

CARROLLTON'S MASSACRE

BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE SENATE

And to the Particular Attention of Republicans as Good Campaign Material.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Hoar introduced a bill, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, providing for an inquiry into the massacre at Carrollton, Miss. The bill was introduced by Mr. Hoar as a result of a report by the committee on the massacre at Carrollton, Miss. The Senate had no information in regard to those occurrences; but newspapers of both political parties seemed to agree about them. According to the report, the massacre was committed, resulting in the death of a large number of citizens in which all the victims were of one race, and he presumed, of one political party, and all the murderers of another. Such occurrences, unfortunately, have been frequent occurrences, but when investigated were apt to take a political turn. Persons defending or apologizing for them said they had no political significance. Still the fact remained that it was the opponents of the Democratic party that were killed, and that adherents of that party were the murderers. This bill was to supply a method of inquiry which would be removed from politics.

A Triumph of Southern Civilization.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The revolting details of the recent massacre at Carrollton, Miss., have been placed before the country in a complete and conclusive form. There is no room for doubts as to the facts, and the people most interested do not appear disposed to deny or evade them. It is conceded that the trouble which came to such a gory and hideous climax had its origin some months ago in a common "altercation" between a young white man and a colored man over a matter of a trivial character, concerning nobody in the world but the two persons mentioned. For some reason, another young man interfered in the matter, and a street fight followed, this second young man striking the first blow, and several shots were fired and several persons wounded. Arrests were made on both sides; and when the colored man was brought to trial, an armed posse of about 100 white men appeared in the courtroom and shot and wounded several of those who had since died. No white man was hurt. It is alleged that one of the negroes bore the firing when the mob entered the room, but it is hardly reasonable to suppose that men arraigned for trial were permitted to retain their weapons—and the truth is, manifestly, that the victims met their fate without the least chance of self-protection. If there were any more occurrences which should have aroused the general indignation of a community and caused prompt and vigorous steps to be taken for the vindication of outraged law and decency, this was clearly one of that description. The simple fact is, however, that the murder, having been committed, their ghastly work was permitted to depart without investigation or protest, and no effort has since been made to bring them to justice, or even to secure a legal investigation of the matter. Indeed, it is impossible to get any one to reveal their names, and it is intimated that witnesses could not be induced to identify them and give evidence against them under any circumstances. The local officers are not moving a finger in the case. No notice has been taken of the affair by the Governor of the State. The people are said to "deprecate" the calamity, but they are all agreed at the same time that the colored men were wholly to blame and brought the terrible stroke upon themselves by their truculent and menacing behavior, and that they were a bad lot anyhow. Everything is now properly quiet in Carrollton, it is said, the court has resumed the ordinary discharge of its functions; the society feels relieved of a great strain of suspicion and apprehension as to "further outrages."

Contemporary Notes.

KNOXVILLE Tribune: Immigration from North America has amounted to the extent of the overflow of Europe, and very soon the overflow of Europe will be to South America.

CHATTANOOGA Times: Coming in an hour from the heels of a long reign of the spoils plan Cleveland ought not to be lectured too severely if he didn't clean the Augean stables in thirty minutes.

OXFORD (Miss.) Falcon on the Legislature: If they had done nothing except to repeal the agricultural lien law, it was well they assembled for this act in itself will benefit our State more than anything that could have been done.

NASHVILLE Banner: The political situation in Tennessee is peculiar. There is a vagueness and indefiniteness of purpose, and a noteworthy hesitancy upon the part of political leaders of both of the parties, which indicate the remarkable and anomalous condition of political sentiment.

SPEAKING OF THE election for the Supreme bench, the Ripley (Tenn.) News says: In one respect we are satisfied we can give the sentiments of the people of this section—the duties and labors of the position are so arduous that the present incumbents should be allowed an opportunity to take a much-needed rest—the longer the better.

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) Age: The Mississippi press in treating of the Carrollton massacre instead of only arguing the point that there was no political significance to be attached to the affair, would put themselves in a much better attitude by condemning the bloody event itself and demanding that the guilty, white or black, should be brought to justice.

The Chattanooga Times, speaking of press comments upon the Carrollton massacre, says: "We are sorry to have to say it, but the general newspaper expression throughout the South upon the outbreak, has been in the highest degree discreditable to the editors, who seem to think their first duty in the premises is to defend or at least excuse the assassins."

VICKSBURG Herald on the railway commission: The new board must have a clerk, and to crown their act the Senate actually confirmed the selection of an officer unknown to the law, and with which it had nothing to do. In doing this the Senate has taken from the creator, the Board of Commissioners, all control over their creation.

OXFORD Eagle on the Carrollton massacre: The crowd of white men no doubt went to Carrollton to see that the trial was conducted in a fair manner, but with no intention of the wholesale killing that took place. The blame it seems to us originated with the white negroes, who brought on the difficulty. These things will, nevertheless, occasionally happen, for the two races will never get along amicably.

VICKSBURG Herald on the Carrollton massacre: A similar state of affairs, in any community on earth where white people live if they are not negroes, will almost certainly produce similar results. There is no community of whites in any portion of the South who will wantonly and carelessly kill a number of law-abiding negroes. But whenever a few vicious, over-privileged negroes begin to put "h" in their race, it is always very easy for them to get a number of them killed.

RIPLEY (Tenn.) Enterprise: Four months have well nigh passed yet the Morrison bill languishes in the committee-room. Do our Democratic "statesmen" realize that they are wasting precious time? Do they consider that they will be called on by the people in a few months to give an account of their stewardship? That they are accomplishing what years of disaster and defeat utterly failed to do—caused many thoughtful, conscientious and patriotic Democrats to earnestly consider whether or not the Democratic party, as such, really exists, or whether it is merely the shadow of its Republican opponent?

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, in Pulmonary Affections and Scrofulous Diseases. Dr. Ira M. Lang, New York, says: "I have prescribed Scott's Emulsion and seen it in my family, and on a greatly pleasured with it. Have found it very serviceable in Scrofulous diseases and Pulmonary affections."

Flood on the Upper Mississippi. BURLINGTON, La., March 26.—The Mississippi at this point has been rising for a week past and the bottom land on the Illinois side are beginning to present the appearance of a lake. With a big rise coming from above fears are expressed by some of a rather bad flood here.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

REJECTED CLAIMS OF SOUTHERN PEOPLE

Proposed Change in the Method of Compensating United States Court Officials.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.] WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice have prepared a bill changing the method of compensating United States Court officials from the present system of fees and other emoluments to fixed salaries. Experience has shown, the committee say, that in all cases where compensation is governed by the number and results of prosecutions the temptation has been great, and often yielded to by swelling the number of prosecutions and multiplying the amount of fees. The reports of the Department of Justice and of the Commissioners of Internal Revenue for the past ten years, show an enormous disparity between the expenses of the various circuit and district courts, and the amount of the crime and misdemeanor prosecutions. It is apparent from them that many prosecutions have been begun and dismissed, or carried on at great expense to the government, simply to determine the salary of an official. Under the schedule of salaries as prepared by the committee, the following provision has been made for Tennessee: District Attorney, each district, \$4,000; Marshals, eastern and middle district, \$3,000; western district, \$2,000; clerks to marshals and chief deputy marshals, \$1,200.

Net earnings of United States district attorneys in ten years—Eastern District, \$53,771; yearly average, \$5,377; Western District, \$43,575; average, \$4,357; Middle District, \$51,644; average, \$5,164; Southern District, \$58,038; average, \$5,803; Western District, \$33,634; average, \$3,363; Middle District, \$54,789; average, \$5,478.

In Arkansas the proposed salaries are: District Attorney, Western District, \$4,000; Eastern District, \$3,000; Marshals, each district, \$3,000. In Mississippi both the districts and attorneys would receive \$2,000.

The Committee on the Judiciary have under consideration a bill providing that terms of the United States District Court shall be held at Vicksburg. It provides that the counties of Tunica, Osborn, Bolivar, Washington, Sun Flower, Sharkey, Issaquena and Warren shall constitute a part of the Northern District of Mississippi, to be known as the Western District. The courts for the new division shall be held at Vicksburg on the first Monday in January and July of each year, and shall be held for at least three weeks if business should require it.

As a large number of claims from Southern people are being presented to Congress for settlement, the majority of which were submitted to the defendant Southern Claims Commission, it will be of general, if not salutary, interest to know that the Committee on War Claims, as at present constituted, has determined to even refuse them consideration. The committee have informed the House of Representatives in the following words: "If Congress should take jurisdiction of these claims (reference to those under consideration), it must also of all the rejected claims by that commission."

"There are, as the committee understands, and involving an amount of more than \$5,000,000. "The committee do not deem it wise or just to open the door to this flood of claims. No substantial or equitable reason is shown for so doing."

"In providing this tribunal the government has taken all for this class of claims that it can fairly or reasonably argue."

While it is not the intention of your correspondent to enter into an argument as to the merits of this position, it should be said, that if this War Claims Commission keeps on in the way it is now going, business it will not be long before it will have to shut up shop for want of stock in trade. The committee, however, has recommended the payment of \$18,729,000 to the Catholic Church at Chattanooga for the destruction of its property by the army in 1863.

The committee on Commerce have reported favorably the measure allowing the Board of Supervisors of Harrison county, Miss., to construct a bridge across Bayou Bernard, in or near the town of Hantsborough, the bridge to be provided with a draw of not less than thirty feet channel way. The Senate Committee on Claims recommend that permission be given by Congress to Messrs. C. B. Bryan & Co. of Memphis to enter into the Court of Claims for the loss of a loaded coal barge sunk at Memphis in 1873 by the United States steamer Do Boney. The firm claims \$3,643.60.

The Supervising Architect of the Treasury has asked the Committee on Appropriations to allow the following amounts for heating apparatus, in public buildings: Annapolis, La., \$8,000; Aberdeen, Miss., \$7,000.

The Commerce Committee recommend the division of the Mississippi into two light-house districts. This action has been taken under the suggestion of the Light House Board, who say: "It has been suggested that another light-house district be made by dividing the Ft. Worth District in Ohio, leaving that portion of the Mississippi between the mouth of the Ohio River and New Orleans, including Red River, as a separate district, covering a distance of more than one thousand miles, with headquarters at Memphis. This portion of the river flows through a combined course of the Mississippi, Ohio River and their tributaries, and requires the entire time of an inspector to ascertain and mark the doubtful channels and to locate the lights at the needed points with certainty. The total amount received by the State of Tennessee from the proceeds of the cash sales of the public lands under the act granting a percentage to the several States is \$20,703.88; Arkansas has received \$232,371.21, and Mississippi \$1,001,920.41.

The Committee on Public Lands have not as yet taken action on the bill providing for the management and control of the Ft. Springs. Some years ago, in 1877, the Secretary of the Interior leased to private parties sites for the building of bath-houses. Under these leases, which were for five years, and were row-ers, the parties erected bathing-houses and other buildings. It is now

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

REJECTED CLAIMS OF SOUTHERN PEOPLE

Proposed Change in the Method of Compensating United States Court Officials.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.] WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice have prepared a bill changing the method of compensating United States Court officials from the present system of fees and other emoluments to fixed salaries. Experience has shown, the committee say, that in all cases where compensation is governed by the number and results of prosecutions the temptation has been great, and often yielded to by swelling the number of prosecutions and multiplying the amount of fees. The reports of the Department of Justice and of the Commissioners of Internal Revenue for the past ten years, show an enormous disparity between the expenses of the various circuit and district courts, and the amount of the crime and misdemeanor prosecutions. It is apparent from them that many prosecutions have been begun and dismissed, or carried on at great expense to the government, simply to determine the salary of an official. Under the schedule of salaries as prepared by the committee, the following provision has been made for Tennessee: District Attorney, each district, \$4,000; Marshals, eastern and middle district, \$3,000; western district, \$2,000; clerks to marshals and chief deputy marshals, \$1,200.

Net earnings of United States district attorneys in ten years—Eastern District, \$53,771; yearly average, \$5,377; Western District, \$43,575; average, \$4,357; Middle District, \$51,644; average, \$5,164; Southern District, \$58,038; average, \$5,803; Western District, \$33,634; average, \$3,363; Middle District, \$54,789; average, \$5,478.

In Arkansas the proposed salaries are: District Attorney, Western District, \$4,000; Eastern District, \$3,000; Marshals, each district, \$3,000. In Mississippi both the districts and attorneys would receive \$2,000.

The Committee on the Judiciary have under consideration a bill providing that terms of the United States District Court shall be held at Vicksburg. It provides that the counties of Tunica, Osborn, Bolivar, Washington, Sun Flower, Sharkey, Issaquena and Warren shall constitute a part of the Northern District of Mississippi, to be known as the Western District. The courts for the new division shall be held at Vicksburg on the first Monday in January and July of each year, and shall be held for at least three weeks if business should require it.

As a large number of claims from Southern people are being presented to Congress for settlement, the majority of which were submitted to the defendant Southern Claims Commission, it will be of general, if not salutary, interest to know that the Committee on War Claims, as at present constituted, has determined to even refuse them consideration. The committee have informed the House of Representatives in the following words: "If Congress should take jurisdiction of these claims (reference to those under consideration), it must also of all the rejected claims by that commission."

"There are, as the committee understands, and involving an amount of more than \$5,000,000. "The committee do not deem it wise or just to open the door to this flood of claims. No substantial or equitable reason is shown for so doing."

"In providing this tribunal the government has taken all for this class of claims that it can fairly or reasonably argue."

While it is not the intention of your correspondent to enter into an argument as to the merits of this position, it should be said, that if this War Claims Commission keeps on in the way it is now going, business it will not be long before it will have to shut up shop for want of stock in trade. The committee, however, has recommended the payment of \$18,729,000 to the Catholic Church at Chattanooga for the destruction of its property by the army in 1863.

The committee on Commerce have reported favorably the measure allowing the Board of Supervisors of Harrison county, Miss., to construct a bridge across Bayou Bernard, in or near the town of Hantsborough, the bridge to be provided with a draw of not less than thirty feet channel way. The Senate Committee on Claims recommend that permission be given by Congress to Messrs. C. B. Bryan & Co. of Memphis to enter into the Court of Claims for the loss of a loaded coal barge sunk at Memphis in 1873 by the United States steamer Do Boney. The firm claims \$3,643.60.

The Supervising Architect of the Treasury has asked the Committee on Appropriations to allow the following amounts for heating apparatus, in public buildings: Annapolis, La., \$8,000; Aberdeen, Miss., \$7,000.

The Commerce Committee recommend the division of the Mississippi into two light-house districts. This action has been taken under the suggestion of the Light House Board, who say: "It has been suggested that another light-house district be made by dividing the Ft. Worth District in Ohio, leaving that portion of the Mississippi between the mouth of the Ohio River and New Orleans, including Red River, as a separate district, covering a distance of more than one thousand miles, with headquarters at Memphis. This portion of the river flows through a combined course of the Mississippi, Ohio River and their tributaries, and requires the entire time of an inspector to ascertain and mark the doubtful channels and to locate the lights at the needed points with certainty. The total amount received by the State of Tennessee from the proceeds of the cash sales of the public lands under the act granting a percentage to the several States is \$20,703.88; Arkansas has received \$232,371.21, and Mississippi \$1,001,920.41.

The Committee on Public Lands have not as yet taken action on the bill providing for the management and control of the Ft. Springs. Some years ago, in 1877, the Secretary of the Interior leased to private parties sites for the building of bath-houses. Under these leases, which were for five years, and were row-ers, the parties erected bathing-houses and other buildings. It is now

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

REJECTED CLAIMS OF SOUTHERN PEOPLE

Proposed Change in the Method of Compensating United States Court Officials.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.] WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice have prepared a bill changing the method of compensating United States Court officials from the present system of fees and other emoluments to fixed salaries. Experience has shown, the committee say, that in all cases where compensation is governed by the number and results of prosecutions the temptation has been great, and often yielded to by swelling the number of prosecutions and multiplying the amount of fees. The reports of the Department of Justice and of the Commissioners of Internal Revenue for the past ten years, show an enormous disparity between the expenses of the various circuit and district courts, and the amount of the crime and misdemeanor prosecutions. It is apparent from them that many prosecutions have been begun and dismissed, or carried on at great expense to the government, simply to determine the salary of an official. Under the schedule of salaries as prepared by the committee, the following provision has been made for Tennessee: District Attorney, each district, \$4,000; Marshals, eastern and middle district, \$3,000; western district, \$2,000; clerks to marshals and chief deputy marshals, \$1,200.

Net earnings of United States district attorneys in ten years—Eastern District, \$53,771; yearly average, \$5,377; Western District, \$43,575; average, \$4,357; Middle District, \$51,644; average, \$5,164; Southern District, \$58,038; average, \$5,803; Western District, \$33,634; average, \$3,363; Middle District, \$54,789; average, \$5,478.

In Arkansas the proposed salaries are: District Attorney, Western District, \$4,000; Eastern District, \$3,000; Marshals, each district, \$3,000. In Mississippi both the districts and attorneys would receive \$2,000.

The Committee on the Judiciary have under consideration a bill providing that terms of the United States District Court shall be held at Vicksburg. It provides that the counties of Tunica, Osborn, Bolivar, Washington, Sun Flower, Sharkey, Issaquena and Warren shall constitute a part of the Northern District of Mississippi, to be known as the Western District. The courts for the new division shall be held at Vicksburg on the first Monday in January and July of each year, and shall be held for at least three weeks if business should require it.

As a large number of claims from Southern people are being presented to Congress for settlement, the majority of which were submitted to the defendant Southern Claims Commission, it will be of general, if not salutary, interest to know that the Committee on War Claims, as at present constituted, has determined to even refuse them consideration. The committee have informed the House of Representatives in the following words: "If Congress should take jurisdiction of these claims (reference to those under consideration), it must also of all the rejected claims by that commission."

"There are, as the committee understands, and involving an amount of more than \$5,000,000. "The committee do not deem it wise or just to open the door to this flood of claims. No substantial or equitable reason is shown for so doing."

"In providing this tribunal the government has taken all for this class of claims that it can fairly or reasonably argue."

While it is not the intention of your correspondent to enter into an argument as to the merits of this position, it should be said, that if this War Claims Commission keeps on in the way it is now going, business it will not be long before it will have to shut up shop for want of stock in trade. The committee, however, has recommended the payment of \$18,729,000 to the Catholic Church at Chattanooga for the destruction of its property by the army in 1863.

The committee on Commerce have reported favorably the measure allowing the Board of Supervisors of Harrison county, Miss., to construct a bridge across Bayou Bernard, in or near the town of Hantsborough, the bridge to be provided with a draw of not less than thirty feet channel way. The Senate Committee on Claims recommend that permission be given by Congress to Messrs. C. B. Bryan & Co. of Memphis to enter into the Court of Claims for the loss of a loaded coal barge sunk at Memphis in 1873 by the United States steamer Do Boney. The firm claims \$3,643.60.

The Supervising Architect of the Treasury has asked the Committee on Appropriations to allow the following amounts for heating apparatus, in public buildings: Annapolis, La., \$8,000; Aberdeen, Miss., \$7,000.

The Commerce Committee recommend the division of the Mississippi into two light-house districts. This action has been taken under the suggestion of the Light House Board, who say: "It has been suggested that another light-house district be made by dividing the Ft. Worth District in Ohio, leaving that portion of the Mississippi between the mouth of the Ohio River and New Orleans, including Red River, as a separate district, covering a distance of more than one thousand miles, with headquarters at Memphis. This portion of the river flows through a combined course of the Mississippi, Ohio River and their tributaries, and requires the entire time of an inspector to ascertain and mark the doubtful channels and to locate the lights at the needed points with certainty. The total amount received by the State of Tennessee from the proceeds of the cash sales of the public lands under the act granting a percentage to the several States is \$20,703.88; Arkansas has received \$232,371.21, and Mississippi \$1,001,920.41.

The Committee on Public Lands have not as yet taken action on the bill providing for the management and control of the Ft. Springs. Some years ago, in 1877, the Secretary of the Interior leased to private parties sites for the building of bath-houses. Under these leases, which were for five years, and were row-ers, the parties erected bathing-houses and other buildings. It is now

Sore Eyes

The eyes are always in sympathy with the body, and are affected in every condition of the system. When the eyes become weak, and the lids inflamed and sore, it is an evidence that the system has become disordered by Scrofula, for which Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best known remedy.

Scrofula, which produced a painful inflammation of the eyes, caused me much suffering for a number of years. By the advice of a physician I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using this medicine a short time I was completely cured.

My eyes are now in a splendid condition, and I feel as well and as energetic as ever.—Mrs. William Gage, Concord, N. H.

For a number of years I was troubled with a humor in my eyes, and was unable to obtain any relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine effected a complete cure, and I believe it to be the best of blood purifiers.—C. E. Upton, Nashua, N. H.

From childhood, and until within a few months, I have been afflicted with Weak and Sore Eyes. I have used for these complaints, with beneficial results, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and consider it a great blood purifier.—Mrs. C. Phillips, Glover, Vt.

I suffered for a year with inflammation in my left eye. Three ulcers formed on the ball, deprived me of sight, and causing great pain. After trying many other remedies, to no purpose, I was finally induced to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and

By Taking three bottles of this medicine, have been entirely cured. My sight has been restored, and there is no sign of inflammation, sore, or ulcer in my eye.—Kendall T. Bowen, Sugar Tree Ridge, Ohio.

My daughter, ten years old, was afflicted with Scrofulous Sore Eyes. During the last two years she never saw light of any kind. Physicians of the highest standing expired their skill, but with no permanent success. On the recommendation of a friend I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which my daughter commenced taking. Before she had used the third bottle her sight was restored, and she can now look steadily at a brilliant light without pain. Her cure is complete.—W. E. Sutherland, Evangelist, Shelby City, Ky.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

CONTAGIOUS

Diseases are prevalent all over the World.

I am a native of England, and while I was in that country contracted a terrible blood poison, and for two years was under the treatment of the highest medical authorities in England, but was not cured. I suffered the most agonizing pains in my body and limbs. I had vertigo and deafness, with partial loss of sight, severe neuralgia, and other ailments, which nearly ran me crazy. I lost all hope in that country, and called for America, and was told to try this in this city, as well as by a prominent physician in New York having no connection with the advertisement of Swift's Specific, and I determined to give it a trial as a last resort, and to the great glory of the medicine, as I had gone through the hands of the best medical men in Nottingham and New York, and I took six bottles of S. S. S., and I can say with great joy that they have cured me entirely. I am so sound and well as I ever was in my life.—FRED HALFORD, New York City, June 12, 1885.

BLOOD

In the life, and he is wise who remembers it. In March of last year (1884), I contracted blood poison, and being in Savannah, Ga., at the time, I went into the hospital for treatment. I suffered very much from rheumatism at the same time. I did not know under the treatment there, and was cured by one of the usual means. I have since taken seven bottles of Swift's Specific, and I feel as well as I ever was in my life.—FRED HALFORD, New York City, June 12, 1885.

POISON

had produced great holes in my back and head, and I began to improve in a week's time, and the sores began to heal, and were cured in a matter of eight weeks.—WILL JONES, Porter Union Pass, Depot, Ga., Texas City, 1885. Treatment of Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., N. Y., 137 W. 23d St.

B. J. SEMMES & CO. Distillers, OFFICE AND STORE, NO. 207 MAIN ST., MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE. OLD WHISKEY REGISTERED TRADE MARK BY B. J. SEMMES & CO. DISTILLED ONLY

NEW CARRIAGE FIRM! WOODRUFF & OLIVER, AGENTS. HAVING withdrawn from the Woodruff Oliver Carriage and Hardware Company we are now receiving a full assortment of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, HARNESS and SADDLERY; also, a large stock of the improved TENNESSEE WAGONS. All goods are new, and built expressly for this market, and will be sold at very low prices. Office and store room, No. 209 Main street. Warehouse, No. 206 Front street. A. WOODRUFF J. E. OLIVER F. L. WOODRUFF

W. W. SCHOOLFIELD, LOUIS HANAUER, H. G. MILLER. Established 1865. SCHOOLFIELD, HANAUER & CO. GROCERS Cotton Factors 256 and 258 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

J. T. LAPRADE & CO. WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS SADDLES, HARNESS AND COLLARS, 301 and 303 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

M. H. COOVER & CO. Lumber Yard and Planing Mill. MANUFACTURERS OF Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, all kinds of Door and Window Frames, Brackets, Scroll-Work, Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Water Tanks. All kinds of Wood Work Executed at Short Notice. Nos. 157 to 173 Washington St. Memphis, Tenn.

MEISTER'S. MASONIC TEMPLE. KELLY, ROPER & REILLY, WHOLESALE Grocers & Cotton Factors, No. 302 Main Street, Gayoso Block.

THREE EYES. Crab Orchard Water. A Remedy for all Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Rheumatism and Bowels. A positive cure for Syphilis, Sick Headache, Constipation, Dropsy, and all other ailments. Genuine Crab Orchard Water in sealed packages at 10c per bottle. CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Prop'rs. SIMON N. JONES, 127½ Louisville, Ky.

A. B. TREADWELL & CO. Cotton Factors, Wholesale Grocers, No. 11 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn. M. C. PEARCE. JOHN L. MCLELLAN. M. C. Pearce & Co. Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants No. 276 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN. Cotton Warehouse—Nos. 88 and 90, Union Street.

NEURALGIC DEBILITATED MEN. A book of 100 pages, containing the best book for the afflicted, and the only one that will cure every case of Neuralgia, Headache, Sick Headache, Constipation, Dropsy, and all other ailments. Price \$5 and upwards. Sent by mail on receipt of the price. Address: NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING, 100 N. 3rd St., New York, N. Y.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. Tickets only \$5. Louisiana State Lottery Co. We do hereby certify that the arrangements for the Monthly and Quarterly drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted in strict accordance with the good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate in its advertisements. J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. La. Nat'l Bank. S. H. KENNEDY, Pres. State Nat'l Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. N. O. Nat. Bank. Commissioner.

NEW CARRIAGE FIRM! WOODRUFF & OLIVER, AGENTS. HAVING withdrawn from the Woodruff Oliver Carriage and Hardware Company we are now receiving a full assortment of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, HARNESS and SADDLERY; also, a large stock of the improved TENNESSEE WAGONS. All goods are new, and built expressly for this market, and will be sold at very low prices. Office and store room, No. 209 Main street. Warehouse, No. 206 Front street. A. WOODRUFF J. E. OLIVER F. L. WOODRUFF

W. W. SCHOOLFIELD, LOUIS HANAUER, H. G. MILLER. Established 1865. SCHOOLFIELD, HANAUER & CO. GROCERS Cotton Factors 256 and 258 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

J. T. LAPRADE & CO. WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS SADDLES, HARNESS AND COLLARS, 301 and 303 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

M. H. COOVER & CO. Lumber Yard and Planing Mill. MANUFACTURERS OF Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, all kinds of Door and Window Frames, Brackets, Scroll-Work, Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Water Tanks. All kinds of Wood Work Executed at Short Notice. Nos. 157 to 173 Washington St. Memphis, Tenn.

MEISTER'S. MASONIC TEMPLE. KELLY, ROPER & REILLY, WHOLESALE Grocers & Cotton Factors, No. 302 Main Street, Gayoso Block.

THREE EYES. Crab Orchard Water. A Remedy for all Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Rheumatism and Bowels. A positive cure for Syphilis, Sick Headache, Constipation, Dropsy, and all other ailments. Genuine Crab Orchard Water in sealed packages at 10c per bottle. CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Prop'rs. SIMON N. JONES, 127½ Louisville, Ky.

A. B. TREADWELL & CO. Cotton Factors, Wholesale Grocers, No. 11 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn. M. C. PEARCE. JOHN L. MCLELLAN. M. C. Pearce & Co. Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants No. 276 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN. Cotton Warehouse—Nos. 88 and 90, Union Street.

NEURALGIC DEBILITATED MEN. A book of 100 pages, containing the best book for the afflicted, and the only one that will cure every case of Neuralgia, Headache, Sick Headache, Constipation, Dropsy, and all other ailments. Price \$5 and upwards. Sent by mail on receipt of the price. Address: NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING, 100 N. 3rd St., New York, N. Y.