THE SHAME OF MEMPHIS

THE TUMBLE DOWN OLD CITY HOSPITAL,

In Which the Death Rate Is Almost Double That of the Marine Hospital.

Mississippi Valley Medical Monthly for October: The picture we drew of this institution in an editorial last month was a dark one, but the gloom is no greater than is warranted by facts. Actuated by a desire simply to encourage the improvement of this, our only hospital charity, we thought the object would be promoted by pointing out this necessity, and our imagination has supplied no coloring to the picture. Is our hospital then so much inferior in accommodations, comfort and service to similar institutions elsewhere? Of course could we isolate our hospital, reduce it from the ranks of the rapid progress taking place in the conduct and construction of such institutions and accept no standard of comparison, we might be induced to confess that there was absolutely nothing to make it perfect, and that we have spoken what we "wot not of." This, however, is impossible, since we claim with pride a position as a rich, progressive and humane community. We cannot evade a comparison between our charities and those elsewhere, and we are compelled to be measured by the high standard set by a universal progress upon every community. Pari passu with the advance of every city or people, in culture or enlightenment, has been the advance in the number and character of their eleemosynary institutions. So true is this that a scale representing the amount of public care bestowed upon their sick would be almost identical with a scale representing the relative advance in all that pertains to civilization. It requires no expert or scientist to tell us that a comparison between our incongruous affair and the magnificent institutions which science and liberality have erected in other cities would be invidious and humiliating to us.

ARE OUR CITIZENS LACKING IN HUMANITY?

Have they not kept apace with the progress in sanitary science, or are they less benevolent and liberal than the people of other cities? Their excellent sewerage system, the ease with which their sympathies are aroused and the munificent way in which they answer appeals of distress from neighboring cities, as evidenced in the past, precludes such a deduction. We can only conclude, therefore, that the matter has never been properly brought before them, that they have never been awakened to the fact that we have a hospital of antiquated construction, very poorly equipped, and with scarcely enough money to sustain it in its present miserable condition. Our city authorities, too, seem to be asleep on their watch in this particular. They have been so actively engaged in piloting the ship of state through the rolling waves of prosperity, in widening and strengthening the city's power and fame, that they have overlooked the institution which must always serve as a guide to the depth of our civilization. It is true that they have no immediate power of action in the premises, but it is upon their recommendation that we must look for the correction of this error of omission.

OUR HOSPITAL

is sustained by a special tax of one mill on the dollar, which yields an annual sum of $11,600. It costs to collect this about $232, leaving a net income of $11,368, with which to pay officers' and attendants' salaries and to meet all the current expenses of the hospital. Taking the average yearly cost for the past three years (1883-84-85) to be $9550, and estimating the average number of patients in the hospital each day during the time to be eighty, we find the daily per capita cost of patients only 32.5 cents. During the same time in the City Hospital at St. Louis the daily average per capita cost was 51.37 cents, while in the United States Marine Hospital at this port it was $2 32. But it is not necessary to resort to comparative figures to show that the sum annually provided for its support is not sufficient for the needs of the institution. Inspection will convince anyone at all familiar with hospitals of this fact, and we think it is also evidenced by the results of the service there. All the buildings, except one ward, erected a few years since, are in very poor repair, and the wards are constructed after a plan used during the civil war for the building of military hospitals, cheaply and quickly for temporary use. It was never intended as a plan by which to build permanent civil hospitals. They are provided with none of the modern conveniences for ventilation or heating and the arrangement of the service rooms, lavatories, water closets and bath rooms are unsanitary and inconvenient.

To secure at all times a clean, sweet smelling ward, it is necessary that the wards should be built of durable materials, permanently constructed, supplied with good ventilating arrangements, the water closets should be indirectly connected with the ward and enterable through a lobby. Every patient should receive on admission a general bath and be supplied with clean clothes.

THE SUPPLY OF BEDDING

and bed clothing should be sufficient to admit of frequent changes, an abundant supply of pure water should always be had, and lastly, each ward should be cared for by at least two intelligent nurses whose labors should be supplemented by scrubbing women. None of these conditions are obtained by the small fund annually collected for the support of the hospital, and these are the conditions which as much as medicines or skilled surgery influence the mortality in a hospital, since all sanitarians and physicians are united in the opinion that pleasant and hygienic surroundings are essential factors in the cure of disease. As a result of the unsanitary condition of our hospital do the results obtained in it compare unfavorably with the results obtained in other hospitals? With the view of comparing the mortality percentage of our hospital with those obtained elsewhere, we have selected the Charity Hospital in New Orleans, the City Hospital in St. Louis, and the United States Marine Hospital at this port. We have selected the two former because they are the most crowded and economically conducted hospitals in this country, and the latter because it offers the recipients of its benefits all that science and money can command. These

STATISTICS

cover a period of three years. We would like to have embraced a longer period of time, but have not the figures at hand. These will be quite enough, however, to demonstrate the truth of our assertion:

Year.	City Hosp'l St. L.	Ch'ty Hosp'l N. O.	U.S.M. Hosp'l Mem.	City Hosp'l Mem.
1883	9.41	11.	7.55	11.3
1884	7.85	12.	10.3	14.3
1885	6.35	14.	8.8	16.3
Average	7.85	12.33	8.90	13.96

These are official figures gathered from printed records. An analysis of them is useless since they speak plainer than words. Our city being a large railroad and commercial center her hospital gathers patients from a vast area of surrounding country. This, at the first glance, might seem as imposition, but in reality it is but a natural sequence to our commercial development, an obligation always imposed and one that is always in ratio to

A CITY'S COMMERCIAL GROWTH

and prosperity. It is a duty which other cities gracefully assume and discharge liberally, and one from which Memphis should not shrink. The City Hospital at St. Louis gets its patients from all over the West and Southwest, while the Charity Hospital at New Orleans gathers its patients from all over the world. If we undertake to care for the sick who enter our portals we should do it in a style worthy a progressive and enlightened community, and give them all the advantages which modern science offers for recovery. We cannot but think that if our citizens were properly approached on this matter they would feel the necessity of improving the condition of our institution and would be willing to submit to some increase in taxation to accomplish this end. One serious objection, however, which might be urged against this is that under existing laws citizens of Memphis are not entitled to the privileges of the hospital. Anyone who has lived in the city three months or more must go to the Poorhouse, and the poor of our city had rather take their chances of recovery mid squalor and poverty than to go to this place.

MEMPHIS NEEDS A HOSPITAL

constructed upon the most approved plan of modern architecture, capable of accommodating 100 or 125 patients in addition to a limited number of private rooms for pay patients, and furnished with all that is requisite for the scientific treatment of disease.

The privileges of such an institution should extend to all alike without regard to creed or residency. When she has secured this, Memphis may truthfully say that she is abreast her sister cities, that she has performed her duty nobly and well.

MR. WILSON BARRETT,

THE NEW ENGLISH TRAGEDIAN, MAKES HIS

First Appearance in New York and Captures the Critics and the Public.

NEW YORK, October 13.—The *Tribune*, in its criticism of Wilson Barrett's "Claudian," says: To the eye, to the ear, to the imagination, there is something in his presence, in his voice, in his fine reserve and stately demeanor, that shows the ideal to be in full possession of him—body and soul. This is the intrinsic worth of the performance, and by this it ought to be measured and estimated; not so much by its executive ability as by its indicative spiritual significance; not so much by what it shows of the actor's technical art as by what it proves of his individual dramatic nature. The world is not much concerned, if at all, with mere professional skill. An actor whose influence does not radiate beyond the limit which circumscribes the effect of artistic proficiency can impart nothing of spiritual value—neither illumination, nor help, nor comfort—to other human souls. Those who see Wilson Barrett as "Claudian," and who comprehend the work, are made higher, purer and better for their experience of it; and this result supplies a sure test of merit, upon which both actor and auditor may securely rely. Thus far it is a work of solid and sterling value. The attributes in which it is deficient are weirdness and pathos. An immortality of misery should write a record on the ravaged face and figure such as cannot be put into words, should sublimate the whole man, and should make him all the more mystical and pathetic because entwined with an immortality of youth. This actor is seemingly deficient in genuine appreciation of the supernatural and in really profound knowledge of sorrow. As already premised, the foremost attribute of Wilson Barret's acting is simplicity, and yet it is not easy either to define its distinctive character or to specify its charm. Every successful actor necessarily possesses certain individual facilities and qualities which have accomplished his success. This tragedian has developed—partly by natural growth in a congenial direction and partly under the influence of an aesthetic paganism existent in London—along the line of physical sensuousness in dramatic art. This, apparently, is what he represents, and in this he excels. Possessed of a robust, symmetrical, commanding figure, a strong Roman head, a deep toned, incisive, penetrating voice, an inveterate power of will, the unconscious self poise and slow deliberateness of robust strength, an impetuous spirit, strongly tending to the enjoyment of exhuberant life, yet curbed by that sense of beauty which revolts at extravagance and excess, and refined by human gentleness, he is a type and model of those attributes which are admirable in Greek and Roman art, and he brings to the profession of the stage every equipment which is essential for the illustration of classical subjects. The aspect and the personality of him the moment he steps upon the scene at once and fully explain his success in "Claudian" but the acceptance that he has gained in all other personations. He is the outcome of the revolt against ascetism and excessive intellectuality in art, and as such he is a refreshment and delight to a multitude of the votaries of the stage.

FOR THE RELIEF and cure of the inflammation and congestion called "a cold in the head," there is more potency in Ely's Cream Balm than in anything else it is possible to prescribe. This preparation has for years past been making a brilliant success as a remedy for cold in the head, catarrh and hay fever. Used in the initial stages of these complaints Cream Balm prevents any serious development of the symptoms, while almost numberless cases are on record of radical cures of chronic catarrh and hay fever after all other modes of treatment have proved of no avail.

Judgments Against the Tildens.

HUDSON, N. Y., October 13.—Today another judgment was filed in the County Clerk's office against George H. and Samuel J. Tilden, jr., in favor of the National Bank of Kinderhook for $125,000. The claim is for notes given in 1885.

THE KERRVILLE FAIR.

A VERY CREDITABLE DISPLAY FOR THAT PART OF

Shelby County—Fine Stock, Choice Garden and Dairy Products—Beautiful Needle Work.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

KERRVILLE, TENN., October 13.—The eighth annual exhibition of the Kerrville Fair Association opened yesterday with a good crowd and a creditable display of stock and farm products. As the preparations were not quite complete it was decided to combine the programmes of the first and second days today when the attendance was about 500, nearly half of that number being ladies.

The display of preserves is small but speaks well for the skill of the housewives of this part of the country.

There are a large number of specimens of fancy work, the most notable being a petticoat whose delicate embroidery would at once excite attention at any one of the large millinery openings in the city. Four ladies display boxes of lace, two containing full sets for outer adornment and for the tasteful finishing of under garments. The patterns are nearly all of new design, and executed with the nicest regard to minute detail. A large lace collar was especially noticeable.

There a quite a number of silk quilts in the fancy work department. One of them, of a Japanese design, faithfully executed, attracted much attention. There is the usual display of wax, paper and scale flowers, silk and velvet purses and pin cushions, the booth being well arranged and in every way well filled.

The display in agriculture hall is not large, but some fine specimens of cotton and grain are shown.

All of the privileges of the fair are in good hands. There is no drunkenness on the grounds, and the very best of feeling, mingled with a generous rivalry among the farmers, prevails.

The officers of the association are fully alive to its interests and take an active part in agricultural affairs in this section. They are as follows:

Directors for 1886.—John Adams, James Payne, S. A. Douglas, John Armstrong, J. W. Willey, D. A. Merrill, D. M. Witherington, T. M. Edwards, Justice Reynolds, M. B. Willey.

Officers.—D. M. Witherington, president; S. A. Douglas, vice president; John Armstrong, secretary; J. W. Willey, treasurer; D. A. Merrill, marshal.

J. G. McCalla, superintendent of horses, mules, jacks and jennets.

W. B. Simonton, superintendent of cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry.

Cham Jones, superintendent of agricultural products and implements.

M. B. Willey, superintendent of floral hall.

Mrs. W. W. Walker, Mrs. H. N. Smith, sr., Miss Nancy Adams, lady assistant superintendents in floral hall.

The grounds, situated within an eighth of a mile of the depot, are quite attractive in appearance, well arranged, the buildings newly whitewashed, and the speed and exhibition tracks in good condition, though a trifle dusty. The grand stand will easily seat 1000 people, and extends around one-fourth of a circle, in the center of which is a stand occupied by a well trained brass band from Brighton. The stock is exhibited in this circle, and the crowd was very well pleased with today's show.

The exhibition of jacks was especially fine, and that of saddle horses and milch cows quite satisfactory. The crowding of two days' programme into one gave the judges all they could do today, from 9 o'clock until 5 o'clock. The awards so far are as follows:

Best jack, 4 years old and over, premium to J. C. Castle. Second best jack, 4 years old and over, premium to Jim Paine.

Best jennet, 3 years old and over, premium to J. C. Castle. Best jennet, 2 years old and under 3 years, premium to J. C. Castle.

Best stallion, 4 years old and over, premium to Ralph Roberson; second best stallion, 4 years old and over, premium to John McKain.

Best stallion 3 years old and under 4, premium to J. C. Castles. Second best stallion, 3 years old and under 4, premium to Robert Jones.

Best mule, 3 years old and under 4, premium to John M. McCormick; second premium to James Ligon.

Best mule, 1 year old, and under 2, premium to Clint Hellum; certificate to James Paine.

Best mule colt.—Premium to Clint Hellum.

Best mule, sweepstakes, premium to James Ligon.

Best cow, 3 years, and over, premium to T. M. Edwards; second best, James Ligon.

Best cow, 2 years, and under 3, premium to J. G. McCalla; second best, T. P. Edwards.

Fair Notes.

DUSTY and warm.

THE ladies were numerous.

THURSDAY promises to be a big day.

MRS. DR. WILLIFORD is spending the week here.

THE Legislative candidates made no speeches.

DR. GREGG, of Memphis, was a spectator.

J. F. HUNTER, of Memphis, enjoyed the show today.

KERRVILLE is prohibition, but it gets there all the same.

KERRVILLE has a fair once every year. This is the eighth.

JUDGE MCDOWELL was an interested spectator of the cattle show.

MISS NELLIE PAGE, of Memphis, is a guest this week of Mr. S. A. Douglass.

MORE interest was taken in the stock show than in any other part of the fair.

THE hog pens are well filled, and the exhibition said to be the best in that line ever given here.

KERRVILLE's fairs make it decidedly the livest place on this road between Memphis and Covington.

ALL of the candidates were out today, and were royally entertained at the elegant home of Mr. S. A. Douglass, one of the most hospitable of farmers, a live, enterprising farmer and the life of the fair, in which he takes a deep and active interest.

THE "BOODLE" ALDERMEN.

Two of Them Sleep in the Tombs—Renewing Their Bonds.

NEW YORK, October 13.—Aldermen O'Neill and Reilly slept last night at police headquarters with three detectives as their bedfellows. This morning they were furnished with breakfast and then taken to the District Attorney's office. At noon today all the "boodle aldermen" who are not known to have "skipped" had either been taken in custody or had surrendered themselves, except Wendell and Finck. No apprehension was felt for these two, it being said that they would shortly be on hand. In one part of the General Sessions Court today the case of Henry L. Pierson was called and as he did not appear his bond was declared forfeited. On application of the District Attorney the bail of Alderman Sayles was also declared forfeited. Pearson gave bond in $40,000 this afternoon. Ex-Alderman Wendell came to the District Attorney's office accompanied by his bondsman, Bernard Kazah, a jeweler. The Alderman was greatly elated at having been so lucky as to keep out of the clutches of the police last night, and apologized to the detectives for the trouble he had given them in searching for him. He said he had slept in and emigrant's lodging house in Greenwich street last night. Ex-Alderman Finch also called at the District Attorney's office to arrange for the increased bail. Alderman Shields, who was released on temporary bonds last night in the police central office, paid a visit to the District Attorney's office and remained until the bonds were perfected and made permanent.

THE CHICAGO DEFALCATION.

Neeld Interviewed in Montreal—Thinks the Firm Will Resume.

MONTREAL, October 13.—In an interview with Neeld, the missing partner in the firm of Ferguson & Co., of Chicago, Neeld said: I prefer making no statement for publication at present. I have, as many before me, been unfortunate in business and got into temporary trouble, which I hope some day to be able to straighten out. I regret the past, and could not help it. I don't know how long I will remain in Canada; that depends upon how the estate turns out. I haven't a dollar of anybody's money with me. The liabilities of the firm have been grossly exaggerated. I believe it will resume business, and that before many years every cent will be paid. Neeld arrived Saturday. As soon as the British authorities heard he was here they took steps to have him arrested. Upon consultation with Crown Prosecutor Davidson, it was found that they could not even arrest him, much less extradite him, with the evidence at present in their possession. They have sent to Chicago for additional papers, and in the meantime have a man on his track. Neeld consulted Lawyer Dickson here, who informed him that he was as safe in Montreal as Eno was in Quebec. He is now rusticating a few miles from here at a fashionable summer resort.

THE FLOUR OUTPUT.

Receipts and Shipments and Grain in Store.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., October 13.—The *Northwestern Miller* says: The lighter flour output last week was not unexpected. The product was 146,600 barrels, averaging 24,443 barrels daily, against 151,885 barrels the preceding week and 171,000 the corresponding time in 1885. Eighteen mills were running at noon today. The output was 25,000 barrels, but as the switchmen are in the strike it is uncertain about the product being kept at that figure. If the strike is not settled it is very probable that most of the mills will be compelled to close down before the end of the week. The coopers are also engaged in a strike for higher wages. The supply of barrels is uncertain, though no great difficulty is looked for from this source. The matter of a sufficient water power is becoming a subject of deep concern to mill owners. Those well advised claim that the mills will be troubled more than ever before in this respect upon the advent of cold weather. Four is dull and lower and not much being sold. While the output of the mills is smaller than last week, the flour exports were increased a few thousands, being 65,830 barrels. Receipts of wheat for the week were 1,134,400 bushels; shipments—wheat, 250,250 bushels; flour, 143,160 barrels; mill stuff, 541 tons. Wheat in store—Minneapolis, 3,208,426 bushels; Duluth, 6,811,533; St. Paul, 160,000.

Western Nail Association.

CINCINNATI, O., October 13.—The Western Nail Association met today in regular monthly session with a large attendance. The meeting developed the fact that stocks in the hands of manufacturers are very light, and that prices have been well maintained. The present price, $2 20 card, was unanimously reaffirmed.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. Chicago and St. Louis.

W. N. HALDEMAN.

President of the Great LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL CO., tells what he knows of

Wintersmith's Chill Cure.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Dr. Wintersmith—Sir: I waive a rule I have observed for many years, the value of your remedy prompting me to say, in reply to your request, what I know of your Chill Cure. The private assurances of its efficacy I had, and the good results of its effects I had observed on Mr. R. W. Meredith, who, for more than fifteen years, had been foreman of my office, induced me to test it in my family. The results have been entirely satisfactory. The first case was of two years' standing, in which I believe every known remedy had been tried with temporary relief—the chills returning periodically and with seemingly increased severity. Your cure broke them at once, and there has been no recurrence of them for more than six months. The other case was of a milder form, and yielded more readily to other remedies; but the chills would return at intervals until your medicine was used, since which time, now several months, they have entirely disappeared. From the opportunity I have had to judge, I do not hesitate to express my belief that your Chill Cure is a valuable specific, and performs all you promise for it. Respectfully,

W. N. HALDEMAN.

ARTHUR PETER & CO., Agents, Louisville, Ky.

BYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR

The First Sign

Of failing health, whether in the form of Night Sweats and Nervousness, or in a sense of General Weariness and Loss of Appetite, should suggest the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This preparation is most effective for giving tone and strength to the enfeebled system, promoting the digestion and assimilation of food, restoring the nervous forces to their normal condition, and for purifying, enriching, and vitalizing the blood.

Failing Health.

Ten years ago my health began to fail. I was troubled with a distressing Cough, Night Sweats, Weakness, and Nervousness. I tried various remedies prescribed by different physicians, but became so weak that I could not go up stairs without stopping to rest. My friends recommended me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and I am now as healthy and strong as ever.—Mrs. E. L. Williams, Alexandria, Minn.

I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for Scrofula, and know, if it is taken faithfully, that it will thoroughly eradicate this terrible disease. I have also prescribed it as a tonic, as well as an alterative, and must say that I honestly believe it to be the best blood medicine ever compounded.—W. F. Fowler, D. D. S., M. D., Greenville, Tenn.

Dyspepsia Cured.

It would be impossible for me to describe what I suffered from Indigestion and Headache up to the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was under the care of various physicians and tried a great many kinds of medicines, but never obtained more than temporary relief. After taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for a short time, my headache disappeared, and my stomach performed its duties more perfectly. To-day my health is completely restored.—Mary Harley, Springfield, Mass.

I have been greatly benefited by the prompt use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It tones and invigorates the system, regulates the action of the digestive and assimilative organs, and vitalizes the blood. It is, without doubt, the most reliable blood purifier yet discovered.—H. D. Johnson, 383 Atlantic ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

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

THE

GRASS

Question is engaging our agricultural community. Messrs. R. G. CRAIG & CO., Nos. 37 and 39 Union street, Memphis, Tenn., are daily in receipt of

FARMING

reports on growth in diversified cropping—corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley, cereals, and orchard, herds, clover, tall meadow oat-grass and timothy grass

PAYS.

All our worn out sedge lands may be reclaimed by sowing rye and clover on them in fall or spring, or sowing cow-peas in May, June or July, then turn under, and

RICHLY

improve the land.

R. G. CRAIG & CO.,

Agricultural Implements and Seed Dealers, MEMPHIS, TENN.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' Book of all Diseases, Cloth & Gold Binding 144 Pages, with Steel Engraving, MAILED FREE.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS S. F. MAY'S

ART STUDIO

Reopens October 4, 1886.

PUPILS prepared for "The Art Students' League," of New York, or any other first class art school they may desire to enter

Address,

NO. 57 MADISON STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

The Higbee School

FOR THE HIGHER

Education of Young Ladies

Beale, Lauderdale and Jessamine Sts., MEMPHIS, TENN.

Incorporated with Collegiate Privileges.

AN INSTITUTION OF HIGH REPUTE AND KNOWN EXCELLENCE.

Fall Term Opens Monday, Sept. 20.

Thorough English and Classical Course. Modern Languages by Foreign Teachers. Book-keeping, Short-hand and Typewriting taught. Schools of Art, Music and Elocution noted for exceptional advantages. Special students received in every department. A new and elegant building will be erected during the summer and fall, wherein will be furnished a spacious study hall, large primary school-rooms, class-rooms, laboratory, library, gymnasium and art gallery, which, with the elegant mansion used for boarding pupils and the wooded pleasure grounds, will form one of the most complete school foundations in the South. Catalogues ready August 4th. For information address MISS JENNY M. HIGBEE, Principal, Memphis, Tenn.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Tulane University of Louisiana.

[Formerly, 1847-1884, the University of Louisiana.]

ITS advantages for practical instruction in diseases of the Southwest are unrivaled, as the law secures it superabundant materials from the great Charity Hospital with its 700 beds, and 20,000 patients annually. Students have no hospital fees to pay and special instruction is daily given at the bedside of the sick, as in no other institution. For catalogue or information, address Prof. S. E. CHAILLE, M. D., Dean, P. O. Drawer 261. New Orleans, La.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Board on the Hill, Mrs. H. C. Howard, 206 Washington Park. Rooms large; location delightful. Convenient to cars to Manhattan Beach, Coney Island, Long Beach and Central Park; also to New York places of amusement.

D. B. SMITH, of Guthrie, Ky. J. W. STILLWELL & CO., Troy, O.

COMBINATION SALE

75 HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE 75

All Registered in the Holstein-Friesian Herd Book at Iowa City, Iowa. Will Positively sell, to the highest bidder, at F. A. JONES & CO.'S Commission Stable, Nos. 61, 63 and 71 Monroe street,

Memphis, Tenn., October 27, 1886. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock prompt.

NOTE—Mr. Smith is one of the first to embark in the Holstein cattle in Kentucky, and paid down more money in the start for the foundation of his herd than any man in the South. With care he has selected his Cattle, and his herd will show for themselves. He is joined by the well-known breeders and importers, J. W. Stillwell & Co., who have sold and imported more cattle than any other breeders of this breed in America. In this lot will be 20 fine Cows, ranging from 2 to 3 years old; 20 coming 2 year old Heifers in calf; 20 Heifer Calves and 15 finely bred Bulls. The best butter families will be represented—such as Mercides, Prince of Twisk, Aaggie, Echo, and many others. This will be a fine selection, all in fine shape, and in calf to noted Bulls. Send in your name for catalogues to D. B. SMITH, of Guthrie, Ky., or J. W. STILLWELL & CO., Troy, Ohio. Don't forget the day. Now is the time to buy at your own price. Rain or shine they sell.

R. E. EDMINSON, Auctioneer. D. B. SMITH. J. W. STILLWELL & CO.

J. W. Stillwell & Co. will sell 75 head at Chicago during the Fat Stock Show in November.

JOSEPH SUGARMAN. HENRY FRANK. JOSEPH FADER

FADER, FRANK & CO.

Cotton Factors, Wholesale Grocers

294 Front Street, Opposite Custom House.

HILL, FONTAINE & CO.

Cotton Factors and Wholesale Grocers

296-298 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

HILL, FONTAINE & CO.

Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants,

No. 116 South Main St., St. Louis.

EDWARD MOON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

GRAIN, PRODUCE, HIDES, FURS, Etc.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

NOS. 8 and 10 UNION STREET, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

JAMES DEGNAN

(AGENT.)

DEALER IN WALL PAPER

Window Shades, Picture Rail Mouldings and Mixed Paints.

HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTER.

NO. 225 SECOND STREET, - - - - MEMPHIS, TENN

J. S. DAY, Late of J. S. Day & Son. W. H. HORTON, Late of Meacham & Horton. J. W. BAILEY, Late of Bailey & Covington, Somerville.

DAY, HORTON & BAILEY,

—WHOLESALE—

GROCERS AND COTTON FACTORS,

360-362 Front Street Memphis Tenn.

FISHER MARBLE WORKS

Corner Adams and Second Sts.

WE DESIRE TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF FINISHED MARBLE. We are prepared to furnish new work from latest designs on short notice.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED TO BE FIRST CLASS

In every respect and to give entire satisfaction.

We solicit your patronage and request that you call, examine our stock, prices, etc., before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN A. DENIE,

Manufacturer of Alabama Lime,

—AND DEALER IN—

SEWER PIPE, FLUE LININGS, CHIMNEY TOPS, LAWN VASES, TILE, FIRE CLAY, PORTLAND CEMENT, ROSEDALE CEMENT, LOUISVILLE CEMENT, PLASTER PARIS, HAIR and FIRE BRICK, Etc.

352 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

MOSELEY'S

New Cotton Gin,

Nos. 201 and 203 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LATEST IMPROVED HULLER GINS.

BEST Turnout and Sample Guaranteed. Good weights, and remittances promptly made. All Cotton Insured while in Transit and at Gin. Sacks furnished on application. We use the "Patent Unloader" and unload all wagon cotton. Give us a trial

THE PETERS & SAWRIE CO.

M. JONES, President. I. F. PETERS, Vice-President. W. D. F. SAWRIE, Secretary and Treasurer. (Successors to Peters & Sawrie,)

MANUFACTURERS OF THE "MAGNOLIA BRAND"

Crackers, Cakes AND Fine Confections

36 38 and 40 Jefferson Street.

DIRECTORS:

M. M. JONES, JNO. K. SPEED, I. F. PETERS, GEO. ARNOLD, W. D. F. SAWRIE.

Quarter of a Century in the Hardware Business.

LANGSTAFF & CO.

LANGSTAFF BUILDING,

Nos. 322 and 324 MAIN ST., - MEMPHIS, TENN.

HARDWARE

GUNS, STOVES, TINWARE,

DRIVEN PUMPS, POINTS, PIPE.

COTTON AND WAGON SCALES.

EVAPORATORS AND SORGHUM MILLS.

M. Gavin. John S. Sullivan. Thos. Clark. M. J. Clark.

M. GAVIN & CO.

Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors And Commission Merchants,

232 and 234 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

BETWEEN ADAMS AND JEFFERSON.

Mr. L. H. RAINEY devotes his whole time to the weighing and sale of all Cotton entrusted to our charge. Cotton Warehouse, 96 Washington street.