic Leaders in the French Elections.

ROME, November 6.—The *Moniteur de Rome* to-day publishes an article, inspired by the Vatican, attacking the conduct of the Catholic leaders in the recent Parliament elections. It says: "Before the elections the Pope, receiving a delegate from the French Catholic party, indicated a desire not to confound the Royalist with the Catholic party. The Pope is leaning toward Catholic Republicanism or Constitutional party, and has instructed the Nuncio at Paris to advise French Catholic journals to subordinate politics to maintaining relations between state and church throughout the concordat.

### The Triple Alliance Ruptured.

PARIS, November 6.—The *Journal des Debats* says that the triple alliance has been ruptured, and that Austria, and Germany have joined England, France and Italy against Russia, for the purpose of forcing Russia to accept the decisions of the Balkan conference.

## CUT DOWN IN MID-RIVER.

### The Little Steamer Mountain Girl, with a Circus Party on Board, Run Down by

### The James W. Gaff, Near Lawrenceburg, Ind.—Two Men and a Number of Horses Drowned.

LAWRENCEBURG, IND, November 6.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning the steamers James W. Gaff and Mountain Girl collided at Split Rock, two miles from Aurora, sinking the latter, and carrying down to a watery grave seven men and between thirty and forty horses. The Mountain Girl was leased by a portion of the John Robinson show, traveling as a cheap-priced circus and variety concern. It was exhibited at Lawrenceburg last night, and was on its way to Rising Sun when the disaster occurred. All the drowned men, with the exception of a young man named Harrel, of Lawrenceburg, were connected with the show.

### Details of the Disaster.

CINCINNATI, O., November 6.—The collision between the steamer James W. Gaff, en route from Memphis to Cincinnati, and the steamer Mountain Girl, going down the river to Vevay, Ind., happened at 1 o'clock this morning about a mile below Longbery Island, seventeen or eighteen miles below Lawrenceburg, Ind. The Mountain Girl was chartered to convey a circus exhibition along the river, and had left Lawrenceburg with its paraphernalia and circus property after 11 o'clock. Its next appointment was at Vevay or Rising Sun. The show was in the name of Holland & McMahon. Capt. I. L. Thompson, who was in command of the Mountain Girl, was at the wheel when the boat started down the river. He tells the story of the accident in this way:

CAPT. THOMPSON'S STATEMENT.

I started out to pilot the boat myself but I was sick, having a kidney affection, and could not stand at the wheel. The mate, whose name is Smith, took my place and I sat in the pilot-house smoking. We had no trouble, as the water was ample, and Smith handled the boat all right. I heard the Gaff whistle to pass to the left, which would put us on the Kentucky side of her in passing, and I noticed that Smith answered properly. I got up and looked and found the boats were about to pass all right. I sat down again, when I was astounded to hear three shrill blasts from the Gaff, which meant imminent danger. I sprang to the wheel and found that the Mountain Girl was apparently trying to pass over to the Indiana or right side of the channel and the Gaff was coming full head against her. I did my best to stop the engines, and did get two or three revolutions of the wheel for backing, when the blow came. The Gaff's bow struck us in front of the boilers about thirty feet from our bow, and the crash broke in our hull so that we immediately took water. I turned the boat's head toward the Indiana shore and went as far as I could, but we sank in twelve feet water. This brought the water about a foot above the cabin floor. The Gaff immediately came alongside and, so far as I know, everybody was taken off and put on the Gaff. I don't believe anybody was drowned. There was no occasion for drowning unless they jumped overboard outright. I think the two men missing are still with the Mountain Girl. I did not speak to Smith to ask him how the boat got turned across the Gaff's bow."

THE GAFF

arrived here this morning with the men and women belonging to the circus. The number is between thirty and forty. Two are said to be missing, the canvasman and lamplighter, but nobody can tell whether they were drowned or were left in the confusion aboard the Mountain Girl. The circus men lost ten valuable trained horses, and a number of snakes. Their circus property is nearly all left on the boat, where it will be injured by water. Many of the people arrived here this morning without hats or shoes, and others without other articles of clothing. The Mountain Girl was a small up river steamer, built for the Big Sandy trade, and was owned by the Big Sandy Packet Company. She was valued at from $5000 to $8000. It is thought she can easily be raised.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

From the best information that can be had from the circus people it now appears that John King of Cincinnati and Richard Harrel of Lawrenceburg were drowned. Some of the men say they saw King in the water. Nobody can be found who has seen Harrel, and it is therefore assumed that he is drowned.

### Another Life Saved.

Mrs. Harriet Cummings of Cincinnati, O., writes: "Early last winter my daughter was attacked with a severe cold, which settled on her lungs. We tried several medicines, none of which seemed to do her any good, but she continued to get worse, and finally raised large amounts of blood from her lungs. We called in a family physician, but he failed to do her any good. At this time a friend who had been cured by Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, advised me to give it a trial. We got a bottle, and she began to improve, and by the use of three bottles was entirely cured."

## "PUBLIC BUSINESS."

### The President's Hour for Receiving Callers Monopolized by Five Visitors from Illinois.

### Secretary Manning's Counsel and Advice an Important Factor in the Virginia Elections.

### Petty Malice of Fourth Class Postmasters—Complaints Against Hazen—General Washington News.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)

WASHINGTON, November 6.—This was the first of the proscribed "public business" days at the White-House since the President's return. Illinois came bravely to the front with five callers, and entirely monopolized the President's hour. No other State had any show whatever. Springer was there on the Vincent imbroglio, but refused your representative any information further than to say that Vincent was not the judge the President wrote so sharply about some months ago. Springer states that the Democrats in the House will be in harmony in supporting the administration. This view is generally shared by party leaders here, who say that everything the President recommends in his message will receive the party's support. They feel that the party has a new lease of life, and will endeavor to strengthen and lengthen it.

MANNING IN THE VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN.

It is said that Secretary Manning was the constant and efficient adviser of Chairman Barbour in the Virginia campaign, and that his counsel was an important factor in determining the successful result.

HAS HIGHER ASPIRATIONS.

It is generally stated that John G. Thompson, recently appointed Indian agent in Washington Territory, has higher aspirations, and will probably become Secretary of that Territory. His friends are doing all they can for him, and his chances are believed to be good. His political record in Ohio is well known, and his signal services there in former years should be rewarded.

PERSONAL.

Col. Gantt of Memphis is here in the interest of telephone suits.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

### Squatters in the Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—Indian Commissioner Atkins to-day telegraphed the Secretary of the Interior from Muscogee, Ind. T., that he had found a large number of squatters in his progress through the Territory whom he believed to be "boomers." He expressed the opinion that military force must be employed to expel them.

### The Garfield Monument.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—Thomas L. Casey, in report to the Secretary of War, states that the circle at the intersection of First street and Maryland avenue, southwest, has been selected as the site for the statue of the late President Garfield, and that the contract for erecting and completing the pedestal on or before July 1, 1886, for $29,000, was made with Mr. J. O. A. Wear, who also had the contract for modeling and casting the bronze statue.

### Petty Malice of Removed Four-h-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—The Post-office Department has received letters from all parts of the country which indicate that many of the fourth-class postmasters who have been removed are endeavoring in all possible ways to reduce the salaries of their successors. Their method has been to purchase stamps in large quantities and sell them to their former patrons at a bargain, depositing the letters themselves in the mail car. In offices where the annual salary is regulated by the amount of business transacted such an operation has a very serious effect. One postmaster in a Western State has had his income of his office cut down $300 by what, he reports to the department, as the malice of his predecessor. Many of these outgoing postmasters have been within the strict letter of the law, but some have violated the law, and the department proposes to prosecute them. Prosecution in a number of cases will at once be ordered. The story seems improbable, but it is given as a fact. It is stated at the Post-office Department that a number of fourth-class postmasters have received their appointments on pledged indorsements. A special inspector is to be assigned to the investigation of these cases.

### The Carson Mint.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—On the recommendation of Dr. Kimball, Director of the Mint, Secretary Manning has authorized the suspension of all operations at the mint at Carson, Nev. Since the suspension of coinage of the standard silver dollar at Carson, last June, this mint has been conducted as an assay office. The deposits, however, have been insignificant during the last few months. The reason assigned by Director Kimball for the present action is that the "yield of the mining industry once centering at Carson, is now practically reduced to nothing, so that whatever reason there once was for the existence of the Carson mint, it is no longer in force."

### Complains Against Hazen.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—Congressman Butterworth and Mr. Henry Wise Garnett, a lawyer of this city, who were employed in behalf of the Signal Service men recently tried by court-martial at Fort Myer, called upon the Secretary of War this morning and submitted to him a complaint against Lieut. Hazen, the officer in charge of the court-martial, and the court. They asked that the matter be officially investigated.

### Progress of the New Public Buildings.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—Col. Thos. Casey, United States Engineer, in his report to the Secretary of War upon the progress of work upon the State, War and Navy Departments buildings, says that during the present year he expected to complete all the masonry of the west and central wings (which alone remain incomplete), and that much of the interior work of these wings will be finished. With reasonable and sufficient appropriation, he says, the building may be entirely finished in about two years. It is a thoroughly fire-proof building, and will furnish when completed a safe depository for the valuable records of the War Department, now in an unsafe building. He asks an appropriation of $500,000 for the next fiscal year. The total amount required to finish the buildings is $783,793.

### Comptroller Maynard's Report.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—The report of Second Comptroller Maynard shows that during the fiscal year ended October 30th 37,150 claims and accounts were examined and settled, amounting to $120,137,148. The number examined and settled during the previous fiscal year was 27,780, and the amount $102,650,412, being an increase of 33 per cent. in the number of claims and accounts examined and settled during the fiscal year just ended, while the average increase of clerical force was one and two-thirds clerks. The Comptroller states that the work of the accounting officers is greatly embarrassed because of the presentation of old State demands and the difficulty of determining the truth in regard to the transactions out of which they arose, and suggests the enactment of a statute imposing a reasonable limitation of time within which all claims, either in favor or against the government, should be presented to the accounting officers. This would, he says, facilitate the transaction of public business and promote the ends of justice.

## ON THE VERGE OF A RIOT.

### Indignation at Montreal Over the Enforcement of the Sanitary Laws.

NEW YORK, November 6.—A Montreal special says: Montreal is evidently on the eve of another riot. The forcible removal of Gagnon's children to the hospital by the mayor's sanitary officials has evoked a storm of indignation from the French papers, *La Minerve* and *Le Monde*, in which Mayor Beaugrand is described as a murderer and a revolutionary autocrat.

Says *Le Monde*: "You have no heart; you have not got the right to maltreat those who have the honor of having one. Your inhuman and barbarous conduct caused the death of the brave Gagnon's child; you are responsible for this death. Yesterday you triumphed over the poor and courageous Gagnon, from whom you took his children and his wife, and whom you have thrown into prison with one of his children. You are victorious, but your injustice, your cruelties, your barbarisms already crush you and cover you with shame and dishonor."

*La Minerve* goes further, and invites the populace to resist the officers.

As a result, the mayor has issued warrants for the arrest of M. Von Asse, M.P., editor of *Le Monde*; M. Tassemp, editor, and M. Gelwas, subeditor of *La Minerve*, on a charge of personal and seditious libel, the latter against M. Beaugrand in his capacity as mayor.

### Drummer Arrested for Robbery.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 6.—J. R. Hogle, who claims to be a traveling salesman in the employ of C. M. Jackson & Co., wholesale grocers at Pittsburg, Pa., was arrested to-day and locked up at the Armory on suspicion of robbing D. C. Sterling, a merchant from High Point, Mo., of several hundred dollars. Hogle and Sterling were both on a Lake Shore train, en route from Buffalo, N. Y., to Chicago, and when at Toledo some one went through the merchant's pockets, when he was sleeping on the seat, and stole his pocket-book. Mr. Sterling awoke when the train was passing through Toledo, and says he saw the prisoner standing near his seat. Soon after, he discovered his loss and accused Hogle of robbing him. The conductor held the traveling man until the train arrived here, when he turned him over to the authorities. The money was not found in the prisoner's possession, and the police think they have a very poor case.

## MURDER OR SUICIDE.

### A Man and His Wife Found Dead in Jail.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)

SALIDA, COL., November 6.—Dr. J. A. Monamaker and wife were found dead in bed yesterday morning with bullet holes through their temples. From a letter left by them to the editor of a daily paper, it seems that both had grown discouraged over their inability to get friends to indorse a note for $400, and had agreed to suicide together. Midnight was mutually agreed upon as the time. They retired with loaded pistols, and when the clock struck 12 fired, dying instantly. As Monamaker was a jealous, brutal man, the general belief is that he killed his wife during a jealous fit, wrote the letter and committed suicide.

## REGAINING HIS REASON.

### John McCullough Rapidly Recovering, Bodily and Mentally.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., November 6.—John McCullough, the actor, is rapidly recovering his strength, and the improvement in his mental condition, which began after his return to this city, continues. It was said to-day that there is a crisis approaching, and if he passes it safely his friends can hope for the best. He had an attack of convulsions on the 15th of last month, and a recurrence is expected about the same time this month. There is danger, of course, but McCullough is gaining strength so rapidly that he may fight it off if it comes.

## SHARKEY, MISS.

### Charles Cummins Invited to Put in His Appearance as a Witness.

To the Editors of the Appeal:

SHARKEY, MISS., November 5.—If Charley Cummins wishes, as we understand he does, to give information in regard to the killing of R. F. Greer, at Sharkey, Miss., in December, 1882, parties interested will pledge their protection and support if he will give said information. Parties will meet him at Charleston, Tallahatchie county, Miss., or he can give said information to J. R. Croom, attorney at law, Clarksdale, Miss., and he will be given protection. G. M. GREER.

### "All Men Are Liars."

Said David of old. He was probably prompted to make the above remark after trying some unreliable catarrh remedy. Had he been persuaded to give the old reliable Sage's Remedy a trial, he might have had a better opinion of mankind. We claim that no case of catarrh can withstand the magic effects of this wonderful medicine. One trial of it will convince you of its efficacy. By druggists; fifty cents.

### More Apples Than They Know What to Do With.

SALISBURY, CT., November 6.—Apples in this vicinity are so plentiful that they are rotting on the ground. Recently a suggestion was made that the waste be sent to the poor in New York City. The suggestion has been acted upon, and the benevolent will soon ship the fruit there by the car-load. The New York *Tribune* says: "A large number of institutions have applied for a portion of the apples for distribution, and any surplus after these are supplied will be distributed among charitable organizations. It is hoped that other towns will follow the good example of Salisbury, and send on their surplus fruit or vegetables for the poor of the city."

### An Internal Revolution

Which enables the stomach to throw off the yoke of dyspepsia, is effected through the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a most efficient ally in warring with all disorders which affect the digestive organs, the liver and the bowels. When the dyspeptic experiences heartburn, wind on the stomach, or any of the other familiar symptoms of his malady, a wineglassful of this matchless stomachic will dissipate them; and a purchase of the remedy bring about a cure. Constipation and biliousness, evils to the relief of which aperients and cathartics are inadequate, also yield to this fine alterative. The restoration of appetite and highly tonic, and the disappearance of those nervous symptoms that habitually accompany the chronic sufferer from dyspepsia, also ensue upon the use of the Bitters, which is likewise a standard remedy and preventive of fever and ague, rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles and debility.

### Senator Sharon Settling Up His Affairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., November 6.—Ex-Senator Sharon was reported slightly better this evening. He is suffering from paralysis of the heart. In anticipation of his approaching death, he yesterday deeded all his property to his son, Fred, and son-in-law, Frank G. Newlands, in trust for his heirs. The estate is valued at over $6,000,000, and embraces property in Nevada, California, Missouri and District of Columbia. It is to be divided into three equal portions among the children, Clara, Fred and Flora (Lady Hesketh) or their heirs. Three children of Clara, who is deceased, will each receive one-third of her share. The deed ignores all other relations of Senator Sharon.

### Nervous, Debilitated Men.

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

### Subscriptions to the Grant Monument.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Among the subscriptions to the Grant fund yesterday was one of $163, through Drexel, Hargis & Co. of Paris. The gentlemen represented sums greater or less from citizens of Paris, Hamburg and Amsterdam. There was also a subscription from the Exchange Bank of Hastings, Ia., representing a dozen or more residents. The grand total is now over $94,000.

THOMAS MANAHAN, No. 32 Montgomery street, Hudson, N. Y., two years ago was given up by his physicians. He was afflicted with dyspepsia and obstinate constipation; had lost forty pounds in weight and was a bed-ridden invalid. He commenced taking Brandreth's Pills in doses of five, four, two and one. Then he took two every night for a month, gained eight pounds in weight, and was able to attend to business. He took two pills every night for the following six weeks, and was entirely cured.

### Retarded and Was Lodged in Jail.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., November 6.—Thomas Pugh recently disappeared from here, and was thought to have been murdered and robbed of $600. He returned without the money, and was lodged in jail on a peace warrant. Reflection in a cell caused him to remember where he placed the currency when drunk. On being released yesterday he recovered his treasure from an old boot hidden in a stump one mile from his house. He has now instituted suit against his relatives for false imprisonment.

## THE TRUNK LINES.

### A Cast-Iron Agreement Entered Into by Which It Is Proposed to Practically

### Control the Entire Railroad Business of the Country—Full Details of the Plan.

### Heavy Penalties Provided for Any Violation of the Compact by Any of the Roads.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The *Times* this morning has the full details of the proposed contract of the new trunk line plan. The plan contemplates practically a central body which shall have control of the administration of the railway business throughout the United States, provision being made in the committees to be formed with power to enforce their decrees, for a representation of each of the eight trunk lines. The presidents will constitute a committee with authority to select an arbitrator and commissioner. This committee will settle only broad questions of policy, the details being left to other committees. The commissioner, who will be chairman of the president's committee, will have the naming of the Trunk Line Executive Committee, which will consist of the vice-presidents. This joint Executive Committee will appoint a Freight and Passenger Committee, which will be made up of the traffic managers or general freight and passenger agents. The commissioners from this sub-committee will select a chairman, and to these will be given authority to act as commissioners, one for freight business and a second for passenger traffic. No one will be appointed to a position either upon the passenger or freight committee who has not full authority in his own company over the department which he represents in the committee. Prompt action is provided for on any subject that may be brought to the attention of the committees.

COMMISSIONER FINK

will probably be selected as arbitrator, and the chairman of the passenger and freight pools will also probably act as arbitrators, besides acting as chairmen of their respective committees. Whenever any complaint of a breach of the contract for the strict maintenance of rates is made the committee of the department affected will be convened at once. Should the representative of any company be absent the chairman may act in his place, and whatever action is taken shall remain in force until such company shall be represented by its authorized agent. The arbitrators selected shall devote all their time to the work of the commission, and in case of disagreement on the part of their respective committees they are authorized, upon an agreed statement of facts, to arbitrate at once, their decision being in force until a reversal by a higher committee. The Executive Committee will therefore have no cause for action except on such matters as may be left to the question of tariffs and division of traffic, except upon appeals from the action of the Freight or Passenger Committees, and the President's Committee will have no any special business, except over such questions as the Executive Committee fail to agree upon, and the action

OF THE SUBORDINATE ARBITRATORS

is appealed from. All this provides for carrying matters up to the highest authority, the arbitrator himself, but the action of the majority is to stand in every case until reversed by a higher authority. Each of the trunk lines is made responsible for the acts of its western connections, the New York Central being held for whatever infringement of the agreement may be traced to the Lake Shore. The Michigan Central, the Canada Southern or the Nickel-Plate, and the Pennsylvania for the Fort Wayne, the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and so on. All roads connecting with the trunk lines and their controlled roads are classed as affiliated roads, and are entitled to representation in the joint committee, which is made up of representatives of these roads and of the members of the trunk line Executive Committee. This committee has authority over the classification of goods, the fixing of through rates, and will appoint special committees on certain classes of goods, such as cotton, lumber, etc., on through freight which is carried over long routes and a number of lines. In case of a failure of the joint committee to agree upon any question, the appeal shall be to the Executive Committee, the holding of the connecting lines to whom cutting is usually traced entirely at the

MERCY OF THE TRUNK LINES.

The contract was drawn up by Commissioner Fink, and frequent reference is made all through it that it is to be observed in spirit as well as in letter, the primary object being to provide for uniform and regulated rates on business passing over the trunk lines and affiliated roads. Rebates of any kind, term contracts, special rates, agreements for given amounts of freight and all subterfuges by which the spirit of the union may be violated are forbidden, and the transfer of cars and use of through bills of lading or the making of joint tariffs with roads not road refusing to be bound by the trunk line agreement are also prohibited. The business to be governed by this contract is, first, east-bound and west-bound business cities to the western terminus of the trunk lines; third, competitive passenger traffic of the first and second class and emigrant traffic. Each party to the contract is to deposit a stated sum with the commissioner, from which shall be deducted such fines as he may impose for violations of the agreement when proved, and the method of detection and conviction is fixed.

*Later.*—The Trunk Line Committee has signed the new pooling agreement at Commissioner Fink's dictation. The agreement has been signed by the officials of the Western roads the new pooling arrangement will go into effect.

### Mrs. Walkup Acquitted.

St. Louis, Mo., November 6.—The jury at Emporia, Kas., in the Walkup case returned a verdict at 3:30 o'clock p.m. of "not guilty."


WOMAN! HER BEST FRIEND!

DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

This famous remedy most happily meets the demand of the age for woman's peculiar and multiform ailments. It is a remedy for WOMAN ONLY, and for one SPECIAL CLASS of her distresses. It is specific for certain diseased conditions of the womb, and proposes to re-control the Menstrual Function as to regulate all the dangerous and irregular manifestations of Woman's MONTHLY SICKNESS.

Its