MEMPHIS APPEAL.
SUNDAY : : NOVEMBER 8, 1885

### THE DEBT STATEMENT.

The American people certainly have cause for rejoicing and congratulations, for they are tasting of the luscious sweets of peace and plenty. The glorious era for which the patriot has so long yearned has arrived, when the country has nothing to fear from the triumph of either of the two great political parties. The white people of the South are secure in home rule, the blacks secure in their freedom; there is nothing to molest or to make either race afraid. The American people, since the foundation of the government, have never been so homogeneous as now. War with other nations is a remote possibility. Four stars will soon be added to the American flag, as four States, Dakota, Washington, Montana and New Mexico claim the requisite amount of population and will soon be admitted into the sisterhood of States. The time is not far off when the American citizen can proudly exclaim:

Thebes marched her thousands from her hundred gates;
We march our millions from our hundred States.

The most favorable item as to the present and future prosperity of the United States is the rapidity and promptitude with which the national debt is being extinguished. While other nations are financially embarrassed, struggling to maintain their public debt, the United States government promptly meets its engagements, and has a surplus in the Treasury of $100,000,000. There was a decrease in the national debt in October of over $13,000,000, making a total reduction in the last four months of nearly $38,000,000. The annexed tables show the receipts and expenditures for the past four months, compared with the corresponding months of last year:

| RECEIPTS. | 1885. | 1884. |
|---|---|---|
| Customs | $ 67,172,889 | $ 68,710,048 |
| Internal revenue | 39,266,[illegible] | 37,720,484 |
| Miscellaneous | 7,195,375 | 7,618,108 |
| Totals | $113,675,485 | $116,059,600 |
| EXPENDITURES. | | |
| Ordinary | $49,242,829 | $ 57,410,322 |
| Pensions | 25,477,[illegible] | 23,946,361 |
| Interest | 20,302,545 | 20,623,115 |
| Totals | $95,022,486 | $101,982,698 |

These figures show that the aggregate receipts from customs and internal revenue are $121,000 greater during the past four months than for the same time last year. Moreover the amount of gold on hand is $142,000,000, as against $133,000,000 one month ago. The outstanding gold certificates are less by $9,000,000. Over 4,000,000 silver dollars were put in circulation in October, showing universal activity in business, or else great energy on the part of the government. The cash balance of the government is gradually rising. At the end of October it stood at about $67,000,000, an increase in a month of nearly $3,000,000. During the month there was an increase, as compared with the previous October, of about $1,000,000 in customs receipts, and of about $2,000,000 in internal revenue, the latter being attributed to the large withdrawals of whisky from bond for consumption. If Secretary Manning should follow the custom of his Republican predecessors, he would at once call in bonds to the amount of $30,000,000. He deems it prudent, however, to proceed very cautiously in reducing his available balance. Under the rule of a Democratic President, whose election it was predicted would result in a repudiation of the national debt, the debt has decreased $5,000,000 more than it did in the corresponding months of last year under a Republican administration. England considers a national debt a national blessing. But the American people do not appreciate such blessings, and they are anxious to extinguish their national debt, which they see and feel and know is a huge burden upon the productive industry of the country, and should be paid as rapidly as possible. The debt due at the close of the war has been paid in interest. Yet more than a billion and a half of the principal remains. The fact that the tax-payer has not been called on every year by a regular collector with a bill for a certain sum to be applied on the government debt, should not induce him to forget that from every hour of his labor, from every drop of the sweat of his face is coined the gold that goes to discharge this imperious obligation. Every dollar voted to an extravagant or unnecessary purpose is taken from the lifeblood of the people.

### THE WOMEN'S EXCHANGE.

This institution has been inaugurated in Memphis under the most favorable auspices. Its beginning presages a brilliant success. The object of the exchange is not for charity, to raise money to be distributed among the indigent poor, but to furnish a market for the sale of the products of woman's labor. An institution organized for such a purpose deserves and should command the sympathies of all, and it is a notable fact that the charitable of every creed have rallied to the support of the Women's Exchange. It requires only $5 to become a member of the organization, and surely every charitable man and woman in Memphis will contribute this small sum to an object so worthy. The organization of the Women's Exchange has been perfected. The officers have been elected, the committees appointed, and if ever a band of brave, noble women deserved encouragement, it is the band engaged in this work. They need the encouragement of substantial help; they will not only contribute their money but do the work themselves. Their appeal should meet with a generous response. The institution is entirely non-sectarian; women of all nationalities and denominations are zealously working together. There was never a better cause which the friends of women could open their hearts and their purse to aid. The most humane people are opposed to indiscriminate charity because it increases the hordes of lusty beggars, pauperism and idleness, until they become a plague to the community. The mission of the Women's Exchange is not to search out and relieve destitute women, but to furnish a market for the sale of the products of woman's labor. It is simply an effort to open all the avenues for the employment of women. Few people now concur in the old degrading belief that women are fit for nothing except to dress little girls and spank little boys. But women are pressing to the front in every walk in life. The wreck of fortunes has been a great leveler, and women of the South have been forced to engage in the rough-and-tumble pursuit for bread, and year by year the number of working women increases and the range of things she can do grows wider. There are numerous avenues open for women to earn a livelihood, which but a few years ago were only open to men; but there are still numerous employments filled by men for which women are better suited, and for which they ought to be given a preference. If women were made more independent, if they were given a fair, square show in the struggle of life, the opportunities men have for supporting themselves, and receive for the same labor the same compensation, their condition would be greatly ameliorated. The Women's Exchange is a move in the right direction. There will be no suffering among the laboring women of Memphis so long as they can find a market for the sale of the products of their labor, and the Women's Exchange proposes to furnish the needed market. Every dollar given to this organization is given to aid some struggling woman to dispose of the products of honest toil. It deserves the cordial support of the community. The Committee on Finance will make a thorough canvass of the city, and it is hoped their labors will be eminently successful.

### BOYCOTTING AS A REMEDY.

When bad men conspire to accomplish wrong and injustice good men combine for protection, and when capital unites to oppress labor it is not surprising that oppressed millions should combine to prevent starvation. The position of the New York *Tribune* toward the Typographical Union, lost Davenport several thousand votes in the election on Tuesday last. The labor unions espoused the cause of the printers and refused to support a candidate championed by a millionaire who had no sympathy with the laboring classes and who was at war with the labor unions. The boycotting process has lost the *Tribune* thousands of dollars, as the immense mass of people who constitute the labor unions not only refuse to patronize the *Tribune*, but every branch of business that advertises in its columns. People denounce boycotting as though it were something new, when in fact it is older than the government and has been practiced in all ages. Boycotting was the first gun of the American revolution, fired in New York and Philadelphia ten years before the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. The Boston tea party was composed of earnest boycotters, and George Washington advocated boycotting when he said: "If England will not listen to reason, let us starve her merchants and close her factories." Thus it will be seen that Washington was the first boycotter during the Revolution, and during the late war between the States the Federals boycotted the rebels by starving them into submission. Twenty years ago the business men in the South who opposed the enfranchisement of the tax-paying white people while enfranchising the negroes and using them to rob the whites and enrich themselves, were boycotted by the insulted and disfranchised rebels and their sympathizers. Hundreds of Republican newspapers started in the South have been boycotted to death. Boycotting is nothing new. Nations, races and tribes have been boycotting each other for thousands of years, and will continue to do so to the end of time. Ireland has been boycotted by England for 700 years, and because the Irish have engaged in the same business they are called outlaws. Boycotting is not unlawful. It is simply a refusal of the unions to patronize their enemies. Financiers seek to control the market in which their money is invested. Workingmen have an equal right to attempt to control the market in which their labor is employed. They seek to do this through trade unions, just as bankers and manufacturers have associations in which to protect their interests. Capitalists seek to control legislation; they secure the passage of corrupt laws; they scheme for government bounties; they extort subsidies from the people, and all this is considered fair and legitimate. But this same class call it an outrage for workingmen to boycott those who would starve them and their children, or to combine to secure a fair price for honest labor. When workingmen combine to destroy the property of capitalists they are outlaws. But they certainly have the poor privilege of combining all boycotts against all who would grind labor, by preventing a just remuneration for honest toil.

## POLITICAL.

**Mahone Socially and Politically Ruined**

NEW YORK, November 7.—This morning's papers have the following special:

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 6, 1885.

Reports from Virginia ray Mahone is socially and politically ruined. He has serious thoughts of leaving Virginia. The feeling against him in the State is so great that he will be socially ostracised.

**The Result in Iowa.**

DES MOINES, IA., November 7.—From returns received up to an early hour this morning the *Register* places the majority of Larrabee, Republican candidate for Governor, at 7664.

**The Virginia Legislature.**

RICHMOND, VA., November 7.—Complete returns from all legislative districts in the State show the complexion of the next Legislature to be as follows: Senate, Democrats 38, Republicans 2; House, Democrats 70, Republicans 30; Democratic majority on joint ballot, 60.

**The Hamilton County Senatorial Case.**

CINCINNATI, O., November 7.—The inspection of the returns in the Hamilton county Senatorial case, before the Circuit Court, disclosed numerous irregularities during the examination and cross-examination of County Clerk Dalton this afternoon, which in all probability will result in the election of the entire Republican ticket. The case is, as yet, a complicated condition, but the indications after to-day's proceedings point to changes in the official count which will make the county Republican instead of Democratic.

## CAPITAL AND LABOR.

**Advanced the Rates for Composition.**

NEW YORK, November 7.—It is announced that the New York *Tribune* has advanced its rates of composition to 47 cents per 1000 ems.

**Coal Miners on a Strike.**

COLUMBUS, O., November 7.—In consequence of the coal operators refusing to pay the 10 cents per ton advance, between 3000 and 4000 men quit work in the Hocking Valley, Ohio Central and Shawnee Valleys yesterday. About 7000 men are yet at work in the Wheeling Creek region. It is reported the miners will try to get them to quit work peaceably, but will use force if necessary. The operators say they will shut down the mines rather than pay the advance.

**The Galveston Longshoremen's Strike.**

NEW YORK, November 7.—Henry R. Mallory of the Mallory Steamship Company, said yesterday, in regard to the boycotting of his line at Galveston: "It affects not only us, but all the business men of Texas. The strike, or whatever it may be called, extends its influence to all that portion of the State tributary to Galveston. The railroads are affected by it, and all mercantile interests besides. Why, trade is practically at a standstill. The strikers won't allow freight to be delivered at our dock, and they try to prevent any one from having any dealings with us. However, I suppose we can stand it if the good people of Galveston can. We have a large quantity of freight now at our dock there awaiting shipment, and that will furnish us with cargoes for some time to come. We are putting it aboard our steamers without molestation, and when it is all disposed of, I suppose we will have to await developments."

## PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

G. W. Barnett and wife to T. W. Shepherd, lot in the town of Germantown, containing 7½ acres, for $400.

M. H. Smith to J. S. Jamison, lot in Collierville, containing 9 10 of an acre, for $550.

J. T. Biggs & Co. to J. S. Jamison, 70 43-100 acres, near Collierville, for $1000.

J. S. Jamison to J. T. Biggs & Co., 78-100 of an acre in Collierville, for $1000.

CHANCERY COURT.

The land sales yesterday were as follows: Part of country lot No. 499, south side of Poplar street, in bayou, to F. H. Heiskill for $115; lots 23 and 24, county lot 512, 130 by 162 feet, east side of Winchester avenue, to R. G. Tucker for $850; lot on south side of Poplar street on Ross avenue, 50 by 250 feet, to W. J. Chase for $750; south half of lot 4, east side of Shelby street, between Vance and Pontotoc, 50 by 200 feet, to C. W. Frayser for $65 per foot; lot 11, block 67, corner Seventh and Walker, Fort Pickering, 112 by 180 feet, to L. B. Edson for $1005; lot on Patton avenue, 100 by 200 feet, to T. J. Latham for $310.

Premature decline of power in either sex, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Book for 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

**Brighton Beach Races.**

NEW YORK, November 7.—The attendance at Brighton Beach to-day numbered about 5000. The track was in good condition. The Jockey Club stakes, Hidalgo, Jim, Hotchamie, Pericles and Tom Martin.

## WASHINGTON.

**Congressmen Arriving and Looking Up Winter Quarters—No Attention Being Given to the**

**Organization of the Next House—The Fight Against the Committee on Appropriations.**

**The Indian Bureau—Newspaper and Periodical Postage—Our Capital Letter—Personal Points.**

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

WASHINGTON, November 7.—Each day brings its small quota of Congressmen, who are principally engaged in securing winter quarters. They are giving no attention to the organization of the House. Carlisle is expected shortly. No important legislation will be attempted before Christmas. A fight will occur on the rules immediately after the assembling and a strong effort will be made to break the back of the Appropriations Committee by distributing the appropriations to the committees to which they relate. A committee of three to investigate this subject was appointed last session, and they have canvassed the ground thoroughly and believe a sufficient number of votes can be secured to accomplish the result desired, and strip the Appropriation Committee of the power which they now hold of dictating legislation to the House. Their power is almost absolute as the rules now stand. Mr. Randall has many strong supporters, and the rule reformers will lock horns with him. The contest will be long and bitter, and beyond the appointment of committees no legislation is possible till January.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

An effort will be made this winter to take the Indian Bureau from the control of the Interior Department and place it under the War Department. Gens. Sherman and Sheridan favor the plan, and it is even stated that the President will recommend the transfer in his message. The Indian Bureau has long been a fruitful source of fraud. Contractors all around have stood in for "division and silence," and millions have been squandered. Bad material has been supplied, and the people have been taxed to enrich fraudulent agents. It costs $2,500,000 to feed our army of 25,000 men, and about $4,500,000 is expended annually for 200,000 Indians. So the discrepancy is in favor of the civil agents, but prominent army men will advocate the change anyhow.

NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL POSTAGE

for the last year shows a gain of 3 per cent. over the previous year, notwithstanding the reduction made on second-class matter. It is supposed that the department is getting some business away from the express companies in this matter.

BARTHOLDI.

the designer of the Statue of Liberty, is expected here shortly, to meet the committee to select a pedestal for Lafayette's statue.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Mrs. O. Sullivan, Mississippi, has been promoted from a $1000 to a $1200 clerkship in the Interior Department.

Samuel P. Ivins, jr., Tennessee, is at the Metropolitan.

H. F. Posey of Alabama has been appointed special examiner in the Patent Office at $1400.

Wm. H. Meyer of Tennessee has resigned a $1200 clerkship in the Interior Department.

It is stated that Jim Turner will probably secure the marshalship of Middle Tennessee.

Postal changes: The Star service between Grenada and Walthall, Miss., has been curtailed four miles by omitting Walthall and ending the route at Belle-fontaine. The Star service between Pittsburg and Hopewell, Miss., discontinued.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

**Cholera at Palermo.**

WASHINGTON, November 7.—The United States consul at Palermo, Italy, reports to the Department of State that there had been 3939 cases and 2093 deaths from cholera in that city up to October 12th, and that from 60,000 to 70,000 people had fled from the city.

**Appointments by the President.**

WASHINGTON, November 7.—The President made the following appointments: James A. Bayard of Maryland to be Secretary of Arizona; Joseph W. Brangborn of Indiana to be Surveyor-General of Idaho; James Dawson of Colorado to be Surveyor-General of Colorado; John Hise of Arizona to be Surveyor-General of Arizona.

**President's Proclamation Commanding Peace in Washington Territory.**

WASHINGTON, November 7.—The President to-day issued the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America—A proclamation:

WHEREAS, It is represented to me by the Governor of the Territory of Washington that domestic violence exists within the said Territory, and that by reason of unlawful combinations and combinations and the assemblage of evil disposed persons, it has become impracticable to execute by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States at Seattle and other points and places within said Territory, whereby life and property are there threatened and endangered; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature of said Territory cannot be convened, in the judgment of the President, an emergency has arisen, and a case is now presented which justifies and requires under the constitution and laws of the United States the employment of military force to suppress insurgent violence and enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States if the command and warnings of this proclamation be disobeyed and disregarded. Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do hereby command and warn all insurgents and all persons who have assembled at any place within said Territory of Washington for the unlawful purposes aforesaid to desist therefrom and to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock meridian on the 8th day of November instant. And I do admonish all good citizens of the United States and all persons within the limits and jurisdiction thereof against aiding, abetting, countenancing or taking any part in any such unlawful acts or assemblages.

In witness whereof I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 7th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and tenth.

By the President: GROVER CLEVELAND.
T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

## OUR CAPITAL LETTER.

**Two Rare Additions to the World of Science—The First Diplomatic Dinner of the Season—Washington Notes.**

[FROM THE APPEAL'S CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, November 6.—For the first time since the construction of the Capitol, the exterior of the building has received a thorough cleaning. From dome to cellar the marble and sandstone composition have been washed, while the superstructure of iron has received a fresh coat of paint. The building was never more attractive than at present, and the exterior has been placed in good repair. Daily thousands of visitors throng its frescoed corridors and rooms, and climb to the dome, 290 feet, to gain a view which Humboldt confessed was the finest he had ever seen. The extension to the building will consist of terraces, which will be completed this season, but the staircase of the west front will not be ready before next spring. An immense vaulted chamber beneath the terrace roof will give ample space for storage and document-rooms. The desks in the Senate and House have been revarnished and repaired, but the old carpets will be used, as they are but little worn, and will lose their color even in spite of the attempts to deface them with tobacco juice, when the the receptacle provided for each member was not near at hand. The Forty-ninth Congress will start legislative housekeeping with clean apartments, which should be an example for their future conduct.

The first diplomatic dinner of the season was given last evening by the Japanese Minister in honor of the birthday of the present Mikado, and was a brilliant affair. Following an ancient custom which prescribes chrysanthemums as the most prominent feature of the imperial crest of Japan, the floral decorations were confined to these flowers, which were profusely and tastefully arranged all over the house. Of the 600 varieties of this species only the very finest were used. One species, called the bronze dragon, was especially noteworthy and greatly admired. Among the guests were Secretaries Lamar and Bayard, Assistant Secretaries Fairchild, Porter and Adee, Chief Clerk Brown, of the State Department, Prof. Baird and Commissioner Coleman. All the Cabinet officers were expected, but with the exceptions named above were unable to accept, owing to absence from the city.

**RIEL'S CASE.**

**A Government Commission to Inquire into His Sanity.**

ST. PAUL, MINN., November 7.—A Winnipeg special says: A sensation has been caused here by the discovery that two members of a medical commission, appointed by the government to inquire as to Riel's alleged insanity, passed through here Thursday, en route to Regina, to hold an investigation. The government has been acting with the greatest secrecy in the matter, but the fact has leaked out. The commission consists of Dr. Jukes, surgeon to the Northwest mounted police, and an Ontario and a Quebec physician. The Ontario physician is an Englishman and the Quebec doctor a Frenchman.

Dr. Jukes, the third man, is an Englishman, and gave expert testimony during Riel's trial, holding that he was perfectly sane. It is generally believed that the government made the appointment merely as a blind, and to appease a certain French faction. The intention is, as the commission began its labor to-day, to have it report to the government by telegraph, so that if the report is that the prisoner was responsible for his deeds the execution may take place next Tuesday, as agreed upon. It is stated here upon capital authority that the government, knowing that the commission would report adversely to the prisoner, has sent up instructions to the authorities at Regina to hang Riel on the 10th, and that the execution papers went through on the same train as the commission.

### CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

**A Week of Prayer All Over the World—The Ladies' Auxiliary.**

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

WASHINGTON, November 7.—Each day brings its small quota of Congressmen, who are principally engaged in securing winter quarters. They are giving no attention to the organization of the House. Carlisle is expected shortly. No important legislation will be attempted before Christmas. A fight will occur on the rules immediately after the assembling and a strong effort will be made to break the back of the Appropriations Committee by distributing the appropriations to the committees to which they relate. A committee of three to investigate this subject was appointed last session, and they have canvassed the ground thoroughly and believe a sufficient number of votes can be secured to accomplish the result desired, and strip the Appropriation Committee of the power which they now hold of dictating legislation to the House. Their power is almost absolute as the rules now stand. Mr. Randall has many strong supporters, and the rule reformers will lock horns with him. The contest will be long and bitter, and beyond the appointment of committees no legislation is possible till January.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

An effort will be made this winter to take the Indian Bureau from the control of the Interior Department and place it under the War Department. Gens. Sherman and Sheridan favor the plan, and it is even stated that the President will recommend the transfer in his message. The Indian Bureau has long been a fruitful source of fraud. Contractors all around have stood in for "division and silence," and millions have been squandered. Bad material has been supplied, and the people have been taxed to enrich fraudulent agents. It costs $2,500,000 to feed our army of 25,000 men, and about $4,500,000 is expended annually for 200,000 Indians. So the discrepancy is in favor of the civil agents, but prominent army men will advocate the change anyhow.

NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL POSTAGE

for the last year shows a gain of 3 per cent. over the previous year, notwithstanding the reduction made on second-class matter. It is supposed that the department is getting some business away from the express companies in this matter.

BARTHOLDI,

the designer of the Statue of Liberty, is expected here shortly, to meet the committee to select a pedestal for Lafayette's statue.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Mrs. O. Sullivan, Mississippi, has been promoted from a $1000 to a $1200 clerkship in the Interior Department.

Samuel P. Ivins, jr., Tennessee, is at the Metropolitan.

H. F. Posey of Alabama has been appointed special examiner in the Patent Office at $1400.

Wm. H. Meyer of Tennessee has resigned a $1200 clerkship in the Interior Department.

It is stated that Jim Turner will probably secure the marshalship of Middle Tennessee.

Postal changes: The Star service between Grenada and Walthall, Miss., has been curtailed four miles by omitting Walthall and ending the route at Bellefontaine. The Star service between Pittsburg and Hopewell, Miss., discontinued.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

**Cholera at Palermo.**

WASHINGTON, November 7.—The United States consul at Palermo, Italy, reports to the Department of State that there had been 3939 cases and 2093 deaths from cholera in that city up to October 12th, and that from 60,000 to 70,000 people had fled from the city.

**Appointments by the President.**

WASHINGTON, November 7.—The President made the following appointments: James A. Bayard of Maryland to be Secretary of Arizona; Joseph W. Brangborn of Indiana to be Surveyor-General of Idaho; James Dawson of Colorado to be Surveyor-General of Colorado; John Hise of Arizona to be Surveyor-General of Arizona.

**President's Proclamation Commanding Peace in Washington Territory.**

WASHINGTON, November 7.—The President to-day issued the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America—A proclamation:

WHEREAS, It is represented to me by the Governor of the Territory of Washington that domestic violence exists within the said Territory, and that by reason of unlawful combinations and combinations and the assemblage of evil disposed persons, it has become impracticable to execute by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States at Seattle and other points and places within said Territory, whereby life and property are there threatened and endangered; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature of said Territory cannot be convened, in the judgment of the President, an emergency has arisen, and a case is now presented which justifies and requires under the constitution and laws of the United States the employment of military force to suppress insurgent violence and enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States if the command and warnings of this proclamation be disobeyed and disregarded. Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do hereby command and warn all insurgents and all persons who have assembled at any place within said Territory of Washington for the unlawful purposes aforesaid to desist therefrom and to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock meridian on the 8th day of November instant. And I do admonish all good citizens of the United States and all persons within the limits and jurisdiction thereof against aiding, abetting, countenancing or taking any part in any such unlawful acts or assemblages.

In witness whereof I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 7th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and tenth.

By the President: GROVER CLEVELAND.
T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

## OUR CAPITAL LETTER.

**Two Rare Additions to the World of Science—The First Diplomatic Dinner of the Season—Washington Notes.**

[FROM THE APPEAL'S CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, November 6.—For the first time since the construction of the Capitol, the exterior of the building has received a thorough cleaning. From dome to cellar the marble and sandstone composition have been washed, while the superstructure of iron has received a fresh coat of paint. The building was never more attractive than at present, and the exterior has been placed in good repair. Daily thousands of visitors throng its frescoed corridors and rooms, and climb to the dome, 290 feet, to gain a view which Humboldt confessed was the finest he had ever seen. The extension to the building will consist of terraces, which will be completed this season, but the staircase of the west front will not be ready before next spring. An immense vaulted chamber beneath the terrace roof will give ample space for storage and document-rooms. The desks in the Senate and House have been revarnished and repaired, but the old carpets will be used, as they are but little worn, and will lose their color even in spite of the attempts to deface them with tobacco juice, when the the receptacle provided for each member was not near at hand. The Forty-ninth Congress will start legislative housekeeping with clean apartments, which should be an example for their future conduct.

The first diplomatic dinner of the season was given last evening by the Japanese Minister in honor of the birthday of the present Mikado, and was a brilliant affair. Following an ancient custom which prescribes chrysanthemums as the most prominent feature of the imperial crest of Japan, the floral decorations were confined to these flowers, which were profusely and tastefully arranged all over the house. Of the 600 varieties of this species only the very finest were used. One species, called the bronze dragon, was especially noteworthy and greatly admired. Among the guests were Secretaries Lamar and Bayard, Assistant Secretaries Fairchild, Porter and Adee, Chief Clerk Brown, of the State Department, Prof. Baird and Commissioner Coleman. All the Cabinet officers were expected, but with the exceptions named above were unable to accept, owing to absence from the city.

**RIEL'S CASE.**

**A Government Commission to Inquire into His Sanity.**

ST. PAUL, MINN., November 7.—A Winnipeg special says: A sensation has been caused here by the discovery that two members of a medical commission, appointed by the government to inquire as to Riel's alleged insanity, passed through here Thursday, en route to Regina, to hold an investigation. The government has been acting with the greatest secrecy in the matter, but the fact has leaked out. The commission consists of Dr. Jukes, surgeon to the Northwest mounted police, and an Ontario and a Quebec physician.

## SEVERE STORMS

**At Various Points in Mississippi and Alabama—Considerable Property Destroyed, but No**

**Lives Lost as Far as Heard From—Two Steamboats Wrecked at Decatur.**

**Heavy Snow-Storms Prevailing in Minnesota and Nebraska—Railroad Blockades Feared.**

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., November 7.—This section was visited yesterday, about 5 o'clock p.m., by one of the most terrific storms, accompanied with hail, lightning and a heavy wind. Gin-houses were blown down, also much timber. Hailstones as large as partridge eggs fell during the storm. So far no damage to persons or stock has been heard of.

**Heavy Snow-Storms in Minnesota.**

BRAINERD, MINN., November 7.—A heavy snow-storm set in here last evening and has been raging fiercely for several hours, with a prospect of continuing. A fall of at least six inches is looked for.

**Snow-Storms in Nebraska.**

OMAHA, NEB., November 7.—Dispatches received at the Union Pacific headquarters state that a heavy snow-storm is prevailing along the line and coming eastward. At Laramie and Cheyenne snow was falling all day yesterday and drifting badly on Laramie hill so that a blockade was feared. There is heavy snow also at Denver Junction. At Ogallella, Neb., fourteen inches fell and drifted. One freight train was blockaded in a cut east of Ogallalla. Snow was still falling at last accounts. At North Platte four inches has fallen and the storm is still in progress. The temperature north of Platte is 30°.

**Heavy Hail-Storm at Corinth, Miss.**

CORINTH, MISS., November 7.—The heaviest hail-storm ever known in this section prevailed here last night. Some of the hail-stones were as large as hen eggs.

**Rusk, Tex., Struck by a Cyclone.**

RUSK, TEX., November 7.—Last evening about dusk a cyclone struck the eastern portion of Rusk, unroofing houses, demolishing chimneys, destroying out-buildings, fences and trees. No person was killed or injured. The track of the cyclone was about 300 yards wide, and the cloud was funnel-shaped, moving with terrible velocity, accompanied by a great noise.

**Tornado at Spartanburg, S. C.**

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 7.—A tornado passed over Spartanburg to-day. The Baptist church in the town was unroofed, but the damage otherwise was slight. The continued rain in the upper country has flooded the lowlands, doing considerable damage to late corn and cotton.

**Terrible Storm at Decatur, Ala.**

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., November 7.—A terrible storm arose suddenly at Decatur last evening and the wind blew a tornado for a few minutes. The steamer Wilder, which was moored at the bank, was completely destroyed, and the steamer Shell Mound almost destroyed. Several houses were blown down, trees uprooted, fencing laid and other damage done. No lives were lost.

**Cyclone in Texas.**

GALVESTON, TEX., November 7.—A special to the *News* from Dang ribld says: A terrible cyclone passed over a section about ten miles south of this place Thursday evening. The house of Hardy Pitman, colored, was blown down, and Pitman, his wife and their four children were killed. The residence of the widow Bruce was also wrecked, and the woman and her daughter severely injured. Much other damage was done, the extent of which could not be ascertained. The cyclone was about thirty yards wide and the whirlwind moved with great velocity.

**Severe Cyclone in Sumpter County, Alabama.**

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 7.—A dispatch from Meridian, Miss., to the *Times-Democrat* says: Last night about 8 o'clock a cyclone struck the little village of Brownsville, in Sumpter county, Ala., about forty miles east of here. It came from the northwest and was about a quarter of a mile wide. It approached with great force, and the village was almost totally destroyed. No lives were lost, but many persons were injured. The entire business property was great. Many houses were blown away and others unroofed. A number of cattle were killed. The effects of the storm beyond Brownsville are unknown, as the telegraph wires being blown down.

**Illinois Cyclone.**

CHICAGO, ILL., November 7.—The cyclone which passed over the southwestern part of the State last night was more serious in its results than was at first believed. At Carmi, the house of Joseph Burrell was blown down. Burrell was instantly killed, and several members of the family severely injured. Four other houses were destroyed, including the Baptist church. Reports from Jacksonville, DuQuoin and Pittsfield state that much damage was done to property, although no further loss of life has yet been ascertained.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**"Niagara."**

The Niagara Company closed a week's engagement at the Memphis Theater, to a good audience at matinee yesterday. The play is one of the most entertaining and one of the strongest which ever appeared here, but the business was not enough to fill the heart of a manager with stalactites of joy.

**Clara Morris.**

The advance sale of seats yesterday for the engagement of Miss Clara Morris was excellent, and good houses are assured. The company will arrive from St. Louis Monday evening, and the star will have plenty of time to recuperate from the fatigue of the journey, and good, strong performances may be expected Tuesday and Wednesday nights. The company is a very strong one, and has been very successful since the opening of the season, and that the star is sustaining her reputation may be gathered from the following extract from a criticism in the *Globe-Democrat*: "No actress yet born has or can equal her as the sad and suffering 'Sarah Multon.' Tears poured down in plenty last night, and above the silence following some sudden outburst or wailing plaint the sob of women could be heard, and strong men gave way to their feelings, weeping as probably many had never done before. Its gradual development last night was most wonderful, and the climax of grief in the final act afforded one of the grandest pieces of emotional acting we ever witnessed on any stage. It is difficult to write coolly and dispassionately of such a performance. Though having witnessed it more than a score of times, and with others about to be really gifted actresses in the part, it seems stronger, better and more overpowering each time one sees Miss Morris in the role. Could she has, and the timid of judgment need not fear to declare many, but beyond all she possesses that power to move, that ability to make one weep or shudder at her will, that by universal consent made call genius. Her 'Sarah Multon' is a grand work. Let those rail against gush who will, it is vouchsafed only the few to speak, and within a bare half hour of such a performance, with stillness so accurate, The feelings compel sweeping and positive assertions. Let anyone listen to the wonderful and varied delivery of these lines, 'Miss Multon has something to say to you, something to say to you,' or again to the despairing wail of the dying mother, 'It will kill me, it will kill me.' The force of the lines are nothing, but to say again, let any one listen to their wonderful delivery, and then not become a convert to the almost universal belief that Clara Morris is the greatest actress living."

**The New Museum.**

Crosby's Museum, at 224 Main street, will be formally opened to-morrow night. The location is favorable; Memphis is the only city of its size in the United States which has not an institution of the kind, and it is to be hoped it will succeed. The admission is only ten cents, and the managers promise a dollar's worth for a dime. In a bijou theater on the first floor, where 400 chairs have been placed, performances will be given every hour after 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Human curiosities will occupy the second floor, and odd relics and other curiosities the third floor. Among the attractions advertised are Miss Eva Harlowick, the adipose beauty, nineteen years of age, who weighs 500 pounds; C. A. Bonney, the musical Albino; the Albia twins, with pink eyes and white hair; Zora Zanetta, who is said to possess attractions which cannot be described, and a genuine Punch and Judy.

**The Exposition Theater.**

Electric lights have been burning at the Exposition Theater for three nights, and the house within a house is almost completed, though it is still rough and no paper has been put on the walls. Plumbers were busy putting in gas fixtures yesterday, and Manager Fulton promises to be ready for *Over the Garden Wall* to-morrow night. The prices will be from 10 to 50 cents, according to location. *Over the Garden Wall* will be given Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and will be followed by the Firmin-Jack Company, which is spoken of in the highest terms. Mr. James McNavin was in the city yesterday making the necessary arrangements for the appearance of his company.

## THE DAZZLING ARRAY

**Of Bronzes, Imported Pottery and Other Fine Ware**

**Exhibited in the Marble Block by C. L. Byrd & Co., Jewelers.**

Lovers of the beautiful in art can nowhere spend an hour more delightfully than in the Marble Block, where C. L. Byrd & Co. have upon their shelves and in cases a dazzling array of the finest goods which have ever been brought to this city, gems of art collected from the four quarters of the globe, infinite in variety, tastefully and effectively arranged. The hours seem moments while the eye feasts upon splendid bronzes, graceful urns and vases, lovely ornaments of endless design, gold and silver wrought into a thousand shapes for decoration and steady use, and the array of precious stones is bewildering. But in articles for household decoration, especially, there is enough to excite the liveliest admiration. One of the most striking things is a mounted Arab, in bronze, every detail finely finished, the pose singularly effective. Another bronze represents a lion taken from another phase of Arabian desert life. The fire of the charger has departed and his limbs are drawn and knotted, but he is still full of life, and from his attitude it might be said he had soul enough, too, for the music his master, who sits upon his back, is making upon a rude instrument. There are a number of other bronzes of almost equal beauty. Two or three large cases are filled with imported pottery, the designs chaste in the extreme, and the finish exquisite. The specimens shown are among the best manufactured in England, Germany, Spain, and in the south of France, famous for its china. Several of the more expensive clocks, are worth more than the price set upon them, as ornaments, and in the way of silverware, the wealth of design is almost infinite. This house, now one of the leading jewelry firms in the South, has special arrangements with European manufacturers and with the greatest houses in this country, which make it possible not only to provide a rich and varied assortment of goods, but to offer them at a very low rate.

## TELERAMS

**Remaining in the Western Union Telegraph Office, Corner Madison and Second Streets.**

List of undelivered telegrams remaining at the Western Union Telegraph Office, New Orleans Exchange, corner Madison and Second streets. Office hours from 8 to 10:30 o'clock a.m., and from 6 to 9 p.m.

Miss Lilnie Lee, Gayoso House.
J S Dayant, W M Sneed.
Cole M'f'g Co., J A Goodman.
R A Williams, W E Howland.
Geo Barnes, J J Pierce.
James Dale, Mrs Judge Hammond.
Townsend C. & Co., McEwen A. & Co.
W E Noble, J J Kaiser.
Mrs George Bowe, Wm H Moore & Co.
Gifford Brass & Co., Fitzhugh Bros.
L Knight, L B McFarland.
John Shepherd, Patterson, Miller & Co.
Willie Hereken, Valley Oil Mill.
H B Lewman, W J Brinkley & Co.
Matilda Jones, G Falls & Co.
Panola Oil Co. Wm Frohlich & Co.
Jacobs & Frauer, State National Bank.
Geo B Metcalfe, Hartmus & Co.
Edward Fulton, R W Bloom.
Capt Ad Storm, S Katzenbarger Sons.
John A Edwards, Archibald Warren.
Wm E Hammond, L A Dessomes.
R A Williams, Miss Lucretia.
Moore Vance, Thomas Turner.
J S B Co., F Edele Marone.
Haller, Manning & Co., 2 Miss Ella Tanner.
R G Latting, W E Cro by.
R J Woods & Co., H B Shangle & Co.
Arnold & Co. John H Alexander.
John Reed. T S Davant.
J E Co., Estes, Doss Co.
C A Apel, Geo Johnson.
W L Dacus, W H Tonsman.
E Hill.

## FOR $10,000 DAMAGES.

**T. J. Briggs Sues the Express Company for False Imprisonment.**

Some time since the depot at Kerrville, on the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern railway, was broken open and robbed of a keg of whisky, and T. J. Briggs was arrested, charged with the theft. Prior to the stance of the Southern Express Company, to whom the whisky belonged. He was tried and acquitted, and now brings suit in the Circuit Court for $10,000 