THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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TRADE REVIEW.

Manufacturing Interests in Every Direction Feeling the Good Effects of the

Phenomenal Activity in Iron and Steel—Extensive Preparations for Increased Production of

Textile Mills at Philadelphia—Course of the Iron Market During the Past Year.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

PHILADELPHIA, PA., December 29.—The phenomenal activity in the iron trade has imparted a great deal of confidence to manufacturing interests in every direction. The upward tendency in prices has brought out a good many buyers of all kinds of material. Within a few days merchant iron has advanced $2 per ton. Construction iron is in more active demand and firmer. Nails have declined 10 cents per keg. Crude iron has advanced from 60 cents to $1 50 per ton, and heavy orders are being placed sooner than usual. Scarcity is apparent for the better brands, and both Northern and Southern furnace managers are looking for a brisk demand during the first quarter of the year. The reason of the improvement is that nail buyers began four months ago to buy heavily. This created a demand for Bessemer pig, which in turn stimulated an unusual demand for ore. Ore has advanced, and is now light in supply. The demand for Bessemer was followed by an active demand for forge and this in turn has effected finished iron. Inquiries are now in the market for between 40,000 and 50,000 tons of structural and plate iron for bridge and building purposes, for 50,000 or 60,000 tons of steel rails and for between 20,000 and 30,000 of old rails. Besides this there is a general inquiry for building material, though heavy transactions will not likely take place until next month. Enough nail machines are now at work to meet the winter demand.

Boot and shoe manufacturers here and in Massachusetts have booked several large orders within the past few days, and a very active winter is now assured. The demand for leather has not yet set in, but the highest range of prices for two years is assured for the winter. Hides are in active demand.

Orders for 150 locomotives have been placed since December 1st, and orders for about 200 will be placed during January. Railway managers are now completing their estimated orders, for between 4000 and 5000 cars, which will be placed during January, besides far reaching plans for car wheels and a variety of railroad material.

Extensive preparations for increased product on in textile mills have been completed, and unless there be a material rise in prices now prevailing a heavier demand for staple products is assured. Heavy orders for carpets are already received, besides inquiries for cloth for summer shipment. Hosiery mills will resume full time in January. Manufacturers of textile machinery are in receipt of orders for additional work to be executed between January 1st and March 1st.

Arrivals of lumber during the past six days have been more positively large. Builders in New York and Philadelphia markets have placed large orders for hemlock, white and yellow pine, besides fair orders for walnut and cherry.

There is a strong confidence in the permanency of prices, and the policy of manufacturers, builders and railway managers has been already indicated by the number of orders placed within the next two weeks for material to be supplied during the first three or four months of the new year.

The anthracite companies are preparing for a restricted output during the first quarter of the year, in order to preserve the highest possible range of prices. The bituminous operators have closed contracts and have the prospect before them for large shipments during the winter and expect to close more contracts during January for much larger shipments than were made last winter.

The banks are less inclined to extend financial accommodations on ordinary commercial paper.

A Review of the Iron and Steel Industry for the Past Year.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., December 29.—A review of the iron trade of 1885 has just been prepared by James M. Swank, general manager of the American Iron and Steel Association. The beginning of the year was marked, he says, by a continuation of the depression of 1884. There was a steady sagging of prices from January to July, except for a few special quotations for which improved at the close. In May, July and August all prices stiffened, and in September a sixty advance was established, which was followed by a steady and continuing advance until December. Quotations for the five leading staples for each month of the year will show that prices at the close of the year were more favorable than those at the close of the first half of the year. A comparison of prices shows that pig iron was $18 in January, $17 75 in July and $19 25 in December. Bessemer pig iron of foreign make were $27 in January, $26 in April and $34 50 in December. Bar iron was $40 32 in January, $38 08 in July and $39 29 in December. Cut nails sold at $2 10 in January, $2 15 in August and $2 65 in December. These quotations are monthly averages for No. 1 anthracite foundry pig iron and best refined bar iron, per gross ton, at Philadelphia, and for cut nails per keg wholesale at Philadelphia, and for steel rails per gross ton at Pennsylvania mills. Steel rails, however, show the greatest advance in price during the last half of 1885. In April sales were made at Pennsylvania mills at $26@26 50, and a few sales are said to have been made at the astonishingly low price of $25 50. These prices were lower than foreign steel rails could have been delivered at Atlantic ports at the same date if entirely free of duty. In May quotations advanced to $27, and the price thus established was substantially maintained until the last of August, when a further advance took place in consequence of an agreement among the manufacturers to limit and distribute the output for 1886, which was fixed at 775,000 tons, but no restriction was placed upon the price. From August to November prices steadily advanced, as a result partly of the restriction of production which had been determined upon and partly of the general improvement which had taken place in the business of the country, and in the last-named month and December bids were made at $35. In December the manufacturers enlarged the limit of production for 1886 to 1,000,000 tons, "but," says Mr. Swank, "prices of pig iron, bar iron, rails, steel rails and other forms of iron and steel could not have advanced in the last half of 1885 if there had not been an increased demand for these products. After November 1st the increased demand became everywhere noticeable, and it has continued without interruption to the present time. This is, after all, the most gratifying feature of the revival in our iron and steel industries. * * * If there were no threat to-day of tariff revision the promise of 1886 would be bright indeed. Not to borrow trouble, however, it can most positively be said that a feeling of confidence in the future of business now prevails throughout the entire country. We have entirely recovered from the effects of whatever panicky feeling prevailed a year or six months ago. The uncertainty about silver may excite financial circles, but it is exercising no injurious effect upon general business. Although complete statistics are not in, it is certain that we made almost as much pig iron and as many steel rails in 1885 as in 1884. * * Railroad building in 1885 was more active than has generally been supposed it would be. In 1884 we built 3950 miles of new railroad, and in 1885 we built over 3000 miles, which is 800 miles above estimates for the year that were made as late as July. We shall do better in 1886. The European iron trade exhibited no symptoms of a revival in 1885, but, on the contrary, the backward movement, which has from the first more than kept even pace with our own depression, continued until the close of the year. Taking the iron-making countries of Europe as a whole, the iron trade situation in that grand division is much worse to-day than it was six months ago."

Murdered Her Child.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., December 29.—Mrs. Jenkins of 142 West York street is in jail, charged with the murder of her child, ten months old. Sunday night Jenkins says that she arose, was so frightened the cat which she found in the family and it ran out of the house. Returning to the bedside of her child, she avers, she found the little one dead with an ugly wound on its throat, where the cat had torn it with its claws. In her excitement and distress, she says, she undressed and washed the baby, but put her blood-stained clothes in a bucket of water. An investigation confirms the suspicions that the mother murdered the child. No blood was found on the bedclothes, but the floor of the out-house was found to be spotted with blood and a bloody butcher-knife was found secreted there. The child's throat appears as if cut rather than lacerated. An inquest will be held.

THE DRUMMERS.

Meeting of the Western and Northwestern Associations.

CHICAGO, ILL., December 29.—The annual meeting of the Northwestern Traveling Men's Association began here to-day. The attendance is about 500. In his address President Miller stated that the year closing was the most prosperous the association had known. The membership was 3569. The report of the treasurer showed $17,000 on hand.

James C. Miller, president, and T. S. Quincy, secretary and treasurer, were reelected. The vice-presidents chosen were: T. J. Garrigan, Illinois; J. R. Webb, Minnesota; G. W. Monlton, Iowa; H. O. Wood, Wisconsin; J. B. Heywood, Indiana; J. J. Gillmore, Missouri; Henry Rindskopf, Ohio. For Board of Directors (two years) the election resulted: Conrad Witkowsky, J. S. Gadsden, W. B. Main, J. O. Farould, W. H. Stanton. The president was voted $500 for his services last year. Chicago was selected as the place for the next annual meeting.

Western Traveling Men.

ST. LOUIS, MO., December 29.—The annual meeting of the Western Traveling Men's Association was held here to-day. Only routine business was transacted at the morning session. This afternoon the election of officers will take place, when it is expected the old ticket will be defeated and a new list of officers elected.

GAS EXPLOSION.

A Number of Persons Dangerously Burned—The Victims.

KITTANNING, PA., December 29.—At a gas well being drilled for the Kittanning Iron Company, three miles from Kittanning, an explosion occurred about noon to-day, in which ten men were burned. Detective Stevenson, who was but a few rods off, extinguished the fire under the boilers, which was but fifteen feet away from the derrick, immediately after the explosion. Metticks was scalded from head, while others say it caught fire from a spark thrown from a piece of iron which was being sledged. The owners were at the well when they heard the pressure was so strong that it forced off the gauge. A sheet of flame enveloped everything in this vicinity, and burned the derrick and rigging. Those burned were Charles T. Neaner, superintendent, and Henry Colwell, treasurer of the Kittanning Iron Company; George Meyler, contractor; H. Stofer, tooldresser; George Knapp and Frank Kirkadden, drillers; John C. Doty, watchman; two Lambing boys, and one boy unknown. The attending the physicians fear some of those injured will not survive.

THE FLIPPIN ROBBERY.

A Party in Pursuit of the Thieves—The Amount Stolen.

ST. LOUIS, MO., December 29.—News has just reached here from Jiminez, Mex., of a robbery which took place a few days ago in the State of Chihuahua. It appears that John R. Flippin, a former mayor of Memphis, Tenn., but now manager of the Guadalupe Calva Mining Company of Memphis, left the mines with two servants for Parral. When about fifty miles from Parral the party was captured by robbers and all their personal effects, including mules and outfit and gold and silver bullion, valued at $5400 were stolen. Mr. Flippin was not injured. A party has started from Parral in pursuit of the robbers.

THE RAILROADS.

The Ohio and Mississippi Bonds.

BALTIMORE, MD., December 29.—A meeting of the bondholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company was held yesterday, when the committee appointed on the 22d instant presented a report affirming the decision of that meeting refusing to accept 5 per cent. for the 7 per cent. bonds they now hold. The report states that the conclusion reached by the decision of the courts has been accepted in and acted upon by the railroad company for a number of years. Judge Drummond's decision was rendered in September, 1879. In April, 1886, more than two-thirds of the shareholders voted to mortgage the entire property of the road to secure the issue of bonds to pay off its indebtedness. The report concludes by saying that the committee is not advised as to whether the railroad will drop the matter, make another proposition, or take steps for the trial of the questions raised, but suggests that in any event the formation of an association of the bondholders will serve to further their interests in a contest with an organized corporation.

Bold Attempt to Blow Up a Railroad Bridge.

EL PASO, TEX., December 29.—It became known here yesterday that a bold attempt was made on the night of the 23d instant to blow up the bridge of the Southern Pacific railroad across the Rio Grande river, several miles above this city. Dynamite was placed on the track and the bridge bolts were loosened. A dozen or more men, speaking English, seized the bridge tender at about midnight, bound and blindfolded him and then marched him to his cabin. It was the intention of the men to blow passenger train No. 2 from the bridge and then plunder the passengers on the rocks below. The train, however, was several hours late, and as daylight appeared the robbers fled.

Pugilistic Railroaders at Argenta.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., December 29.—A difficulty occurred in Argenta yesterday afternoon between General Manager Henry Wood of the Valley Route and Mr. R. M. Macon, a former collector of the above road, but who was discharged some weeks ago. The trouble arose over the settlement of the pay-roll of Macon, he claiming the railroad owed him more than his voucher called for. Mr. Wood disputed this and the men came to blows. Mr. Wood received several severe cuts on the head during the knock-down which followed. Macon went before Justice Perkins in Argenta and pleaded guilty to an assault and gave bail.

SPORTING NEWS.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., December 29.—Racing was resumed to-day. The weather was cloudy, but pleasant.

First Race.—For all ages: one mile. Funka won by half a length; Fleur de Lis second, Spalding third, beating Bob Swim, Fletch Taylor, Gircfla and Peacock. Time 2:44½.

Second Race.—Selling allowances; for beaten horses; three-quarters of a mile. Malvolio won by a length; Desire second, Leonard third, beating Rowdy Boy and Little Charley. Time—1:19.

Third Race.—For beaten horses; one mile. Baton Rouge won by a head; Woodcraft second, Bric-a-Brac third, beating Panola, Hot Box and Biarney. Time —1:47½.

Fourth Race.—For all ages; winning penalties and non-winning allowances; one and an eighth miles. Ligan won by half a length; Diamond second, Broughton third, Biddy Bowling last. Time—2.

Cost of Running a Racing Stable.

The cost of running a racing stable throughout a season, says the *Sporting Life*, is immense, and the winnings must be large before any profits are made. The amounts credited to a number of the prominent stables this year look big, but when the numerous expenses are deducted the net income will be found to be very small. The proprietor of the Melbourne stables gives a pretty clear idea of the expense attached in manipulating a collection of campaigners throughout the season, and for example cites the Dwyer Brothers' experience of last year. Said he: "The proprietors of the Brooklyn aggregation of racers are put down as having made $75,000 last season, yet they are reputed to have lost money and I have no doubt that they did. You see the expenses of their stables exceeded their earnings. The heavy expenses are involved in many items, the most serious one being probably the forfeiture of stakes. I will state my case in this instance particularly: I have four colts entered in the two and three-year-old forms in forty different stake races. That in itself represents with me a cash outlay of $10,000. I had, of course, the opportunity of declaring my entries out up to certain dates, which I could have done at a loss of only $10 to $35 for each entry. But if a man's colts give any promise whatever he will not draw them, and that leaves him to the alternative of leaving the $100 up and starting, or withdrawing the day before the race and standing the $50 forfeit. This loss in the course of a season amounts to a tremendous sum of money. I will state, however, that in the matter of forfeitures in stakes the racing associations are each year becoming more liberal. The stable service is quite an expensive thing also. Take it all through, and a stable will average one boy to each horse. I had nine horses in my stable, and I keep my nine boys eleven months in the year. The foreman, cook and two head rubbers get $20 a month, and the others from $10 to $12 a month. They are all furnished by me with food, blankets, etc. A trainer is paid according to his experience and ability, some of them getting big wages. Then the expense of jockeys is a big item. In addition to the $10 for each mount, or $25 for a winner, the custom has grown up until it is almost an unwritten rule to present the winning jockey in any event of importance with $100. This is in addition to any money he may draw from the stable for making its mounts especially. It is well known that Mr. Corrigan presented Isaac Murphy, the skilled colored jockey, with a purse when rode the winner of the American Derby at Chicago last June. This was outside of the salary of $5000 per year that Murphy gets from him. As the average jockey winning the $10,700 it will be seen that Mr. Corrigan could well afford to pay the sum; but it only shows that the jockeys are in the habit of expecting something of this kind with every important win. Another heavy item of expense is the cost of transportation. But I may say it is not as heavy as some think. When my nine horses were shipped to Chicago I sent them by express in a special car, and the stable boys accompanied them, the cost being $75. One of the heavy items, however, is the transportation of baggage and the stable outfit to the race track in wagons, and the feed. This takes a considerable outlay. For instance, when hay can be purchased for $12 it costs about $16 to lay it down in the stable ready for use. I consider the carrying of a stable of runners about the country is about as expensive as running a circus, and the returns are not by any means as well assured."

COLORED ODD-FELLOWS.

The $10,000 Hall of the Order at Louisville Dedicated with Imposing Ceremonies.

Louisville *Courier Journal*, 28th: The dedication of the new Colored Odd-Fellows' Hall, formerly Eclipse Hall, at the corner of Jefferson and Preston streets, yesterday afternoon, drew an immense throng of colored people to the ceremonies. There were about 1000 colored Odd-Fellows in the city, and the majority of them were present in attractive uniform. Not only was the main room filled with people, but overflowed into and out of the several other large halls, forming a part of the order's property, and incorporated in the big building which has become their central place of meeting.

The ceremonies were under the direction of a subcommittee elected to take charge of all the important work of the order in the city, and is composed of the following gentlemen: C. F. Spaulding, master of ceremonies; P. T. Smith, vice-president; Samuel Johnson, H. R. Smith, J. H. Keene, Wm. H. Gibson, Henry Lee, Horace Moore, W. P. Annis, grand deputy, and Charles Henry Johnson.

The stage was handsomely decorated, and behind the subcommittee and dignitaries, there were upon it as visitors Mr. J. C. N. Fowles, a prominent colored Mason, T. Morris Chester of New Orleans, Grand Master of Kentucky W. H. Muir of Frankfort, and J. C. McKinley, Grand Secretary of the State.

Mr. W. H. Stewart presided at the the organ, and was assisted by a well-trained choir.

The ceremonies were opened with prayer by the Rev. D. S. Bentley, after which the choir sang an ode. The audience was then addressed by Mr. William H. Gibson, the venerable secretary of the order, who spoke in clear, pleasing and musical tones.

When Mr. Gibson had finished the choir sang again, and the main ceremonies of dedicating the building were performed, but no member took part in the reading of Scriptural passages and in sprinkling the Bible with earth, wine, corn and water, typical of substance, blood of Christ, grain and purity respectively. The principals in the ceremony were clad in priestly robes, and with the assistance of the choir the services were rendered very impressive. A solemn march around the hall and readings and responses completed the ceremonies. As grand deputy, Mr. W. P. Annis then addressed the presented the building to President Spalding, and the choir sang.

A generous collection was taken, and the Rev. Smith Chairman of the Twelfth Street Church closed the services in a short sermon and prayer.

The Mexican Border Troubles.

ST. LOUIS, MO., December 29.—The *Globe-Democrat's* correspondent at Brownsville, Tex., telegraphs as follows: "Advices from Rio Grande City state that Maj. Kellogg, at the head of sixty United States soldiers, left Ringgold barracks for the Juan Maldona ranche, eighteen miles above, on the river, to arrest or disperse any armed force there gathered for the purpose of invading the city of Mier, Mexico. A deputy sheriff sent to reconnoiter reported that there were about a dozen armed Mexicans at the ranche, and the efforts to get a force together there have proved abortive. It is also said the force is only a gathering of smugglers.

Storms at Sea.

HALIFAX, N. S., December 29.—The steamer Linn Dale, which arrived here this afternoon, encountered in the Bay of Fundy, Sunday, a storm which raged with great severity. The steamer left Boston on Sunday morning and the gale came on before dark. During the night huge waves washed the vessel's deck, damaging boats and gear. The rigging and decks soon became completely coated with ice. Twice during the night the steamer was on fire, and the flames were subdued with the utmost difficulty. The cargo of flour was considerably damaged by water.

The Nanticoke Disaster.

WILKESBARRE, PA., December 29.—There appears to be no change to-day in the situation at No. 1 slope in Nanticoke. The work of clearing up goes on slowly but steadily. George and Joseph Kivler, brothers of the three Kivlers who are among the victims, explored the mine as thoroughly as possible this afternoon. They came to the conclusion that it was impossible that the entombed could still be alive, and that beyond any further doubt they had been overwhelmed by the flood of sand, which followed and has filled every portion of the workings.

Learning to Do Without Food.

PALMYRA, WIS., December 29.—Thos. Green, residing in Sullivan township, has created considerable excitement and much comment by abstaining from nourishment of any kind for the past fourteen days. Two weeks ago, while attending a series of revivals at the Free Methodist Church in his village, Mr. Green became possessed of the idea that he should receive "power" by fasting and prayer. He still asserts that he will continue to fast until he receives "this power."

HAVE used Tongaline as a local application to an inflamed and swollen knee joint, and I never knew pain and swelling subside more rapidly.

PHILO. G. VALENTINE, M. D., St. Louis.

Brutal Murder.

PITTSBURG, December 29.—This morning about daylight James Kain, a desperate character, shot and almost instantly killed John Wright, a colored man, because the latter accidentally ran against him on the street. For several days past Kain has been drinking hard. He has figured in numerous cutting and shooting affrays within the past few years, his victims in the most few cases having recovered. He has been arrested.

Confessed Himself a Murderer.

ALBANY, N. Y., December 29.—A special to the *Evening Journal* from Guilderland Station says: "A letter signed John R. Swift, and dated September 17th, has been found near Indian Ladder. The writer says that he murdered a man named Hailey and threw the body into a hole. He also says that he secreted the money in a cave $1600 in gold and bills, which he gives to the finder of the letter. The letter states that Swift and Hailey committed a robbery in Knoxerville last summer."

SALVATION OIL is the greatest cure on earth for pain. It affords instant relief and speedy cure to all sufferers from rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, sore throat, pain in the back, side and limbs, cuts, bruises, etc. Price, 25 cents a bottle.

APPEAL SPECIALS.

Death of Ex-Senator James E. Bailey at Clarksville, Tenn., After a Lingering Illness.

Brutal Murder of a White Woman by a Negro Man Near Braden, Tenn.

Postoffice Inspectors for the Chattanooga Division—Business Changes at Brownsville, Tenn.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., December 29.—The Hon. Jos. E. Bailey died at his residence in this city this morning at 7 o'clock. He has been in a low state of health for some time, and his death has been constantly expected for several days. The bar held a meeting this morning to take suitable action. Judge Chas. E. Smith presided and the Hon. Wm. M. Daniel, the Hon. John F. House, Gen. W. A. Quarles, Judge H. H. Lurton and Judge C. W. Tyler were appointed a committee to draft resolutions. A citizens meeting will be held Monday to give expression to the high esteem in which the deceased was always held in this community. The funeral will take place to-morrow from the Presbyterian Church.

Additional Details.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., December 29.—Ex-Senator James E. Bailey died at Clarksville this morning at 7:30 o'clock. He had suffered for several years with tumor of the stomach, and two weeks ago his condition became critical. He died surrounded by his friends peacefully and conscious to the end. His remains will be interred at Greenwood Cemetery at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. He was born near Clarksville Tenn., August 15, 1822. He received a collegiate education at the university of Nashville, and at twenty-two was licensed as an attorney, going into partnership with George C. Boyd. He was elected to the Legislature by the Whigs in 1853, and supported Fell and Everett in 1860. At the breaking out of the war he was charged with the duty of equipping the troops of the State at Nashville. From this city he went to Clarksville and raised a company, of which he was captain. At Fort Donelson he was elected colonel of the Fortieth Tennessee Infantry. He was captured at Fort Donelson and remained in prison six months when he was exchanged. His health was so much impaired that he was no longer fit for the field and he was elected judge of the permanent military court of Hardee's court. He was twice appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court of Tennessee. He was defeated before the Democratic convention for Congress in 1874 by James D. Porter, but in 1876 he was elected to the United States Senate, which he filled until 1881. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and highly respected. He leaves a wife and five children.

BRADEN, TENN.

A White Woman Brutally Murdered by a Negro.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

BRADEN, TENN., December 29.—Saturday evening a Mrs. Bowman, living near Lambert, six miles from this place, was returning to her home on the Patterson farm, having been to Lambert, making some purchases for the family. Soon after leaving the store she was halted in the public road by a negro, who struck her several blows with a heavy stick, and injured her so seriously that she died Monday evening from the effects of the blows. The brute then robbed her of what money she had, about $12, and fled. The negro who committed the outrage is named Martin Van Buren, alias Martin McFarland; is about nineteen years old, weighs about 130 pounds, copper color, two front teeth very wide apart.

Mr. Bowman moved to this county from New York about twelve months ago, and purchased about 600 acres of the Patterson farm. The family have proved to be excellent citizens and enjoyed the respect of all who knew them. What adds horror to the crime is that Mrs. Bowman would soon have been confined. Every effort will be made to capture the villain, and it is hoped he will soon be made to pay the penalty he has so justly earned.

JACKSON, TENN.

Dropped Dead While Washing His Face—A Couple of Failures.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

JACKSON, TENN., December 29.—Kendrick & True, grocery merchants, made an assignment yesterday. Liabilities, $1695; assets, $790.

This evening M. Cohn, dealer in dry goods and groceries, was closed by the sheriff. Assets and liabilities at this writing are unknown.

Mr. R. A. Williams, an old and highly respected citizen of this county, dropped dead yesterday while washing his face.

BROWNSVILLE, TENN.

A Couple of Important Business Changes.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

BROWNSVILLE, TENN., December 29.—Two important business changes have taken place. Fanning & Co. and S. F. Thomas & Co., leading grocery firms, will hereafter be one firm. J. B. Keathley & Co., furniture men, have sold to T. E. Glass & Co., who will conduct the business as the Brownsville Furniture Company.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Appointment of Postoffice Inspector for Tennessee and Alabama.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., December 29.—The Postmaster-General has sent a telegram announcing the appointment of the following postoffice inspectors for the division including the States of Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and Tennessee, with headquarters at Chattanooga: Henry Booth of Alabama in charge, W. C. Baird of Tennessee, V. C. Whiteside of Tennessee, James Hanson of Washington, D. C., E. E. Dosser of Tennessee, W. W. Simpson of Tennessee, E. B. Trentlen of South Carolina. Booth, Baird and Whiteside are Republicans and were appointed several years ago.

OIL-MILL BURNED.

The Works at Greenville, Miss., Owned by W. & H. Stead of England, Destroyed, Together

With 3300 Bales of Cotton and Eight or Ten Small Dwellings—The Total Loss

Estimated at $300,000, with an Insurance of $32,000—Oil-Mill Explosion at Mobile.

GREENVILLE, MISS., December 29.—A cotton-seed oil-mill, owned by H. S and A. Co. of England, was burned this morning. The building was about 400 feet long, and with machinery and contents was valued at $120,000. The insurance is $32,000. The flames spread to eight or ten small dwellings adjoining, and they, together with 3300 bales of cotton in the yard, were consumed. The total loss is estimated at $300,000. The insurance is believed to be less than $100,000. The ownership of the cotton was divided between a considerable number of firms and individuals.

Oil-Mill Explosion at Mobile.

MOBILE, ALA., December 29.—This morning one of the boilers of the Gulf City oil works exploded with terrific force, blowing out the east and west walls of the building and destroying the adjoining sheds. At the time of the explosion J. S Staunton of Social, Ga., the foreman, and twenty-four colored hands were at work. A crowd soon collected and began extricating the wounded, whose cries could be heard from all parts of the debris. When the work was finished it was found that ten were killed and injured, as follows: J. S. Staunton, fatally injured; Israel Brasley, fatally scalded, has since died; A. Hicks, fireman, fatally injured; W. H. Jones, fatally scalded; Morris Wallace, Willis Black, Daniel Jackson and Peter Christian, burned to death, their charred remains being found in the debris. Richard Hunter and William Borden were also scalded and injured. The explosion is attributable to lack of water in the boiler. It occurred just after midnight. The whistle had just blown for lunch, or the casualties would have been greater. The coroner, assisted by experts, is investigating the accident. The injured are being cared for at their homes.

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

The Resignations of the Brisson Ministry Accepted by President Grevy.

M. De Freycinet Summoned to Form a New Cabinet.

PARIS, December 29.—After a short session of the Cabinet to-day Premier Brisson called upon President Grevy and tendered the resignation of the whole Cabinet. M. Brisson, replying to M. Grevy, said he desired to retire from political life for a year, in order to take a much-needed rest. The government's majority on the Tonquin credit was too small, he said, for a stable government, and the result of the Paris elections was a further reasoning for resigning.

PARLIAMENT CLOSED.

The session of Parliament was closed today.

The French Government will send a permanent agent to Corea in January, with power to negotiate a treaty with that country.

President Grevy again summoned M. Brisson and strongly urged him to continue in office. Brisson was obdurate, however. The President then requested M. de Freycinet to form a Cabinet, that latter promised to give answer to-morrow. It is thought probable that M. de Freycinet will accept the premiership, and that he will hold also the foreign and national portfolios and will organize protectorates over Madagascar and Tonquin. M. Ferry had a long conference to-day with M. Grevy. President Grevy has accepted the resignations of all the ministers.

THE BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT.

In the balloting for President yesterday M. Brisson received 68 votes, M. de Freycinet 14, and M. Ferry 2. It is supposed that M. Brisson's withdrawal from political life is only temporary, and that he retires for the present with the object of increasing, eventually, his chances for the Presidency.

A LIVELY SCENE.

There was a lively scene to-night in the Chamber of Deputies. Several members charged that an insinuation of the extremists with fair consideration. The Speaker, finding the President so well disposed, suggested that a compromise of some kind be agreed upon, to which the President is said to have cordially assented.

It is now thought by many that after the convening of Congress a call for a caucus of Democratic Senators and Representatives will be issued for the purpose of adjusting this matter if possible. Among the plans proposed is the passage of the bill to limit the coinage of silver to two hundred and fifty million and to leave it discretionary with the President whether that amount shall be increased or not. Another plan is to issue certificates of ones, twos and fives, based either on bullion or coined dollars in the Treasury. The idea of this compromise is to conciliate silver men and give them an opportunity of preserving their political status with their constituents. Members who have this matter in charge are hopeful that a compromise of this kind will be agreed upon.

EXPRESS ROBBERY.

A Messenger in Women's Clothing Disgorges Nearly $7000.

ST. LOUIS, MO., December 29.—A man named Wm. E. Page, an Adams Express messenger, dressed in women's clothes, was brought into police headquarters tonight by Detective Frank Erskine and taken into Capt. Trachte's private office, where he produced from various parts of his clothing $6800. In a statement made by the prisoner after he was placed in a cell, he said he was express agent and telegraph operator at Golden City, Barton county, Mo., that he had stolen the money found on him and more besides which he did not know what had become of. He said he was drunk on Christmas Day and had been drunk ever since. The money came from the Bank of Commerce of Kansas City o Aldrich, Niles & Co. of Golden City. He knew it was coming, and when it arrived he took it and all the other money he could get, went to his home, bundled a lot of his wife's clothes, went into the woods, dressed himself and took a train for Springfield. There he boarded a St. Louis and San Francisco train for St. Louis, and was arrested by Erskine between Pacific City and St. Louis. He says there was $8000 in the package stolen, but he claims not to know where the remainder is. The detectives, however, think he secreted it. The robbery was committed on Monday, but was not discovered till last night. Page was detected through his disguise by the conductor of the train, who telegraphed to Springfield, and Erskine boarded the first train out and arrested the thief a few miles from this city. Page says he doesn't know why he committed the robbery, except that it was a drunken freak. He could have taken a much larger sum a few days before. He has a wife and two children.

Determined to Get Married.

LOUISVILLE, KY., December 29.—Sidney Barber and Miss Katie Woolford, daughter of Congressman Frank Woolford, were married at Jeffersonville, Ind., to-night. The young couple ran away from their home at Columbia, Ky., and rode forty miles in a buggy to Lebanon, Ky., where they took the train for Louisville. The young lady is about nineteen years old.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

Negro Killed by G. Wash Floyd.

VICKSBURG, December 29.—The Will S. Hays passed up last night. A short distance above Natchez Floyd Hicks, a negro roustabout, made a murderous assault on John Winn, the mate. Capt. G. W. Floyd interfered, when the negro turned on him with a knife. Capt. Floyd drew his revolver and fired on Hicks, killing him instantly. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide. Winn was still in a critical condition when the boat left.

River Telegrams.

PITTSBURG, December 29.—Night—River 5 feet and falling. Weather cloudy and cold.

ST. LOUIS, December 29.—Night—River has again turned, and is now stationary. Weather cloudy and mild, with light rain falling to-night.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

HAVRE, December 29.—Arrived: Montana, New Orleans.

NEW YORK, December 29. — Arrived: St. Laurient, Havre.

BREMEN, December 29.—Arrived: Silverdale, New Orleans.

PALERMO, December 29.—Arrived: Eglantine, New Orleans.

LIVERPOOL, December 29. — Arrived: Milanese, New Orleans.

GIBRALTAR, December 29. — Arrived: Glenmaris, New Orleans.

LONDON, December 29.—Passed Isle of Wight: Raverton, New Orleans, for Bremen. Arrived: Catalan, New Orleans.

THE MISSOURI.

Meeting of the River Improvement Convention at Kansas City, with Over

Four Hundred Delegates in Attendance—Permanent Organization Effected, with Judge Nathan Cole

Of St. Louis as Chairman—The Appointment of Committees—Great Interest Manifested.

KANSAS CITY, MO., December 29.—The Missouri River Improvement Convention met at the Board of Trade at 10 o'clock this morning. Representatives of Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Dakota and Montana, members of the Executive Committee of the Western Waterways Convention, E. M. Converse pro tem. chairman, and delegates from the St. Paul convention were present. Judge Nathan Cole of St. Louis was made permanent chairman; H. M. Kirkpatrick of Kansas City secretary.

On the Committees on Permanent Organization and Credentials was E. K. Converse, New Orleans; Resolutions, James Phelan, Memphis, who were appointed under the rules of the convention. The other members of the committees were appointed by the States.

At a meeting this afternoon the Committee on Organization reported that section 9 defined the Missouri river as extending from Fort Benton to the Gulf.

A motion was made to amend this by making it the "Missouri river and tributaries."

The temporary and permanent chairman, the president of the Kansas City Board of Trade and others favored the original report.

After discussion, the matter was compromised by striking out section 9, leaving the question to the Committee on Resolutions. This committee met to-night. A harmonious report is expected, calling on Congress to make large appropriations for the Missouri and its tributaries and the upper and lower Mississippi.

Letters from E. D. Wood of New Orleans, United States Senators Vest, Cockrell and Manderson, and Congressmen Stone, Holmes, Hepburn, O'Neill, Dockery, Bowman, Rowell, Frederick, Parker and Govs. Perkins, Price and Martin were read indorsing the objects of the convention.

Associated Press Report.

KANSAS CITY, MO., December 29.—The Missouri River Improvement met at 11 o'clock this morning, with about 400 delegates present from Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Dakota and Montana. L. R. Holmes of Iowa called the convention to order, and Mayor Magee of Sioux City was made temporary chairman. Committees were appointed, and the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

At the afternoon session of the River Improvement Convention Nathan Cole of St. Louis was made permanent chairman. E. M. Converse of Kansas City Board of Trade formally welcomed the delegates. A general discussion of the question of river improvements was entered upon, after which the convention adjourned till to-morrow. It is thought a final adjournment will be had to-morrow night.

The Detroit Church Troubles.

DETROIT, MICH., December 29.—Everything has been quiet among the Poles to-day. A large number of Poles attended the inquest of John Lesiski, the Pole who was shot Christmas Eve, but no trouble ensued. The inquest was adjourned until to-morrow. No doubt is expressed but that the verdict will be a murder by some person or persons unknown. To-night there was presented for the consideration of the aldermen a petition from the following Poles in favor of Kolasinski, asking the city to interfere and compel the bishop to reinstate that priest. It was tabled. It was reported that Kolasinski's emissaries were busy among the Poles to-day circulating the report that a new priest would be consecrated to-morrow morning. As a natural consequence trouble is expected, and the police are prepared to keep the peace.

MARRIED.

GALLINA—ROCCO—On Monday evening, December 28, 1885, at the residence of Mr. Charles Gallina, Mr. VICTOR P. GALLINA and Miss CELIA M. ROCCO, both of this city. No cards.

GRAMMER—FRAZER—At the First Baptist Church, Memphis, Tenn., December 23, 1885, the Rev. G. A. GRAMMER of Forrest City, Ark., and Miss MARY E. FRAZER of Denmark, Tenn., the Rev. R. A. Venable officiating.

Memphis, Birmingham and Atlantic R.R.

Notice to Shippers.

On and after December 30th, all freight will be received for shipment, and delivered made, at the Company's New Depot, corner Main street and Broadway.

JAS. S. DAVANT,
General Freight Agent.

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NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as the assignee of J. P. HUMPHREYS, under a deed of general assignment executed on December 21, 1885, this is to notify all creditors to present their claims at once, and all parties indebted to him must settle or call and arrange their accounts.

W. J. COOPWOOD, Jr., Assignee.
Collierville, Tenn.

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