AGAIN BADLY CRIPPLED.

WORKMEN AT ST. LOUIS PERSUADED TO QUIT WORK.

No Change in the Chicago Switchmen's Strike--New York Street-Car Drivers Still Out.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 21.—When the present strike first commenced the whole force of switchmen and yardmen employed upon the Cologne road, which runs between East St. Louis and Carondelet, went out, and the road was powerless to use a wheel. On several different occasions they have brought men in from other points and got them to work for a few days, and were thus enabled to do some business. But the Knights of Labor "persuasion" committee always got hold of these new men and induced them to quit. The same old performance was gone through with on the Cologne road yesterday, when the "persuasion" committee interviewed six of the small force of switchmen now at work there and induced them to quit, and the road is again badly crippled.

BRAKEMEN BADLY BEATEN.

Late last night a Cairo Short Line freight train was made up in the railroad yards in East St. Louis and had proceeded on its way out of the city beyond the last line of sentries when it was boarded by a number of strikers who seized one of the brakemen and dragged him to the ground, where they administered to him a severe beating before the military guard could respond to his cries for help. The brakeman is in a critical condition.

QUIT WORK.

Several of the men employed by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Louisville and Nashville railroads to fill the places of the strikers, quit work this morning, giving as their reason that they were afraid of violence from the strikers should they continue longer in the companies' employ. Not enough of these men stopped work, however, to seriously interfere with the running of trains, and the companies' business continues uninterrupted.

The New York Street-Car Strike.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The strikers held a meeting last night, at which it was announced that a settlement was expected this morning. The Italian Consul was notified by the strikers that Italians were at work in the stables, and asked to have them withdrawn. It was decided, in case a favorable answer was given the proposition of last night, to return to work to-day. The strikers were to assemble at headquarters at 8 o'clock a.m. today, and at 10 o'clock, if their propositions were accepted, to return to work at 10 o'clock. The men early this morning adjourned to get some rest. They marched down Third avenue in a body. Around the stables at Sixty-fifth street only a few men were seen from 3 to 7 o'clock.

About 6 o'clock Fred Magthes, a non-union driver, in going to work was interferred with by John Allison, a union driver. Magthes drew a revolver. Both were arrested and taken to the Forty-ninth street station. The revolver was found not loaded and also broken as to be useless. Both prisoners will be brought in court today. At 7 a.m. the police began to assemble at the offices to prepare for the day's operations. At 7:15 a.m. Inspectors Steers and Byrnes arrived and began to arrange their men. Five hundred were on the ground and disposed of in the same position as yesterday. Car No. 3 was started out with Driver Kelly and Conductor Tuohy in charge of four policemen. From this time the cars started out on five minutes' headway. By 12 o'clock twenty cars were running trips from City Hall to Harlem. All was quiet around the depot at Sixty-fifth street.

The directors of the Third Avenue line this afternoon unanimously adopted resolutions refusing to accede to any of the demands of the strikers in regard to the men it shall or shall not employ, and refusing to discharge any non-union men or to take back any strikers who destroyed property, or any strikers who have incited others to destroy property. The directors intend to bring the whole power of the law to bear against the strikers who try to run their cars at all hazards. The cars have been ordered out and the police notified of the intention of the company. The strikers seem to feel very bitter over the action of the company's directors and trouble is expected to-day or to-morrow at the latest.

The Chicago Switchmen's Strike.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 21.—It is now understood that to-day will be the pivotal day in the Lake Shore strike. The switchmen will resist all attempts made to move cars. The intentions of the company are not positively known, but it is certain they will not remain supine.

The switchmen at a session late last night considered the question of the digression of freight from the Lake Shore to other roads. It was reported that the Lake Shore was endeavoring to do business through other roads, and after a general expression of opinion as to what should be done, it was resolved to prevent it if possible. What they proposed to do was made perfectly plain, and this was one of the schemes which the men freely conversed about after the meeting. Any freight which the Lake Shore had on its hands at the time of the strike, or may have contracted for since, is included in the order. Fifty men are to watch for it, and when found on any other road they are to request the employes of that road to not handle it. In this way they hope to prevent the Lake Shore doing business over other roads. The possibility of a similar strike on the Michigan Central, the Rock Island and Alton railroads was talked over, but the impression seemed to be that nothing would be attempted on these roads until the strike was ended. This action was determined upon for another reason—for their belief that the Michigan Central and Nickel Plate lines were quietly taking out the freight originally assigned to the Lake Shore road. As all these roads belong to the Vanderbilt system, the switchmen concluded that the Lake Shore could not be made to feel a sufficient loss by the present fight.

Up to 9 o'clock this morning there had been no trouble at the Lake Shore freight yards, and the prediction that the Michigan Central and Nickel Plate switchmen would so out has as yet proved untrue. The outcome of the troubles regarded with serious apprehension by the business men of the town. The *Times* urges that the militia be called out without further delay, and says the Governor ought to be made to know that the local police cannot be trusted to deal with the emergency that threatens the public law and order. The local police administration is in sympathy with the mob. For this reason it cannot be trusted to maintain the laws. It would be folly, criminal folly, to trust the defense of law and order to the local police."

The scene on the Lake Shore road at Forty-first street at 6 o'clock this morning was devoid of interest. Half a dozen sleepy policemen rubbed their eyes and tried to keep up a conversation with half a dozen just as sleepy strikers, who were on guard nominally for the purpose of assisting the police to look after the property of the company in case of emergency, but at the same time keeping a sharp lookout on the engines in the roundhouses. A system of signals, it is claimed, has been devised by the strikers, which, in case any attempt is made by the company to move freight under cover of the darkness, will call them out in full force. By 7 o'clock the strikers began to assemble on the corners, and, while it was not generally supposed that the company will take any forcible measures to-day, the strikers declare they are ready for anything. If the worst comes to the worst, said one of the men, and the militia are called out, and we are forced to leave the yards, we will still have the bulge on the company, for they can't get a car moved on any outside road.

Sheriff Hanchett said this forenoon that he had not sworn in any deputies as yet, but that he had a list of men selected, which he would use if necessary. It was his opinion, however, from what he had heard that there would be no necessity for it, as he had heard that the strike would be settled.

The Lake Shore cars, the majority of which are bound for Chicago, are side-tracked east of South Chicago. Many of these cars contain bonded goods, which are in a measure under the protection of the United States Government. It is thought that an attempt will be made to bring them in over the Michigan Central road.

In consequence of the lack of business caused by the Lake Shore strike, about fifty freight handlers employed by the Rock Island road at Englewood have been discharged.

The inbound trains on the Lake Shore road brought fifteen to twenty switchmen to Chicago to-day. They came mostly from Toledo and Cleveland in response to orders from headquarters here for men to take the places of the strikers. The union in a short time had committees circulating throughout various hotels, arguing with the men and inducing them to give up their intention of filling the vacancies. In many cases they were successful, and by dint of promises and argument they claim to have won over nearly all the arrivals. Nearly all the men seemed to have a misapprehension of the state of affairs here and to have come only with the idea of obeying orders and getting work. One man from Toledo says he was told by Supt. Curtis there that if he did not go to work in Chicago, he could not work anywhere else on the Lake Shore. The strikers are confident that they can prevent any switching being done hereafter without attempting violence.

NEWBERN, TENN.

Bound Over to Court—Damage Suit Compromised—Weather and Crops.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.)

NEWBERN, TENN., April 21.—John Rice, the party of whom I spoke in my last communication as having been arrested for assault and battery, was tried before Justices Brown and Hall and bound over to court.

Henry Wood, a ginger cake colored dude, swore out a warrant for one Fayette Haskins, colored, yesterday, and he was tried before O. J. Radford. After hearing the evidence the court concluded that it was somewhat a case of ill-will on the part of Henry Wood and not fear, and hence the defendant was not required to give a bond to keep the peace.

The case of A. R. Pace, cattle dealer, who was injured in a wreck in January while en route to Louisville, was compromised yesterday evening by the railroad agreeing to pay him the sum of $4000 and all expenses incurred during his sickness. This is considered a most liberal compromise on the part of Mr. Pace, but he did not desire to enter suit if the railroad would pay him anything like a reasonable sum.

Mr. Davis had three horses killed by the north-bound local between here and Dyersburg on the 19th instant. Mr. Davis is a very poor man, and to have his stock killed just at this season is indeed quite a misfortune for him.

Extensive preparation are being made by some of the churches here to observe Easter. The Sunday-schools and churches both expect to have exercises suited to such occasions.

The Independent Order of Odd-Fellows will observe the anniversary of the order on the 26th. All the lodges of this jurisdiction have been invited to join in with them, and a most pleasant time is anticipated. Several prominent speakers have been invited to be present.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union County Convention will be held here in a few days, and much preparation has been made for the occasion. The noted temperance workers, Mrs. Meriwether and Saxon will be in attendance. The temperance cause is on a firm basis in this county.

Farmers say wheat is looking extremely well. The rains have made the farmers a little backward with their crops.

The merchants all look happy, as trade has been unusually good for the last few days.

A young man by the name of Johnston killed a fine deer, just a few miles west of here, Monday evening. He killed him with No. 5 squirrel shot. It is supposed the high waters ran it out of the bottom. J. W. B.

Music Festival at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 21.—The new Assembly Hall, erected by this city from the bequest of Stephen D. Tomlinson, and to seat 4000 people, will be opened the first week in June with a Grand Army of the Republic music festival and reunion, the proceeds to be used for the benefit of the State soldiers' monument fund. The prima donna will be Lilli Lehman, and Carl Barus, as musical director, is rehearsing a chorus and orchestra numbering about 1000. Wednesday of the festival week a Grand Army of the Republic camp will be addressed by Lew Wallace, Gens. Sherman, Schofield, Ben Harrison, W. T. Gibson, Dan Macauley and Commander-in-Chief Burdette. Gen. Logan and Gen. Sheridan are also likely to be present.

Milton Weston's Case.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 21.—The principal case considered by the Board of Pardons last evening was that of Milton Weston, the Chicago millionaire, convicted in Allegheny county of voluntary manslaughter and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. The case was presented by Hon. T. M. Marshall. Decision was reserved.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL FURTHER DISCUSSED.

The Appropriation for the Galveston Harbor—Another Short Day in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—*Senate*—The chair laid before the Senate the letters from the Secretary of the Interior transmitting information as to land grant wagon roads in Oregon and a copy of the session laws of the Territory of Wyoming. Referred.

A resolution was offered by Senator Gorman directing the Committee on the Library to consider the subject of a Centennial celebration in 1889 of the centennial anniversary of the formation of the government, and in 1892 the four hundreth anniversary of the discovery of America. This resolution, Senator Gorman said, was in place of that already submitted by him which called for a special committee.

Senator Call offered a resolution which, on his motion, was referred to the Judiciary Committee, directing that a committee to inquire whether any legislation was necessary, and if so what, to require the United States Courts when they take possession of railroad properly in any State to carry into effect the obligations of the charter of incorporation granted by such State and to prevent violations of the same by such courts and the officers thereof, and the waste and wrongful appropriation of the assets and receipts of such corporations in the interests of individuals. In offering the resolution Senator Call referred to his recent speech on Florida land grants, especially in connection with the Florida Railroad Company, in which speech he had commented on the course pursued by the United States Court and the conduct of the receiver appointed by it.

All the private pension bill on the calendar, with the exception of a half a dozen, passed.

A number of bills were passed, among which were the following: A bill granting to the city of Chattanooga, Tenn., a strip of ground through the government reservation in that city for purposes of a public street. A bill authorizing the Postmaster General to credit Miss Rosa Wallace, Postmistress at Washington, Ark., with the sum of $381, being an amount lost by robbery of the mail at or near Hope, Ark. A House bill to protect homestead settlers within railway limits. It provides that homestead settlers on public lands within railway limits, who are restricted to less than 160 acres, who have heretofore made or who may hereafter make the additional entry allowed them by the act of March 3, 1879, or of July 1, 1879, after having made final proof of settlement and cultivation under the original entry, shall be entitled to have the lands covered by the additional entry patented without any further cost or proof of settlement or cultivation.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

The House.

Mr. Hatch [Mo.], from the Committee on Agriculture, reported a resolution calling on the Commissioner of Agriculture for information as to the amount of wheat and corn on hand in this country, where it is located, the number of acres of winter and spring wheat now in the ground, the amount likely to be required for exportation and other information on the subject. Adopted.

Mr. Townshend [Ill.], from the Committee on Patents, reported a bill to limit the jurisdiction of United States Courts in patent cases and to protect persons who, without notice, are bona fide manufacturers, purchasers, vendors, or users of articles for the exclusive use or sale of which a patent has been granted. House calendar.

Mr. Morrill [Kas.], from the Committee on Invalid pensions, reported a bill to pension soldiers who were prisoners of war during the late war. Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Singleton [Miss.], from the Committee on the Library, reported a bill for the erection of a monument over the grave of Gen. Daniel Morgan. Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Worthington [Ill.], from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for copies of the correspondence between the State Department and representatives of the French and Chinese governments relative to the good offices of the United States to bring about an amicable arrangement of the questions lately in dispute between those countries.

In the morning hour the House resumed consideration of the bill for the relief of the Alabama flood sufferers, and it was supported by Mr. Cannon [Ill.]

The morning hour expired without action being taken on the bill, which resumes its place on the calendar.

The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Hammond [Ga.] in the chair) on the river and harbor appropriation bill.

Mr. Hepburn [Iowa] moved to strike out the paragraph appropriating $400,000 for the improvement of Galveston harbor. He could see no material difference between the proposed plan of improvement and that which had been denounced by the Galveston Representative (Mr. Ochiltree) during last Congress.

The points of difference between the two plans were detailed by Messrs. Stewart, Reagan and Crain of Texas, who also pointed out the great importance of Galveston harbor to the commerce of the country.

Mr. Crain inquired whether there was any appropriation in the bill for the district represented by the gentleman from Iowa, and Mr. Hepburn replied in the negative, stating that there were no navigable rivers in Iowa. Mr. Crain regarded that fact as the "milk in the cocoanut." If the gentleman had a share of pork he would not have made any complaint.

Mr. Hepburn suggested that the gentleman's remark seemed to imply that no one had a right to talk about the bill except those who had some pork in the barrel.

The motion to strike out was lost—33 to 82—but it was agreed that a vote should be taken upon it in the House.

On motion of Mr. Markham [Cal.], the appropiation for the survey of San Francisco harbor, San Pablo bay, Suisin bay and the mouths of the San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers was reduced from $30,000 to $11,000. This was done in accordance with the recommendation of a supplementary report of the Chief of Engineers.

Mr. Negley [Pa.] raised a point of order against the clause of the bill which directs the Secretary of War to negotiate for the purchase of the works of the Monongahela Navigation Company, the value of the works to be ascertained by a commission of three engineers of the Engineer Corps. If the company refuse to sell its works or demands a price deemed by the Secretary to be excessive, the Secretary is directed to acquire the works by condemnation, or, in the exercise of his discretion, to take possession of the works. Mr. Negley regarded the clause as extraordinary, unconstitutional and without precedent. It proposed to confer on an executive officer of the government the power to seize private franchises and private rights without due process of law.

The Chair (Mr. Weliborn) [Tex.] ruled that the point was not well taken, as the reasons given in support went entirely to the question of the expediency of the legislation.

Mr. Reagan [Tex.] then moved to strike out the clause declaring that it was a plain proposition to confiscate the property of the company and to ignore its charter rights.

Mr. Bayne [Pa.] said that the Monongahela river was a national highway, and in support of that proposition declared that the tonnage of that river was greater than that of any other river in the country or of the harbor of New York. All this tonnage would have to pay tribute to corporations if the clause were stricken from the bill. The coal land lying adjacent to the river was worth not less than $60,000,000,000 and the tax paid by every acre of that land to a private corporation amounted to an average of $250. Here was a nuisance that ought to be, and could be, abated. The company claimed that it had made the Monongahela river navigable. It had been a navigable river before the company located there, because the tonnage of the river had gone out on the high freshets at the very time that the tonnage of the Ohio river went out, and that commerce would have gone out if the Navigation Company had never placed a lock or dam on the river.

Mr. Blanchard [La.] defended the clause.

Mr. Kelley [Pa.] thought the proposition embodied in the bill was little short of infamous. It was a proposition to dispose of the individual rights of the citizens of Pennsylvania by a town meeting. To adopt it would show that the doctrines of socialism controlled Congress and that the rights of individuals were no longer to be held sacred.

Mr. Hewitt [N. Y.] concurred with Mr. Kelley in regard to the proposition as an extraordinary one. It was the application of a colossal mendicant who came here and asked Congress to add to his coffers, already overflowing. There it was that the labor troubles culminated. It was the owners of these coal-fields who were unwilling to pay ordinary decent wages to laborers. It was by those that Hungarians and Poles and Italians were employed, and yet these men, reveling in their great wealth, came here and asked to be allowed to put their hands into the Treasury. He protested against it in behalf of the tax-payers of the country.

After further debate, on motion of Mr. Willis [Ky.], that portion of the clause was stricken out which gives the Secretary of War discretionary power to seize the works of the Navigation Company.

Pending further action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

In the Committee Rooms.

The consideration of the Senate bill for the admission of Dakota into the Union of States was resumed by the House Committee on Territories today. Representative Baker of New York presented amendments proposing to submit the question of division to to the people of the whole Territory and the question of admitting the southern half under the question already fixed to the people of that portion. Representative Cooper of Ohio said the amendments seemed to meet all the objections which had been raised, and advocated their adoption and the bill thus amended be reported favorably. Pending action the committee adjourned.

Senators Beck and Blackburn were before the Senate Committee on Post-offices and Postroads this morning to advocate and oppose respectively the nomination of Mrs. Thompson to be postmistress at Louisville.

Suicide in a Disreputable House.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 21.—Gustave Mendelsohn, a general salesman for the wholesale dry goods house of Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, created a great sensation by committing suicide in a disreputable house here this morning. The tragedy occurred in the room of Camille Beaubray, an inmate of the house, who came from Montreal, and with whom the salesman was infatuated. It is said that he talked of suicide all day yesterday, and wrote farewell letters to the girl, to his wife and to Marshall Field.

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

—FOR—
SICK HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION
And DYSPEPSIA,
—USE—
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS
PREPARED BY
FLEMING BROS.,
PITTSBURG, PA.
BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE. The Counterfeits are made in St. Louis, Mo.

$250 A MONTH, Agents wanted. 100 best sell. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

The Appetite

May be increased, the Digestive organs strengthened, and the Bowels regulated, by taking Ayer's Pills. These Pills are purely vegetable in their composition. They contain neither calomel nor any other dangerous drug, and may be taken with perfect safety by persons of all ages.

I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and Constipation. I had no appetite, became greatly debilitated, and was constantly afflicted with Headache and Dizziness. I consulted our family doctor, who prescribed for me, at various times, without affording more than temporary relief. I finally commenced taking Ayer's Pills. In a short time my digestion and appetite

IMPROVED

my bowels were regulated, and, by the time I finished two boxes of these Pills my tendency to headaches had disappeared, and I became strong and well.—Darius M. Logan, Wilmington, Del.

I was troubled, for over a year, with Loss of Appetite, and General Debility. I commenced taking Ayer's Pills, and, before finishing half a box of this medicine, my appetite and strength were restored.—C. O. Clark, Danbury, Conn.

Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered Stomach and Liver. I suffered for over three years with Headache, Indigestion, and Constipation. I had no appetite, and was weak and nervous most of the time.

BY USING

three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and, at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured. My digestive organs are now in good order, and I am in perfect health.—Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kans.

Ayer's Pills have benefited me wonderfully. For months I suffered from Indigestion and Headache, was restless at night, and had a bad taste in my mouth every morning. After taking one box of Ayer's Pills, all these troubles disappeared, my food digested well, and my sleep was refreshing.—Henry C. Hemmenway, Rockport, Mass.

I was cured of the Piles by the use of Ayer's Pills. They not only relieved me of that painful disorder, but gave me increased vigor, and restored my health.—John Lazarus, St. John, N. B.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

RELIEF!

Forty Years a Sufferer from

Catarrh!

WONDERFUL TO RELATE.

"FOR FORTY YEARS I have been a victim to CATARRH—three-fourths of the time a sufferer from EXCRUCIATING PAINS ACROSS MY FOREHEAD AND MY NOSTRILS. The discharges were so offensive that I hesitate to mention it, except for the good it may do some other sufferer. I have spent a young fortune from my earnings during my forty years of suffering to obtain relief from the doctors. I have tried patent medicines—every one I could learn of—from the four corners of the earth, with no relief. And AT LAST (57 years of age) have met with a remedy that has cured me entirely—made me a new man. I weighed 128 pounds, and now weigh 146. I used thirteen bottles of the medicine, and the only regret I have is, that being in the humble walks of life I may not have influence to prevail on all catarrh sufferers to use what has cured me—Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

"HENRY CHEVES,
"No. 267 Second street, Macon, Ga."

"Mr. Henry Cheves, the writer of the above, formerly of Crawford county, now of Macon, Ga., merits the confidence of all interested in catarrh. W. A. HOFF,
"Ex-Mayor of Macon."

A SUPERB
FLESH PRODUCER & TONIC
Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

Cures all Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Old Sores. A perfect Spring Medicine.

If not in your market, it will be forwarded on receipt of price. Small bottles, $1, large, $1.75.

Essay on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

MACON MEDICINE COMPANY, Macon, Georgia.

DR. RICE,

For 15 years at 19 Court Place, now at
822 Market Street, Louisville, Ky
West. Third and Fourth.

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhœa and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Sudden Emissions, Weak Back, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured.

SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhœa, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases Undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and treated therein. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

If you cannot call, write. Book of 125 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for three 3c. stamps. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays, 9 to 1.

Public Administrator's Notice.

April 13, 1886.

NOTICE is hereby give that I will, as administrator of the estate of W. T. Pryor, deceased, sell at public auction, in the town of LUCY, on the C. O. and S. W. Railroad, all of the personal property belonging to decedent's estate, including several valuable horses. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a.m. on FRIDAY, April 23, 1886.

JOHN LOAGUE, Public Admfnistrator.

CURTIS & CO.

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817 and 819 N. Second St., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SAWS, ENGINES AND BOILERS
SAW MILLS
WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY
LOGGERS' & RAFTERS' APPLIANCES
SAW AND PLANING MILL SUPPLIES
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

Proposals—Improvement of Hot Springs Reservation, Ark.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, April 5, 1886.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock m., Friday, April 30, 1886, for furnishing the material and labor required in completing the culvert, securing hot water springs and laying certain iron pipe, in the improvement of Hot Springs Reservation, at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Blank forms of proposal, specifications and instructions to bidders will be furnished upon application to this Department, or to the "Superintendent of Hot Springs Reservation," at Hot Springs.

SM. L. MULDROW.

A Question

Often asked, but seldom answered satisfactorily: "Is there a remedy known to the medical profession that will allay the sufferings peculiar to women who are subject to *Dysmenorrhea* and its attendant discomforts?"

Ladies If you have not tried it, do so AT ONCE. There is relief for you; it has been found in Tongaline

Read what an eminent physician has to say upon the subject:

"I have derived particularly gratifying results from the use of Tongaline in cases of Dysmenorrhea. In the case of a lady of rheumatic condition, and a chronic sufferer from this disease, who had been driven almost to the verge of insanity by her monthly sufferings, its action has been most satisfactory. It relieved her promptly, and she now passes the once dreaded periods with but little discomfort. I could mention other instances of a similar character, but this is a remarkable case." T. F. FRAZIER, M. D.

For sale by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle. A. A. MELLIER, Sole Prop'r, 709 & 711 Washington Ave., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Field Peas Wanted
AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE,
SEED CORN,

Farming Tools, Grass Seed, Garden Seed, Onion Sets, Millet,

CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS.

R. G. CRAIG & CO., MEMPHIS.

LUMBER YARD!

Brinkley Car Works and Manufact'g Co

Brinkley, Ark., Manufacturers of

YELLOW PINE AND OAK LUMBER,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Weather-Boarding Cypress Shingles, Laths, Etc.

Our facilities are unsurpassed by any sawmill in the South for filling orders promptly. Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Step Lumber and Cypress Shingles a specialty; also, Framing Lumber of all dimensions. We make the Wholesale Business a special feature. Orders solicited and promptly filled.

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No. 124 Jefferson Street.....Memphis, Tennessee.

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JOHN E. RANDLE & CO., PROPR'S,

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FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Engines, Boilers, Sawmills, Bradford Corn and Wheat Mills, Cotton Press, Cotton Gins, Shafting, Pulleys, Etc.

SPECIAL NOTICE—We are prepared to fill orders, on one notice, for the celebrated Bedart Patent Wrought Iron Pulley. We carry in stock over Two Hundred Assorted Sizes.

Send for Catalogue and Price-list.

C. E. WITESMAN. EDMUND McGEHEE.

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SLEDGE BROS., of Como, Miss. | F. M. NORFLEET, Resident Partner.

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COTTON FACTORS,

No. 365 Front Street.....Memphis, Tennessee

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