MEMPHIS APPEAL.

THURSDAY, : : MAY 20, 1886.

DECORATION DAY.

The ladies of Memphis have selected next Saturday as the day for the annual decoration of the graves of the Confederate soldiers buried at Elmwood. It is hoped that the wilderness of flowers and the fragrance that fills the air at Elmwood on Saturday will attest the gratitude which the community still cherishes for the memory of the dead defenders of the South. When Decoration Day was first adopted it was regarded by many as a dangerous experiment in our republic. Beautiful as the idea was, it was feared that it would call forth bitter memories and incite partisans to expressions that would have a tendency to reopen the wounds between the North and South. It was an experiment such as the civic government of Rome in her brightest days would have interdicted, just as it interdicted monuments to commemorate the victories of civil war. But the sound sense of the people of both sections prevailed and brought the country safely through the peril, and Confederate and Union soldiers sometimes join in the observance of Decoration Day. Time has healed the wounds of war; its issues have been put behind us; memory has now a hallowing influence, instead of being a canker, and the people of all sections commend the custom of decorating the graves of the gallant dead. With hearts loyal to the Union, the men, women and children will visit Elmwood on Saturday and join in honoring the memory of those who suffered and died in defense of what they believed to be right. The heroism of those gallant men is the splendid heritage of the American people. These men can no more be robbed of their glory than the sun can be robbed of its effulgence. The North and South now clasp hands together and lift one voice to the valor of our common heroes. We meet on Saturday, not to keep alive the war issues, but to do honor to those who died battling for the principles which they and we believed to be right, which constitutes the highest heroism. In after years their fame will be sung, not as rebels, but as Americans. On the battle-field, in the hospital, they fell like patriots, and on Saturday let us pay our annual tribute to their memories.

THE RIVER FRONT.

As we showed by a well and carefully prepared report in yesterday's APPEAL, the bluff from Beale street to Jackson's mound is in a fair way to be swept away by the river, which has recently shifted its current and obtained complete mastery within that limit. The elevator has had to be torn down, and the oil mill and ice house must soon share the same fate if something is not done at once. Further than this the wild water ought not be permitted to have its way if it is possible to prevent. When the water falls whatever of the great bank remains should be graded down and a revetment with mattresses should be laid the whole length, away below the United States hospital grounds and as far as the Kansas City railroad incline, or else spur dykes should be constructed such as are in use for the same purpose near New Orleans; and this work should be done by the railroads and property owners, as they are to be the beneficiaries. The land that will be left west of Tennessee street, and within the limits already stated, after the river goes down will have but little value and may be condemned for a nominal amount without much trouble if grading and mattress work be resorted to. If steps are at once taken toward its accomplishment the work of saving the bluff by either of the methods suggested might be completed before the floods of next spring come, and thus the whole river front of the city from Wolf river to President's Island be saved from any contingency of break and wash in the future. Will it be done?

A SPEEDY HANGING DEMANDED.

The charge of Judge Rogers to the grand jury at Chicago on Monday last means the enforcement of the law—the indicting, conviction and speedy execution of the Anarchists who have at last undertaken to practice the lawless methods they have so long preached. If these men should be speedily tried, convicted and executed, the result will be most salutary. The country will watch the contest in Chicago with anxiety. A terrible example should be made of the outlaws who come here from a foreign land with no thought higher than to teach anarchy, to eat food, drink beer, and to wear clothes without earning either. The mission of these knaves is to establish that industry and frugality are crimes and that depraved vagabonds possess the inherent right to rob and to make industry and thrift stand and deliver to them their hard, honest earnings. The presence of these outlaws is an insult to honest foreigners who are punctilious in the observance of law. They prostitute the sacred name of labor by using it to protect them in their diabolism. It is hoped the contest in Chicago will teach the native or foreign scoundrels that liberty in this country does not mean dynamite, anarchy and murder. The Anarchist who comes to this country with nothing in his trunk but dynamite and bombs should be welcomed with Tom Corwin's "bloody hands to hospitable graves." The whole country is filled with horror at the bold and damning deeds of the Anarchists, and they should be hunted down as so many devils seeking opportunity to assassinate whole communities, with the view of possessing themselves of the property of those they have slain. The Anarchists are venomous and slimy reptiles, and their punishment should be swift. In this country property is sacred to its owner, and no Anarchist will be allowed to appropriate it. The vagabonds, the thriftless and vicious cannot quarter themselves on the industrious and frugal. The Anarchists are as much the enemies of labor and of law as of capital and of order. They seek not to ameliorate, but to destroy society, knowing that they have nothing to lose and everything to gain by substituting anarchy for law and order. The grand idea of liberty regulated by law, which is the foundation of American institutions is their abomination. They have no use for a government that restrains criminals and prevents them from seizing the property of honest industry. They claim it not only as a right, but a duty to take whatever they want from anybody who has it, and base their theory on the ground that everybody who has money has stolen it. The law abiding people of America manifested much patience with these villains so long as they confined themselves to threats of plunder and dynamite. But now that they have commenced practicing what they preach, the only remedy is the hangman's halter.

LEVEES.

If any man has a doubt as to the good that results to people in the lowlands from well constructed and effective systems of levees, he has only to make inquiry concerning the levee system of Louisiana, which was begun soon after New Orleans was laid out, in the first years of the eighteenth century. From the small beginnings of a levee to protect the embryo capital of the territory, levees have been extended in Louisiana wherever protection against overflow was needed, and they were needed in all directions. But they were always well and carefully constructed, according to the plans of skillful engineers, and from the first were systematized upon a practical basis. They were necessary to shut out the water and make agriculture a certain and not an uncertain pursuit, dependent upon the caprice of the elements and early or late floods; and they have been continued ever since under the direction and inspection of a competent Board of Engineers and their utility and necessity have never been questioned. So it will ultimately be in Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee. When revetment and mattress work has been put down wherever needed to prevent the abrasion and washing away of the banks of the river, the levees will be made secure and thoroughly safe against all overflow and the full force of the current will be utilized to scour the bottom and deepen the bed of the river.

WOMAN AT THE BAR.

The Supreme Court of New York recently decided that Miss Kate Stoneman was not entitled to admission to the bar of that State on the ground that the right to practice law was limited to men by the express words of the statute. So soon as this decision was made known the General Assembly, by an overwhelming majority, passed a bill removing woman's disabilities in the courts, the few speeches that were made pending its passage breathing the most liberal views as to woman's equal right with man to make her living by any profession, trade or calling that she might adapt herself to. This is a great gain on the old-time narrow, contracted views that expressed, in that and many other legislative bodies, limited woman's sphere to the kitchen and the nursery. The world is moving, but it is destined to move faster where woman is concerned. Her right to enter all the professions, trades and callings open to men, including the courts and the pulpit, once established, her right to vote cannot long be withheld. This must come in time as the ultimate of all the reforms in woman's behalf. Thus truth and righteousness will prevail.

THE SYSTEM OF ADVANCES.

Mr. J. R. Dodge, Statistican of the Agricultural Bureau, in the report for May calls special attention to the system of advances which prevails everywhere throughout the cotton States as a burden upon agriculture that is dangerous and tending to disaster. Proving this he gives letters from the State agents of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, which make a burden of interest that is unendurable. The estimate of North Carolina is 25 per cent., including the advanced prices of supplies furnished; of South Carolina, 15 per cent.; of Georgia, 50 per cent. in the prices of advances, and 10 per cent. interest on past-due indebtedness; of Florida, 16 per cent.; of Alabama, 50 per cent. increase in price of goods and 20 per cent. on mortgages; of Mississippi, 15 per cent. on advances, without reference to increase of prices, and 10 per cent. on general indebtedness; of Louisiana, 15 per cent., besides higher prices of goods and more for advances by country merchants; of Texas, 12 per cent. nominal interest for supplies charged at excess of 25 to 50 per cent.; of Arkansas, 10 per cent by contract, on supplies charged an extra profit of 40 per cent. These are the averages assumed by these State agents of the Agricultural Bureau as the cost of interest on advances secured by crop liens. It also appears from this report that a large proportion of cotton planters are in debt for current supplies, and that the loss resulting amounts to $5,000,000 per annum in some States, and absorbs nearly or quite all the profits of production, while the soil is wearing away, with the lives of the cultivators, for the benefit of the commercial classes. Such a system, so loose and reckless in its results must sooner or later lead to results disastrous to the planting interests. But this evil is not confined to the South. In the Northwest, where wheat is a specialty and the predominant crop, the mortgage takes the place of the advance and is working as sad and disheartening results for the farmer.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

MEETING OF THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Prominent Laymen in Attendance—The Meaders-Penrose Match—Important Railroad Decision.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 19.—Andy Meaders of this city defeated Capt. H. A. Penrose of Texas in the second of a series of shooting matches here to-day by a score of 93 to 83 out of 100 live pigeons, rise thirty yards, both barrels used. Meaders fired 124 times and Penrose 130.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The fifty-fourth annual Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Church of Tennessee began its session at St. Ann's church, Woodland street, East Nashville, this morning. Bishop Quintard is not present on account of illness. The annual convention sermon was preached by the Rev. H. A. Fitz of Clarksville this afternoon. The forenoon was consumed in devotional exercises, and in arranging for the actual proceedings of the convention. A large number of lay and clerical delegates were present at the opening service. Among the prominent laymen present may be mentioned Judge Snead of Memphis, Albert T. McNeal of Bolivar, Polk G. Johnson and J. W. Hall of Clarksville, Gen. E. Kirby Smith of Sewanee, L. W. Finley of Memphis, Messrs. Mallory and Gates of Jackson, Judge Jones and Dr. Balle of Pulaski, and J. E. Washington of Robertson county.

There will be three sessions each day until the final adjournment.

JUDGE JACKSON,

in the Federal Court to-day, gave a decree in the suit brought by bond and stockholders of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. The peutioners were not allowed to file a cross bill, but were allowed to become partly defendants. The sale of the road will occur next Tuesday, as had previously been decreed, but it will be merely tentative, and certain rights of petitioners held in abeyance for final determination in July. The decree of to-day is a victory for the contestants and against the ring.

A CONVENTION AT ALAMO

Instructs for W. H. Biggs for Attorney-General.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

ALAMO, TENN., May 18.—The following is a synopsis of the proceedings of a delegated convention held here yesterday, 17th instant:

After being duly organized delegates were selected to attend the various judicial conventions, the delegates to the Supreme Court convention at Nashville being E. J. Buchanan, W. H. Biggs, W. A. Powell, C. A. Goodloe, R. W. Sims, C. E. Jerman, L. B. Lewis, D. P. Read, R. F. Craig, J. L. Craig, J. B. Turner, B. H. Harmon and T. B. King. The delegates go uninstructed to all the conventions except as to Attorney-General. The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the convention, the county being very enthusiastic in its support of Mr. W. H. Biggs:

Resolved, That the delegates from this county to the McKenzie Convention be and are hereby instructed to cast the vote of this county solidly for Mr. W. H. Biggs for the nomination for Attorney-General, and that they use all fair and honorable means to secure for him said nomination.

A DELEGATE.

A HIDDEN DANGER.

How Tuberculosis in Cows Causes Consumption in Human Beings.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 17.—Dr Francis Bridge, the State Veterinary Surgeon, to-day paid a visit to "The Neck," for the purpose of examining some of the cattle of the alleged swill-milk district. His investigations were made with the special purpose of ascertaining whether there were any cases of tuberculosis.

"This disease," said the doctor to a reporter who accompanied him, "is the most to be dreaded of any of those to which cattle are subject, and it prevails to such an extent in the country adjoining Philadelphia that I myself would not dare to drink any of the milk sent to the market here unless I knew the herd from which it came, and was sure there was not a cow in it which had the disease. Pleuro-pneumonia kills the cattle, but it is not dangerous to human life, and even the meat of a cow affected with that disease, when eaten, is not harmful on that account. But both the milk and the meat of cattle affected with tuberculosis will plant the germs of the disease in the human system. We have a law by which the owners of cattle affected with pleuro-pneumonia can be compelled to kill and bury them, the State paying a part at least of the value of the condemned animal. Unfortunately this law does not apply to the other disease."

"Do you imagine that many people in Philadelphia have died from drinking milk from cattle afflicted with this disease?"

"Undoubtedly," promptly said the doctor. "Thousands of babies who are brought up on cow's milk thus get the seeds of consumption into their system and are dying all around us, as I believe, who, by a little care and supervision, would live to a ripe old age, and the adults who yearly die of consumption of the lungs probably owe the origin of their disease in many, many cases to this source."

"Do you know of milk being sent to the city from herds containing cattle suffering from this disease?"

"I regret to say that I do. An alarming proportion of the herds I have recently examined contain cases of tuberculosis, and I know of one herd in which there are ten cows sick with the disease from which the milk supply of one of the large hotels of the city is obtained. When you consider the fact that the milk of one cow is sufficient to spread the germs—the bacteria, as the doctors call them—of the disease through the entire supply of a herd, you can imagine what sort of a milk supply that hotel is getting. Of course I have not examined anything like all the herds about Philadelphia, but judging from the cases which I have found in a number of them, I am satisfied that the disease is quite common. The great difficulty with it is that in its early stages it is very difficult to detect, and in order to fully protect the milk consumers constant inspection is necessary. The germs of the disease in the milk can be readily detected through a microscope. There is no more hopes of treating a case of tuberculosis in a cow than of attempting to save a human life when grim consumption has got a grip upon the patient."

"Is there no escape from this danger?"

"None for those who drink milk as it comes from the milker. But after milk has been boiled the germs of the disease are dead and the disease cannot be contracted."

In the herd of Hugh Corrigan, whose dairy is within a few hundred yards of the Point Breeze gas-works, which Dr. Bridge examined to-day, he found that two cows out of the twenty-one were afflicted with tuberculosis. The doctor advised Mr. Corrigan to kill the animals, and the owner said that he would at once have the two diseased cows destroyed and buried; that this would relieve the herd of any further danger, as the other cows are in fair condition. Other of the dairies in "The Neck" will be visited by Dr. Bridge.

TENNESSEE TEMPLARS.

FIRST DAY OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY.

List of the Delegates and Ladies in Attendance—Grand Conclave of Sorrow.

TULLAHOMA, TENN., May 18.—The following Sir Knights, ladies and friends arrived this morning: Miss Allie Rose, McMinnville; N. S. Woodward, S. B. Dow, the Rev. A. Buchanan, Knoxville; J. W. Fachman, W. F. Fisher, Charles W. Bisse, Chattanooga; C. H. Eastman, T. Bakley and wife, Miss Sallie McClelland, Miss Emma McClelland, C. L. Howerton and wife, Nashville; J. M. McGlothey, H. C. Irby, Jackson; Robert Pillow, R. Paul Jones, Columbia; J. L. Parkes, Franklin, Tenn.; Charles Buford, Henry Arrowsmith, Pulaski; C. W. Mosby, D. L. Gillespie, Memphis; Walter McCormick, Nashville; Jo. H. Bullock, Paris; W. F. Leiper, William Leadbetter, W. D. Robinson, J. W. Sparks, T. J. Elam, J. M. King, F. R. Burrus, F. Hall, Benjamin Beatty, Simp Harris, G. D. Whiston, Murfreesboro; D. J. Shriver, Memphis; H. C. Hensley, T. O. Morris, M. B Howell, Lytton Taylor, A. W. Downer, Nashville; R. T. Royal, Murfreesboro; J. P. Sprowls, C. H. Strickland, Brad Nichol, H. W. Buttorff, J. T. Spaulding, Duncan McKay, A. L. Reaves, C. L. Faller, Sam Ware, W. M. Casseter, R. R. Freeman, W. G. Williams, Nashville; A. G. Stevens, J. W. B. Nicklin, J. L. Chandler, A. R. Thomas, W. T. Hope and servant, J. T. Lyman, Chattanooga; F. O. Beasley, Nashville, and John Warner, porter for Nashville and La Valette Commanderies; Mrs. W. A. Thomas and child.

At 10:30 o'clock a.m. the members of the Grand Commandery, together with representatives of all the subordinate commanderies, assembled in front of the Hotel De Corzelius, and, headed by the Tullahoma brass band, marched through the principal streets of the city and to the First Baptist Church, where the following Templar service was participated in to an overflowing house:

The liturgy.
Opening anthem.
Lord's prayer, chanted by the choir.
"Gloria Patri."
First lesson, Ezra vi:1 15, by the Grand Prelate.
"Te Deum," by the choir.
Responses.
Second lesson, Mathew xxii:24 38, by Grand Prelate.
Prayer.
Part of the communion services.
Hymn by all.
Sermon by Dr. J. P. Sprowles, Grand Prelate.
Anthem by the choir.
The doxology by all.
Benediction by Grand Prelate.

The lines were formed and all returned to the hotel.

After dinner the Grand Commandery was opened in the ball-room with all the grand officers present except H. C. Evans, Grand Warden.

The Grand Commander, Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain General and other grand officers submitted interesting reports.

Committees were appointed and other routine business transacted.

The Grand Commandery at 5 o'clock adjourned until 9:30 to-morrow. The dress parade at 5:30 o'clock was postponed on account of rain.

At 8 p.m. all repaired to the First Baptist Church and participated in the grand conclave of sorrow for P. G. E. John McClelland. The church, under supervision of Mrs. Smith, assisted by the ladies of Tullahoma, had been beautifully and tastefully decorated. The service, conducted by Past Grand Commander Conner, was one of the most solemn, interesting and impressive ever witnessed in Tennessee. He was assisted by Past Grand Commanders Powell and Gwynne, Prelates Drs. Sprowls and Strickland. The choir rendered their selections in a superior manner, and all agreed that they were musicians of the first order.

The service was over at 10 o'clock p.m., and we are at the hotel laughing, exchanging courtesies, etc. The programme to-morrow is:

The Grand Commandery reassembles at 9:30 o'clock a.m., exhibition drill at 5 o'clock p.m. and, if the weather permits, dress parade; promenade concert, banquet and sociable at 8:30 o'clock p.m.

SOUTHERN METHODISTS.

Debate on the Subject of Changing the Name.

RICHMOND, VA., May 19.—In the Methodist Conference to-day the Rev. W. M. Protsman of the Southwest Missouri Conference, presented an elaborate paper as a substitute for the report of the committee eliminating the word "South" from the name of the church, and transposing the words "Methodist Episcopal" to "Episcopal Methodist."

The substitute was rejected and the report of the committee against changing the name was accepted.

Dr. J. E. Edwards of Virginia offered a resolution that ministers be excused from reading the discipline rules annually to the congregations, and the question whether they did or did not read them be not asked at the quadrennial conference.

Dr. D. J. Blackwell of Virginia spoke at length in favor of the proposition.

Dr. Thomas C. Weir of North Mississippi, Dr. Johnson of Mississippi and Dr. McFerrin of Tennessee spoke in opposition.

Dr. T. J. Dodd of Tennessee and others favored the change in earnest speeches.

At the conclusion of the discussion Dr. Edwards's resolution was rejected.

Dr. Kely and Judge Tyler of Tennessee offered a resolution authorizing the establishment of a conference in China and Brazil, and authority to legalize the ownership of property in those countries. Referred.

They Are Not Sorry.

There is one thing nobody ever regrets—that is, the day they first adopted Parker's Tonic as their regular family medicine. Its range is so wide, and its good effects so sure, that nothing else, except good nursing, are needed in a great majority of cases. Buy it, try it, and afterward it will not require any praise from us.

THE BRITISH COMMONS.

DEBATE CONTINUED ON THE IRISH QUESTION.

A Great Loyalist Meeting—Speeches by Prominent Men—Gladstone and His Followers.

LONDON, May 19.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Timothy Harrington, Home Rule member for Dublin, moved the second reading of the bill providing for the election by ballot of the poor-law guardians in Ireland, abolishing proxies and reducing the number of ex-officio members of the poor boards.

The Orange members bitterly opposed the motion.

Mr. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, supported the motion, and, after a hot debate, it was carried by a vote of 207 to 105.

The announcement of the result was received with cheers.

LORD SALISBURY,

at the Conservative meeting to-day, in referring to the objects of the Primrose League, said they were in the highest sense catholic, being to secure a united opposition to the flood of infidelity and socialism which at present was menacing the world. Similar leagues, he added, were being formed in the British colonies, and even on the continent of Europe. [Cheers.]

The audience numbered at least 5000, and included a very large representation of the aristocracy of England. The Duchess of Marlboro, Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Manners and Lady Hicks-Beach were conspicuous among the host of social celebrities in the boxes. The theater was profusely decorated with flags.

JUDGE SIR JAMES HANNEN

has given Sir Charles Dilke notice that he must supply the Queen's proctor with all the additional evidence in his possession on which he bases his position for a re-opening of the Crawford divorce case before that official can be permitted to proceed in the matter.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN

publishes a letter stinging criticising the recent action of the London Radical Council in adopting resolutions favorable to Mr. Gladstone's Irish bill. Mr. Chamberlain says that probably very few of the men who took part in the Council proceedings have ever read the Premier's bill, and that probably hardly one of the gentlemen would have given the measure a moment's consideration if they had been proposed by any person less eminent than Mr. Gladstone.

MR. JOHN BRIGHT,

speaking at a mission bazar to-night, said that the Sunday-schools contribute much toward the development of the moral feelings and that the work performed by them was of more importance at the present moment than it had been at any previous period in English history. The powers of monarchs were lessening and the influence of the aristocracy was fading away. The only power that was growing—a power that would never henceforth be limited—was the power of the people. He claimed, therefore, that the most pressing need at the present time was political education, by which there could be cultivated in the minds of the people a sense of their moral responsibility. They should be taught that labor would have its just reward, and that the wealthy should be permitted to enjoy their riches in security.

THE ARMS BILL.

The government will give the arms bill precedence over the home rule measure in the House of Commons to-morrow. Mr. Bigger will move the rejection of the arms bill.

A LOYALIST MEETING

was held to-night at Wolverhampton. A number of Irish Radicals were present and frequently interrupted the proceedings, creating considerable disorder. E. J. Saunderson, member of Parliament for North Armagh, declared that the Irish Loyalists had appealed to the English army for assistance, but he hoped that if a struggle occurred the army would stand aloof and see fair play. A resolution was adopted by the meeting condemning Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy. Dr. Evans, president of the Irish Wesleyan Conference, addressing a meeting of Loyalists at Bristol to-night, asked whether, in the event of a rising in Ulster, the Scotch and other Wesleyan regiments would be sent to shoot down the Presbyterians of Ulster because the latter had a loyal lance for the Queen. Mr. Chamberlain will not participate in the home-rule debate until next week.

MR. SCHNADHORST

visited Mr. Gladstone to-day, and had a long conversation with him on the subject of the Irish bills. The Radical dissentionists propose as a basis for negotiations the withdrawal of the home rule bill and the substitution of a resolution in favor of granting autonomy to Ireland, subject to the conditions embraced in the manifesto issued by Mr. Gladstone last autumn.

Horrible Butchery on the Gold Coast.

LONDON, May 19.—Dispatches received from Cape Coast Castle, the capital of the Gulf coast, West Africa, say that a conflict is proceeding between the Becquahs and Adansis, two native tribes, and that in consequence the roads are all blocked and all trade with the interior is temporarily stopped. The Becquahs recently captured forty-five German traders and killed them all by the most horrible tortures and mutilation.

Minister Cox and the Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 19.—United States Minister Cox to-day had a three hours' interview with the Sultan. The American Minister presented to his majesty gifts sent by President Cleveland, consisting of 1000 views of scenery in different parts of the United States, portraits of celebrated and typical Indians, copies of the last census reports, etc. The Sultan was well pleased with the presents and requested Mr. Cox to thank President Cleveland for the "unique and valuable gifts." His Majesty said he had recently ordered the taking of a Turkish census, and asked Mr. Cox to co-operate in the work by giving the benefit of his American experience. This he promises to do provided his health, his duties and his government permitted him. The Sultan expressed himself as greatly interested in the progress of America, and ordered that Mr. Cox be shown his private grounds and gardens. The Sultan will give a banquet to Mr. Cox on the 26th.

Dyeing and Cleaning.

Ladies' and gents' clothes cleaned or dyed in any color, also kid gloves, ostrich feathers and lace curtains by Louis Reigel, 58 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn. Goods received by express.

Fine Watch repairing at Mulford's.

S. E. RIDGELY

(Successor to MURRAY & RIDGELY,)

TAILOR, DRAPER & IMPORTER

No. 38 MADISON STREET,

Cordially invites an inspection of his Large, Fresh and Varied Spring and Summer Stock of English, French and German Worsteds, Cassimeres and Suitings, comprising the Latest Designs and Finest Textures in Gentlemen's Wear.

☞ Samples and Prices on application to those who have left measures.

ANARCHIST ARRESTED.

A Bad Man Lodged in Jail at Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 19.—John A. Henry, who is employed on a morning paper as a compositor, and whose incendiary utterances since the arrest of Spies and other Anarchists have given him an unenviable reputation, was arrested to-day while engaged in distributing a call for a demonstration which it was intended should take place on the lake front on Sunday afternoon next. The call declared private capital a deprivation of the people, denounced the police, the courts and the press for pursuing the Anarchists, and concluded with the assertion: "Anarchy is not violence, it is only the promise of peace." Henry was somewhat expressively attired in a dark suit and silk hat, and his hands were encased in dressed kid gloves. When taken to the Central station he was very demonstrative, and endeavored to convince Lieut Shea that the hay market attack on the police was justifiable. "There will be more bombs thrown," he coolly exclaimed; "this thing is not ended by any means. The present laws are damnable." An examination of Henry disclosed the fact that he not only believes in anarchy, but also advocates free love in its most repulsive and unnatural forms. He was consigned to a cell, and the proposed demonstration, if attempted, will be promptly suppressed.

Combination.

Wm. Lunn, whose experience in the plumbing and gas-fitting business dates back many years in this city, will hereafter be found in the capacity of general superintendent with J. W. X. Browne. With this combination we hope to serve the patrons of Browne, the Plumber, with careful supervision of work and at prices as low as will be consistent with the quality of work required.

The Enchanted Summerland.

A book descriptive of the summer resorts of the Northwest will be mailed to you *free* on application to R S. Hair, general passenger agent Chicago and Northwestern railway, Chicago, Ill.

The Cincinnati May Music Festival.

CINCINNATI, O., May 19.—Three thousand five hundred people attended the May Festival to-night. Bach's mass in B minor and Schumann's second symphony were the features of the programme.

Dandruff

IS REMOVED BY THE USE OF COCOAINE,

And it stimulates and promotes the growth of the hair.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best

MISS MOLLIE UPTON has removed her dressmaking business to No. 7 St. Martin, second door south of Beale, where she will be pleased to see her old customers and many new ones. Work at the very lowest prices.

HANAN & SON.

It is certain that "the Hanan" shoe will prove satisfactory to every gentleman who wants a perfect article. We are putting into the manufacture of these shoes, the results of 30 years' experience and study, of what will please, give comfort and wear faithfully. Try them. Every first-class dealer has them.

SKIN, SCALP, BLOOD

Cleansed, Purified and Beautified by the Cuticura Remedies.

For cleansing the Skin and Scalp of Disfiguring Humors, for allaying Itching, Burning and Inflammation, for curing the first symptoms of Eczema, Psoriasis, Milk Crust, Scald Head, Scrofula, and other inherited Skin and Blood Diseases, CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are infallible.

A COMPLETE CURE.

I have suffered all my life with skin diseases of different kinds and have never found permanent relief, until, by the advice of a lady friend, I used your valuable CUTICURA REMEDIES. I gave them a thorough trial, using six bottles of the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, two boxes of CUTICURA, and seven cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and the result was just what I had been told it would be—a complete cure.

BELLE WADE, Richmond, Va.

Reference—G. W. Latimer, Druggist, 809 W. Marshall st., Richmond, Va.

SALT RHEUM CURED.

I was troubled with Salt Rheum for a number of years so that the skin entirely came off one of my hands from the finger tips to the wrist. I tried remedies and doctors' prescriptions to no purpose until I commenced taking CUTICURA REMEDIES, and now I am entirely cured. E. T. PARKER,

379 Northampton St., Boston, Mass.

ITCHING, SCALY, PIMPLY.

For the last year I have had a species of itching, scaly, and pimply humors on my face, to which I have applied a great many methods of treatment without success, and which was speedily and entirely cured by CUTICURA. MRS. ISAAC PHELPS,

Ravena, O.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50c; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

GRUBS, Pimples, Skin Blemishes and Baby Humors cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

WEAK BACK, PAIN and Weakness across the Kidneys, Shooting Pains through the Loins, Uterine Pains, Lack of Strength and Activity, instantly relieved and speedily cured by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. At druggists. 25c.

FIRE!

LEWIS

Hand Fire Extinguishers

75c Each, $8 Per Dozen.

JAS. JAY SMITH & CO.,

284 Front Street.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS CORrected a serious disorder of the bowels in Mr. C. A. Weiner, Memphis, Tenn. He endured much pain, but was cured in a short time by this remedy.

GOOD NEWS!

A. HEXTER,

No. 214 Main St.,

Has just received a large stock of the latest styles of

CASSIMERES 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.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS FULLY restored the energy and vitality of Mr. W. Houston, Memphis, Tenn., when weak and emaciated from chills and fever. One bottle caused immediate improvement.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE

ARMSTRONG

MOSQUITO FRAME.

Bobinet Bars Made to Order.

ARMSTRONG FURNITURE CO.,

272 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS CURED Mr. Godfrey C. Kubler, 412 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., of dyspepsia when all other medicines were powerless to relieve it. He recommends it.

LAKEVIEW

EXCURSIONS.

EVERY SUNDAY

Trains Will Leave as Follows:

LEAVE MEMPHIS	LEAVE LAKEVIEW
10:30 a.m.	11:05 a.m.
1:30 p.m.	2:15 p.m.
3:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
7:30 p.m.	11:00 p.m.

☞ Tickets on sale at Depot. Ticket for the Round Trip, 25 CENTS. Purchase tickets before getting on train and save money. Delightful Music, Fishing and Rowing on the Lake.

A. J. KNAPP, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS proved an invaluable remedy to Mr. Michael Birney, 212 Washington street, Memphis, Tenn., for diarrhœa and dyspepsia. He says it acts like a charm when other medicines fail.

"London" Trouser Stretcher

Patented in Europe and United States. Sole Agents in United States for celebrated John Hamilton & Co. Stretcher. Takes bagging out of knees restores pantaloons to original shape. Only patented Stretcher combining screw rod in combination with clamps. All others infringements. Original and only stretcher for gentlemen's use. By Express securely packed. Price $2 50. Write for circulars. Agents wanted in every city. C. W. SIMMONS & CO., Boston, Mass.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS BENEfited Mrs. Hattie W. Miller, No. 49 Marshall avenue, Memphis, Tenn., after an attack of dysentery, and again assisted her recovery from malarial fever. She considers it a most valuable medicine.

BEAVERDAM SPRINGS

WILL be opened June 1st. This noted watering-place is situated six miles from Etna Furnace, on the Nashville and Tuscaloosa railroad, in Hickman county, Tenn. Hack will meet all trains at Etna, and will convey guests to springs at a very low rate.

Board, $20 Per Month: $1 Per Day. Special Rates to Families.

We invite all who wish to spend the most pleasant season of their lives to come to Beaverdam, especially seekers of pleasure and health. Good water and pure air in abundance.

HUDDLESTON BROS.,

Liverymen, Centreville, Tenn.

E. A. DEAN, Prop'r Centreville Hotel.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS CURED Mrs. W. S. Levy, 318 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., after being troubled for several years with chills and fever and being thoroughly exhausted.

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 6091, R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Shelby County, Tenn.—Henrietta C. Dougherty vs. John C. Dougherty.

It appearing from bill which is sworn to in this cause that the defendant, John C. Dougherty, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, That he make his appearance herein, at the courthouse of Shelby county, in Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in June, 1886, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal. This 4th day of May, 1886. A copy attest:

S. I. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master.

By J. M. Bradley, Deputy C. and M.

T. A. Ryan, Sol. for compl'nt. wed