

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1886. VOL. XLVI--NO. 61.

Our correspondent who writes on a remedy for railroad strikes makes a suggestion that looks to a consolidation of power in the hands of the Federal Government that even ultra-Federalists would be slow to sanction. Such a remedy would be worse than the disease and yet it would not be surprising if we did not finally come to it.

Convict labor is producing its natural fruit in Kentucky, as it will do everywhere, sooner or later. It is producing riots and bloodshed. It is altogether wrong in every respect, and ought to be put a stop to, and could be if, as the *Evansville Journal* says, "workmen's organizations would direct their energies against it. The State has no right to make profit out of crime at the expense of honest labor."

The Rev. Henry M. Field, editor of the *New York Evangelist*, who was one of the many party that recently visited the South, has begun a series of letters in that paper descriptive of that tour. His first letter, which appears in the number of the *Evangelist* dated March 4th, if it is to be taken as an earnest of what is to follow, gives promise of a feast of good things to come. Dr. Field travels with his eyes wide open, and speaks plainly of what he sees.

Never before in the history of labor in this country was it so united, and consequently, so powerful. Its cohesion and unity of action are unexampled in the annals of trade organizations. Therefore at all moments, says the *New York Sun*, we say beware! Be moderate and be temperate. The true interests of the employer, if he be wise, are identical with your interests, and see to it now that no misdeed of victory lead you to change places with the oppressor.

Mr. John B. Brown, ex-Minister to France, who was sent to the Isthmus of Panama as the agent of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, to investigate and report upon the work of De Lesseps, has returned to that city, and will in a few days make a report, not only as to the progress made and condition of the Panama canal, but as to the possibility of its completion within a reasonable period and for a reasonable sum of money. Much depends upon this report, and the public will look for it with eagerness.

An article, in another column, from the *Little Rock Gazette*, setting forth the easy way in which the so-called cotton market of St. Louis is manipulated to suit customers, will be found well worth reading. At the beginning of the season the prices of the staple are put up above the current rates at great cotton points, and toward the middle are knocked down an eighth or a quarter less than the rate made by the law of supply and demand, so that buyers may be encouraged to make purchases. It is in this sort of "Cheap-John" fashion that St. Louis is trying to maintain a market for cotton that never existed, save in the imagination of a few adventurous spirits. Markets, St. Louis ought to learn, are not built up in that way, but by honest and honorable dealing and fair play.

Laborers men throughout the United States have the sympathy of the press in their efforts to better their condition, and every reasonable, fair-minded, unprejudiced man is proud to point to the tendency of the age to ameliorate the condition of the toiler, which, as the *Baltimore Sun* says, is its crowning glory. Protests and strikes against low wages or efforts to lower them are means to a desirable end. Laborers in any industry have the right, and, in fact, owe it to themselves, to obtain the largest share of its profits that the employer can be induced to concede them voluntarily, and if they do not receive what they think they earn, they have unquestionably the right to quit work. The right to strike does not, however, imply the right to use force to accomplish their objects. When the striker transgresses law by attacking his neighbor or destroying his neighbor's property, at that point, like any other law breaker, he loses the sympathy and support of the public. The preservation of order is the one duty of which the citizen as well as the government can under no circumstances afford to divest himself.

Mr. Gladstone, the telegraph informs us, will submit to Parliament his home rule and land measures embodied in the same bill. The scheme has not yet been communicated to the Cabinet in detail, but the best information obtainable leads to the expectation that there will be no secession from the Ministry on account of unwillingness to support the proposals, except possibly that of Mr. Trevelyan, who is known to have expressed his determination to withdraw rather than lend his support to any measure which seeks to deprive the Imperial Parliament of any part of the government of Ireland. Lord Hartington and his Whig followers will resist the passage of the bill, but Mr. Gladstone is sanguine of his ability to carry it in spite of them. If successful in the House of Commons and defeated in the House of Lords, it is the intention of the Premier to renew the contest at the autumn session without an appeal to the country. Its final passage is only a question of time. A growing public sentiment in England is in favor of it.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

FRENCH SPOILATION CLAIMS BEFORE THE COURT.

The Norfolk Navy-Yard Troubles—Discussing the Tariff—A Question of Courtesy.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)
WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Court of Claims has taken up the French spoliation claims. At its session yesterday Mr. W. D. Earle gave a valuable historical resume of the spoliation claims. The expectation that these claims would amount to \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000 has not been verified. Out of a supposed number of 6000 sufferers, as indicated by the records filed under Washington's administration, only 450 have so far appeared in the Court of Claims under Cleveland. The amount claimed by those filed will not exceed \$6,000,000.

CANDIDATE FOR PUBLIC PRINTER.

Mr. L. M. Fay, proprietor of the *Madison (Wis.) Democrat*, has planned a visit to this city to see some of his friends, among whom are Postmaster-General Vilas and Assistant Attorney-General Bryant, and this has started a report, telegraphed from Madison, that the object of his visit here is to get the place of Public Printer bounds.

L. S. ANDERSON OF ARKANSAS

has been transferred from the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General to the office of the Postmaster-General, with an increase in salary from \$1000 to \$1100.

ANOTHER EYE-OPENER.

Senator Everts presented to day in open session a petition of the lawyers of Albany for the confirmation of J. C. Matthews, the colored nominee for Recorder of Deeds. This is an executive matter. The chair looked surprised, but said nothing.

ARRIVALS.

J. A. Garbourg, Montgomery, Ala.; J. A. Taylor and family, Memphis; R. B. G. Murphy, Mobile, Ala.; E. F. Fitzgerald, Arkansas; J. F. J. Lewis, Knoxville; Paul E. Williams, Knoxville; Wm. Hawn, Knoxville; A. Peppin and T. L. Long, Jasper, Ala.; J. B. Lamb, Tennessee; T. D. Pearce, Milan, Tenn.; Mrs. John Hart, Chattanooga; the Rev. Telfar Hodson, Sewanee; Charles B. Howry and son and Mrs. W. P. Kearney, Birmingham, Ala.; and J. K. McIntosh and Walter Barker, Mississippi.

Senator Vest's Pan-Electric Deposition.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—It is learned to-day that in the synopsis of Senator Vest's deposition, taken privately last evening by members of the House Telephone Investigating Committee and furnished to the Associated Press by one of its members, that Senator Vest was charged with the following statement in answer to the question as to the possibility of its completion within a reasonable period and for a reasonable sum of money. Much depends upon this report, and the public will look for it with eagerness.

The Norfolk Navy-Yard Troubles.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Representatives Boutelle of Maine and Hendry of Virginia authorized the following statement in answer to the question of Commodore Truxton in regard to the conduct of affairs at the Norfolk navy-yard. They say it is unmistakably shown that Commodore Truxton did cause the removal of an honorable inscription from the dry-dock, as charged, and has given no reason therefor, and that he caused the wholesale removals of Union soldiers and sailors and replaced them in flagrant violation of law. Commodore Truxton says he always doubted Mr. Lyons's loyalty to the government at the time of his greatest need, and in support of this imputation he presents in his letter a card alleged to have been published by Mr. Lyons in 1861, professing allegiance to the Confederate States. Mr. Lyons denounces the card as an unqualified forgery and falsehood, and he so denounces it publicly at the time of its first appearance, during a heated political campaign in 1868. Mr. Lyons has a copy of the *Norfolk Union* newspaper of that date, in which he published his statement, denying that he had ever issued or authorized such a card, denouncing the authors as "unmitigated liars," and challenged the production of any paper containing such a publication in 1861. It is curious to find, says the statement, that one colored man, J. E. Fuller, a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, removed by Commodore Truxton for alleged offensive partisanship, has since been appointed by Gov. Fitzhugh Lee as a member of the Board of Visitors to the colored normal school of Virginia, so that the United States naval commandant at Norfolk has carried political intolerance to a degree unthought of by the Democratic Governor at Richmond.

Protects Against a Reduction of the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A delegation of Philadelphia Textile Association appeared before the Committee on Ways and Means to-day with an argument to show that the proposed reduction of duty on textile products would be unjust to the manufacturer of yarns and goods, to the farmer and to the workmen. Mr. Ferguson of New York, representing the thread manufacturers, said this interest could not be conducted with a lower duty. Mr. Sanford of Fall River, Mass., a manufacturer of the cotton yarns, argued against a reduction of duty.

John A. Walker, representing the lead pencil industry, spoke against lessening the tariff on pencils.

Mr. McMeans, representing 400 workmen of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, read a protest against any reduction of the duty on soda. Soda, he said, was made from salt by his company. The workmen were living in a contented way, but had become apprehensive of the results of the tariff agitation. All they desired was to be let alone.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Confirmations—Postmasters: Henry P. Grant, Helena, Ark.; M. A. Barnard, Medi-

son, Ind.; Alexander A. Davison, Seymour, Ind.; Nathaniel Bann, Rensselaer, Ind. T.; Jos. F. Haynes, Franklin, Tenn. Chas. F. Wilkins of Benson, Minn., Register of the Land Office at Benson, Minn.; Henderson M. Jacobway, Receiver of Public Money, Dardanelle, Ark.

Senator Miller's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—During the executive session to-day the Senate adopted resolutions inviting the House of Representatives, the President, Cabinet, Supreme Court and foreign legations to be present on Saturday at the funeral of Senator Miller. Senators Jones of Nevada, Fry, Cullom, Butler and Gray were appointed a committee to accompany the remains to the place of interment.

Only a Question of Courtesy.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Secretary Manning has sent to Senator Morrill several letters identical in substance relating to the suspension of officials whose successors' nominations are under consideration by the Finance Committee, and stating briefly but more emphatically than anything he heretofore uttered the views of the administration in respect to such suspension. Both sender and receiver are willing the letters should be made public, but the courtesy held to be due from each to the other prevents either from giving them out.

Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Secretaries Bayard and Lamar were absent from the Cabinet meeting to-day. The session was mainly devoted to the discussion of names proposed for appointment as Controller of the Currency and as Civil Service Commissioner, but no conclusion was reached, except that it was essential that both offices should be filled as soon as possible. It was represented that the affairs of the former office rendered a speedy appointment desirable.

Exports of Breadstuffs.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The total values of the exports of breadstuffs during eight months ended February 28th last were \$72,510,978, against \$110,320,132 the same time last year.

Mail Contract Awarded.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The contract for carrying the mails between Vicksburg and New Orleans by river once a week was let to-day to Thomas P. Leathers of New Orleans at \$1000 per annum.

John Roach's Claim Disallowed.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Second Comptroller Maynard has disallowed two claims of John Roach—one of \$38,840 for extra work on the United States monitor Puritan, and the other of \$29,274 for watching, care, towing and piloting of the monitor Koonake from March 17, 1877, to September 24, 1885.

The Des Moines River Lands.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The President to-day returned to the Senate without his approval, the bill to quiet the title of settlers on the Des Moines river, Iowa. The President, in his message, after describing the nature of the proposed legislation, says that every possible question that ought to be raised in any such relating to these lands has been determined by the highest judicial authority, and if any substantial points remain unsettled he believes there is no difficulty in presenting them to the proper tribunal.

Dement Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the nomination of Mr. Dement, to be Surveyor-General of Utah, by a vote of 25 to 22. Gen. Logan favored his confirmation, and six Republicans voted with him.

Railway Postal Clerks.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Railway Postal Clerks running out of Washington held a meeting last evening and after discussing the rumored strike of postal clerks as telegraphed from Pitts urg promptly instructed their secretary to inform the Postmaster-General that they disclaimed all knowledge of or sympathy with, and reported revolt. The Postmaster-General, in acknowledgment, thanked the clerks for the sentiments expressed in their letter and repeated his promises of a year ago that the clerks in the postal service should not be disturbed except for cause. Col. John Jamison, General Superintendent of Railway Mail Service, in response to the reported troubles and he had no fears of anything serious. The Postmaster-General lived up to his promises of a year ago rigidly and where removals had been made they were made for good and sufficient reasons. He also said that in case of a strike the service would be embarrassed but slightly, there is always a large reserve force on hand which can be promptly utilized.

Land Arbitration and Convict Labor.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Mr. Geo. E. McNeill of Boston, secretary of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor of his State, and the national representative of the order in the matter of the proposed legislation, appeared before the House Committee on Labor this evening to give formal expression of the views of that order on the pending measures. He spoke for nearly two hours, presenting the views of the knights on the land, arbitration, convict labor, national incorporation of trades unions and other questions. The railroad troubles in the West were only touched upon with a view to enlarging upon the necessity of remedial legislation.

WHOLESALE POISONING.

Attempt to Clean Out a Pennsylvania Alma-House.

LEBANON, Pa., March 11.—On Tuesday afternoon about 80 inmates of the alma-house were seized with vomiting and severe pain. Dr. Weiss, the attending physician, pronounced it a case of wholesale poisoning. Measures were promptly taken to counteract the poison. To-day most of the victims are still suffering severely from nausea and tw lve of them are still in a critical condition. An investigation revealed the fact that all who drank of the coffee prepared for the noon meal were sick and the coffee-pot was found lined with a thick sediment of Paris green. The vessel holds a barrel or more and into this some person had thrown almost 4 pounds of poison. The doctor is of the opinion that had it not been for the fact that the poison was so strong, causing vomiting, it is supposed that he ruptured a blood vessel.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 11.—While Frank Murgatroyd was in bed early this morning he was seized with a violent spell of sneezing. The family was around and everything was done for his relief. The sneezing was kept up with unabated vigor, however, and before medical aid could reach him he was dead. It is supposed that he ruptured a blood vessel.

HAVE used Tongaine, in an obstinate case of neuralgia with success, where quinine gelatinum and acetic acid had failed to relieve. C. H. B. GILL, M. D., Venango, Kan.

THE DISTRESS IN DUBLIN.

MEETING TO DEVISE MEASURES OF RELIEF.

A Significant Incident in the Commons—Home Rule for Ireland Denounced.

LONDON, March 11.—The Earl of Kimberley, Secretary for India, moved in the House of Lords, this afternoon, for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the report upon the state of government in India. In reply to inquiries the earl stated that Lord Dufferin, the Indian Viceroy, did not consider the position of affairs at Yemethin, in Barmah, as seriously alarming, although it had been reported that the place was besieged by 9000 rebels, and Gen. Prndergast had been sent with 300 British troops to relieve it. The earl's motion was adopted.

IN THE COMMONS.

Mr. Labouchere, during the afternoon debate on the government's civil service estimates, moved to reduce the grants for the maintenance of parks belonging to or used exclusively by royalty or members of the royal family. The motion caused a lively controversy but it was finally carried against the government by a vote of 131 to 114.

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND DISFOUNDERED.

The Loyalists of Sligo county, at a monster mass-meeting held there to-day, adopted resolutions denouncing the granting of home rule to Ireland.

Study of German Among Austrians.

VIENNA, March 11.—Count Blaudin Rhydt, Imperial Minister of War, has issued instructions to all the commanders of corps in the Austro-Hungarian army to order the enforcement of the study of German among all the troops. The count complains that the use of the word "dialect" among the soldiers has greatly increased of late. The Czechs, moreover, are steadfast in adhering to their own language. They demand that the words of command in the Lanturn shall be given to the Czech troops in their own tongue. The petition of the old Catholics of Vienna to have a professor of old Catholic theology appointed on the faculty of the University of Prague has been rejected. The *Tagblatt* states that a movement has been organized in Russia to convert to the Greek Church the Catholic Czechs in the Austro-Hungarian empire. The chief object of this movement in Austria, it is alleged, is an Austrian named Dobregunski. He is said to have already converted fifty families in Vienna alone. The *Tagblatt* declares that 50,000 roubles have already been subscribed in Russia and sent to help the work of proselyting Austria.

RELIEF FOR THE POOR OF DUBLIN.

The meeting at the Mansion-House, Dublin, to-day, called to devise means for the relief of the distress prevalent among the poor of the city, was well attended by the distinguished people of the capital. Among those present were the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, who drove in state from the Viceroy's residence at Dublin Castle. They were loudly cheered along the route and received with enthusiasm by the assembly at the Mansion-House. The Lord Mayor presided over the meeting. He received letters from Archbishop Walsh, Mr. Sexton and others regretting their inability to be present, and inclosing checks amounting to 2400. The Earl of Aberdeen, in an address, expresses his sympathy with the distressed people of Ireland. Archbishop Plunkett, Bishop Donnelly, Michael Davitt and others also spoke. A committee was appointed to receive donations, and a resolution cordially thanking the Lord Lieutenant for his attendance was adopted.

The French Deputies.

PARIS, March 11.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Bishop Feppelet offered a motion reproaching the government for abolishing vicarates, and for executing the financial law unworthily and in violation of the concordat. M. Goblet, Minister of Public Instruction, replied that he had acted in accordance with the decisions of Parliament, that the clerical stipends be withdrawn, and that the concordat contained no reference to stipends. The motion was rejected.

Bismarck and the Pope.

ROME, March 11.—The Pope has sent Berlin a courier bearing a letter to Prince Bismarck thanking him for his eulogistic reference to his holiness at the recent German Parliament dinner.

No Starvation Among the Equinox.

QUEBEC, March 11.—News from Pointe de Monts received here to-day reports that there is no starvation at that place or at any other place, and there is ample provision to supply everybody till navigation opens. Mail reached Moisie yesterday from Esquimaut Point with reports that in the country between Esquimaut Point and Blancanot from 100 to 115 persons will probably die this spring of starvation. They are at present living on the salt seal with which they feed their dogs, and in some places they are eating the flesh of dogs. Sealing schooners left Esquimaut Point the 1st of this month for the ice.

Not Symptoms, but the Disease.

It would seem to be a truth appreciable by all, and especially by professors of the healing art, that to remove the disease, not to alleviate its symptoms, should be the chief aim of medication. Yet in how many instances do we see this truth admitted in theory, ignored in practice. The reason that Huxley's Stomach Bitters is successful in so many cases, with which remedies previously tried were inadequate to cope, is attributable to the fact that it is a medicine which reaches and removes the cause of the various maladies to which it is adapted. Indigestion, fever and ague, liver complaint, constipation, disorder of the bowels, urinary affections and other maladies are promptly relieved by its use. It goes to the fountain head, it is really, not nominally, a radical remedy, and endures the system with an amount of vigor which is its best protection against disease.

Sneezed Himself to Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 11.—While Frank Murgatroyd was in bed early this morning he was seized with a violent spell of sneezing. The family was around and everything was done for his relief. The sneezing was kept up with unabated vigor, however, and before medical aid could reach him he was dead. It is supposed that he ruptured a blood vessel.

HAVE used Tongaine, in an obstinate case of neuralgia with success, where quinine gelatinum and acetic acid had failed to relieve. C. H. B. GILL, M. D., Venango, Kan.

CLOSING OUT!

- Ladies' Phaetons,
- Doctors' Phaetons,
- Barouches,
- Top Buggies,
- Open Buggies,
- Speeding Buggies,
- Spring Wagons,
- Farm Wagons,
- Road Carts, Etc., Etc.



Being desirous of closing out this branch of our business, consisting of Vehicles of all styles and qualities, we will offer them for the Next 90 Days at FIRST COST. Coldwater Road Carts \$25 each. Call early and make your selection. WOODRUFF-OLIVER CARRIAGE AND HARDWARE COMPANY. BETHELL & CLAPP, Assignees

DIED.

VOORHEIS—At family residence, No. 174 Union street, Thursday, March 11, 1886, at 1:30 o'clock p.m., M. V., aged six years and two months, daughter of Emma Voorheis and granddaughter of John A. and Elizabeth Dente.

Funeral from residence this (FRIDAY) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

SPEAKERS—In this city, at 3 o'clock p.m., Thursday, March 11, 1886, at the residence of her father, Dr. R. A. White, No. 206 Vance street, deceased, Warren Strauss, aged twenty-five years.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

SOUTH MEMPHIS LODGE No. 518, F. and A. M.—Will meet in stated communication this (FRIDAY) evening, March 12th, at 7:30 o'clock, for dispatch of business. All M. M.'s in good standing fraternally invited to attend.

By order, W. T. STONE, W. M. Attest: J. L. SULLIVAN, Secretary.

TO-DAY

KREMER'S

100

Imported Wraps

JACKETS AND COATS,

Intended for Our Opening, but a day too late, will be shown and sold. Suitable, Seasonable, and at Great Bargains.

ALSO,

AN INVOICE

PARIS HATS

Just Received and Will Be Shown To-Day.

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS

IN WOOLEN AND SILK

SPRING

Dress Materials

ARRIVING DAILY.

KREMER'S

J. L. FROST,

Cor. Second and Monroe Sts.,

TAILOR

Would call attention of his friends and patrons to his

NEW SPRING STOCK,

Comprising the choicest and latest designs of Foreign Goods in the market. Having taken special care in their selection, I am pleased to say to my customers and public who favor me with a call, to show them (new) goods only found in leading houses.

Holder of Mississippi No. 1 Levee Bonds, Act 1871, who desire to collect same, will do well to address at once, W. H. H. GREEN, Jackson, Miss.

GOOD NEWS!

A. HEXTER, No. 214 Main St., Has just received a large stock of the latest styles of CASSIMERS and WORSTEDS

for Pants, which we will make to order at much less than the usual prices. We will make a good all-wool pants for \$5. Call and examine our goods. Also, a complete line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS for the coming season at our usual low prices.

A. HEXTER, NO. 214 MAIN ST.

DENTISTRY.

DR. R. E. BULLINGTON, SUBGEON DENTIST, 357 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

FROM choice fowls of White Leghorns, F. Houdans and Pit Gas. \$2 per 12. My stock are first-class, and guaranteed to be as represented. I ship in light baskets and insure safe arrival.

W. M. WISE, Forrest City, Ark.



W. BAKER & CO.,

DR. R. L. LASKI, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, RESIDENCE AND OFFICE, 343 Main Street, Near Union. Telephone No. 28.

C. E. WITSMAN.

M'GEHEE & WITESMAN,

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERS,

369 MAIN ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.

TRY THEM! TRY THEM! TRY THEM!

Try Zellner's English Walkingst Shoes

ZELLNER'S 85 Cents' Shoes, in all styles, are the best in the city. Zellner's 85 Cents' Shoes, in all shapes and styles, are the most comfortable and most stylish, and are cheaper than any others of equal grade. Zellner's Children's Shoes will save you money. Zellner's Ladies' Shoes and Slippers are the handsomest, shapeliest and most stylish, and are cheaper than any others of equal grade. Zellner's 85 Ladies' Kid Button Shoes, with silk worsted butt holes, are the greatest bargain you have ever seen.

CORSET SHOES For WEAK ANKLES—Sole Agents

Send your orders or come and examine our grand assortment of FINE BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. ZELLNER & CO., 300 MAIN STREET. Blue and Catalogue Sent Free on Application.

LEMMON & GALE,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery,

Nos. 326 and 328 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

WE ARE IN DAILY RECEIPT OF DESIRABLE SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which we offer to the Trade upon the most favorable terms. Our prices will compare favorably with those of any market in the United States. We are Agents for Tennessee Manufacturing Co.'s Plaids, Drills, Sheetings, Shirtings, Etc. LEMMON & GALE.

Boots and Shoes!

ADLER BRO. & CO., 261 MAIN ST

Latest Novelties in Footwear FOR SPRING AND SUMMER. ELEGANT STYLES! SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP LOWEST PRICES! AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Galt Shoes. In Button, Lace and Congress. Illustrated Catalogue and Price-List Mailed Free on application.

O.K. HOUCK & Co.

No. 389 Main Street, Memphis.

Pianos and Organs

AT LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH OR TIME.

Sheet Music and Books. New Pianos for Rent

J. R. GODWIN & CO.

Cotton Factors

And Commission Merchants Nos. 34 and 36 Madison Street, Memphis.

P. McCadden & Co

GROCCERS & COTTON FACTORS,

No. 368 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

W. H. H. GREEN, Jackson, Miss. Our MR. MASK will give his special attention to all Cotton consigned to us.

Money to Loan