

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, 1886.

EUROPEAN WAR PROSPECTS.

The Bulgarian question is still agitating all the cabinets of Europe, arousing the sympathies of the various peoples, and troubling trade and finance with uncertainty. Russia takes good care that the question shall lose none of its exciting features, and almost daily adds to their number. The telegraph told us yesterday that its government had, in an official note to the Bulgarian national authorities, informed them that the late elections were illegal, and requiring them to postpone the meeting of the legislature until the people have elected. Could anything be more arrogant or unjust? Fancy Germany declaring that our present Congress is illegally constituted, and demanding that it shall not meet. Such an act would be a parallel case. What foreign power can have a right to interfere about the legal or illegal way in which an independent country elects its representatives? Manifestly the Bulgarians refuse obedience to the haughty and insolent summons of the despotic. The Czar's tool in Bulgaria, Kaulbars, is evidently "sick of his job." He can neither excite the Bulgarians to tumult, and so supply a pretense for the entrance of the Russian soldiers, nor coax, nor frighten them into surrendering their independence. He advises the Czar, it is said, to a military occupation of the country, or "to throw up the sponge." The Russian newspaper Vidoubat declares, because Kaulbars's dictation is not submitted to, that "Russia is never more grossly affronted." A decisive word from the Czar must have the honor of Russia. Honor! the honor of a tyrant ruler, in the manner of a Pharaoh, only Pharaoh did not descend to kidnapping. The Bulgarians have appealed to that broken reed Turkey, their suzerain, but of course no support is to be found there. That a European war will grow out of the complication is in every country regarded as probable. If so, it will be a fearful one. For the first time dynamite, machine cannon, and magazine rifles, and other modern destructive instrumentalities are to come into collision, and with what fearful human slaughter humanity shrinks from contemplating. Expedients are said to be arranged to avert the dread catastrophe. The Vienna Post states that Russia has offered Turkey, if it will join with it against England and Austria, the restoration of its Bosnia and Herzegovina; Russia to occupy Bulgaria; Egypt to be occupied by Turkish and French soldiers under the command of a French general; Greece to have her lost territory; Russia to begin a campaign against India, and France to support Russia and give financial aid to Turkey. This is a specimen of the sort of talk going on in Europe, which proves how grave the matter is considered there. The governments are all on the alert, Austria and Germany have their works going on night and day, altering their present weapons to the improved magazine rifles, the most formidable weapon ever put into a soldier's hands. Austria is the power necessarily most inimical to Russia. England supports her. France is disgracing itself by coquetting with Russia, and appears likely to degrade the republic by supporting it, and perhaps fighting as its ally. A feverish war feeling prevails in France, and its popular general, Boulanger, has brought the army there into better fighting condition than it has been since Napoleon the Little demoralized it. The feeling against Germany is at the bottom of this shameful bargaining with the greatest despot on earth. Italy is with England in sentiment, and is at work improving its armaments. Germany, by holding Alsace and Lorraine, has her hands shackled. France is her nightmare and cripples her energies. She therefore stands in a neutral attitude that materially strengthens Russia. The Emperor is old, and is opposed to Germany having any more fighting with no lives. Russia cannot contemplate war with Austria lightly. Austria's soldiers are on the frontier of Serbia; its rank and file has been completely organized upon the German pattern, and is arming with that death dealing weapon the magazine rifle. Austria is reluctant to go to war, but if she does, with the sentiment of Europe on her side, and possibly allied--open or secretly assisting--she would prove a formidable opponent. It war break out it will be a murderous one, deadly and quick in its operations. War is therefore dreaded, and that dread is the cause of hesitation all through Europe to engage in war.

THE INVENTIVE GENIUS OF THE COUNTRY HAS BEEN WASTED ON TYPE SETTING MACHINES, WHICH WOULD BE EQUAL TO THE SEWING MACHINE AND MCCORMACK'S REAPER IN LABOR SAVING. BUT THIS FAR THE TYPE SETTING MACHINE HAS BEEN A FAILURE. SUCH A DISCOVERY IS BY NO MEANS IMPOSSIBLE; FOR, SINCE THE WHITE NEWS-SHEET PASSES THROUGH THE PRESS AND COMES OUT PRINTED, CUT, FOLDED AND PASTED, IT IS PROBABLE THAT A MACHINE WILL BE INVENTED FOR SETTING TYPE. THE FACT THAT IT COSTS SO MUCH TO PICK THE COTTON AFTER IT HAS BEEN GROWN HAS GREATLY RESTRICTED THE QUANTITY AND INCREASED THE COST OF PRODUCTION. TO OBVIATE THESE DIFFICULTIES THE MECHANICAL GENIUS OF THE COUNTRY HAS BEEN LABORING TO INVENT A COTTON PICKER WHICH WOULD BE IN THE COTTON FIELD WHAT MCCORMACK'S REAPER IS IN THE WHEAT FIELD. MANY HAVE BEEN THE INVENTIONS OF COTTON PICKING MACHINES, BUT ALL HAVE BEEN FAILURES. AT LAST A COTTON PICKER HAS BEEN MADE WHICH SEEMS TO BE A SUCCESS. IT IS CALLED "THE MASON HARVESTER," AND, DRIVEN BY ONE MAN, CAN GATHER AS MUCH COTTON AS TEN OR TWELVE EXPERT PICKERS CAN GATHER IN THE SAME TIME. IT WAS TESTED AT SUMTER, S. C., ON WEDNESDAY LAST, AND ANNOUNCED IT A SUCCESS. IN SPEAKING OF THE EXPERIMENT, THE CHARLESTON NEWS AND COURIER SAYS:

It performs its work, moreover, with the same accuracy as night as in the day time, so that each machine can be operated in the picking season to the great benefit of the work of twenty or more first-class pickers. Whatever may be the capacity of the harvester at its stand, therefore, it is evident that it promises to remove all heretofore existing restrictions upon the acreage of cotton, leaving a considerable reserve capacity to meet any future demands. What these demands may be cannot now be anticipated. It is enough to know that the harvester has the capability of doing more work than can be required of it for years to come, and that its tendency will be to increase the production of cotton to the highest possible point. Nor is this all. The value of the machine to the farmers of the South will not only be in the way of enabling them to double their most important staple crop, but will also be in the way of enabling them to handle that crop much more economically. It is estimated that the harvester will enable the farmer to harvest from one acre at least \$100,000. With the general use of the Mason harvester this cost of harvesting the cotton of the South will amount to about \$30,000,000 less per year.

If this machine proves the success claimed by its friends and those who have witnessed its marvelous operations in the cotton field, it will produce a complete revolution in the growth of cotton. The invention of the reaper was a blessing to the wheat grower and the cotton picker will be a still greater blessing to the cotton planter. More acres of cotton can be cultivated than can be harvested with the force employed in its cultivation. But with the Mason harvester every bale can be picked with one-third the force required to grow the cotton crop. All the cotton which is now best cut by the rains and whitens the ground, because there is not force enough to pick it, will be gathered, and the fiber will be cleaner and whiter. This harvester will produce a revolution equal in importance to that which followed the invention of Eli Whitney's cotton gin. History tells us that in 1784 eight bales of cotton which had been shipped to England from Charleston were seized by the officers of the English Government upon the ground that so much cotton could not be produced in the United States. But the cotton gin has increased the annual crop in this country to nearly 6,000,000 bales, and Mason's harvester will still greatly increase the production. This talk of increase always alarms the planter, because he regards increase as synonymous with low prices. But the world is rapidly increasing in population, and as a consequence there will be constant increase of the consumption, and as the area for profitable cotton raising is confined to a small patch of earth that produces the tobacco out of which Havana cigars are made, and this tobacco will always command high prices. The coffee grower has no competition, and as the climate and soil for producing cotton is confined to a small area of territory the planter has nothing to fear from over production. The world will increase in population and in the consumption of cotton that the cotton belt and the cotton harvester will not be able to supply the demand for cotton.

COLORED STATE FAIR.

At Pine Bluff, Ark., Has a Very Auspicious Opening. (SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.) PINE BLUFF, ARK., October 19.—The Colored State Fair opened today very auspiciously. A procession, consisting of thirty officials, directors of the association and citizens, formed in the city and proceeded to the grounds, where, after prayer by Dr. J. T. Jenifer, of Boston, Mayor H. King White delivered the opening address and the fair was formally declared open by Dr. J. H. Smith, the president. The street railroad to the park, owned exclusively by Wiley Jones, a colored man, also began operations today. Many very creditable exhibits appear in floral hall.

ABERDEEN, MISS.

The Fair and U. S. Court Bring the People In—Trade Improving. (SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.) ABERDEEN, MISS., October 19.—The Aberdeen Fair opened yesterday with a fair attendance and a creditable exhibit. The fair and the United States Court have brought an unusual number of strangers to town. Last night Joe Hataway, of Smithville, Miss., who is under indictment in the United States Court for illicit distilling, stole \$85 from John Boling, of the same neighborhood, who had sold two bales of cotton. He confessed his guilt when arrested on suspicion, and returned \$80 of the stolen money. He is now in jail. The Hon. John M. Allen, member of Congress for this district, and candidate for re-election, is in the city. A spirited citizens' meeting was held at the Mayor's office last night to consider a location for our public school building. Cotton is coming in freely and trade is improving. The Choctaws. VICTORIA, October 19.—Yesterday nineteen persons died of cholera in the city, and one in Prince and forty-seven new cases were reported in the former place and seven in the latter.

HENRY GEORGE INDORSED BY THE IRVING HALL DEMOCRACY.

For Mayor of New York City—Speeches by the Brothers Taylor at Gallatin Yesterday. (SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.) GALLATIN, TENN., October 19.—The people of Sumner county had arranged to give Col. E. L. Taylor a grand reception at Gallatin today, and they came in from all points, all over the county, in full force, at an early hour, ready and anxious to add, every man, his full quota to swell and make the reception such in all particulars. They formed a procession of some 800 and went to meet Bob at Dr. James Franklin's, three miles on the Nashville pike, and, after their champion leader at the head of the column and moved forward, increasing their numbers all along the march, till, nearing the town they were nearly doubled, moving into town with fine music and enthusiastic democracy, in vehicles, on horseback, and beautiful ladies, handsomely habited, escorted by knightly galleas, adding much prestige to the general impression of a most superb demonstration. After 10 o'clock the speaking took place in Dr. Scheil's yard. Bob opened his speech with only slight remarks on the work of the party, and proceeded to read the declaration of the rights of the States; but kept up a war tariff of 43 per cent. for twenty years after the close of the war, taxing over 20,000 articles of commerce used by the great masses of the common people, with only light rates on the luxuries used by the rich, making the rich richer and the poor poorer. He spoke of our country's vast resources and riches and abundance of its minerals, its vast surplus products, all kept out of the market of the world by the policy of the Republicans, by the Chinese wall of their war tariff in time of peace. He showed how they taxed the people of ten States after disfranchising them and declaring them out of the Union, and how they retained every cent of the United States, took issue with them they accused him of high crimes and misdemeanors, and upon that charge tried to impeach him, but failed, and they then forced him, by an unconstitutional law, to retain office, and others in his Cabinet, notwithstanding they were obnoxious to him and his constitutional policy. He thus went on from point to point in his arraignment of the Republican party and policies till the vast crowd were with him for planning and carrying out, as he said, it was the corruptest party that ever disgraced the earth. He was heard by the audience as the winds do the forest, and they shouted for Bob long and loud and pledged him the route they vote ever given any candidate for planning and carrying out, as they say. All was in a very firm and made one of the best speeches he has during the canvass and he made a good impression on the crowd. His speech did not differ from the ones delivered before. He acquitted himself with most profound courtesy, and his audience largely democratic, who, as far as possible, gave close and earnest attention. At no place has the brothers had a better class of citizens to hear them, and the impression left by the brothers is that they deserve great credit for planning and carrying out, as they say, this canvass on a scale so kind and elevating. As Bob was not well, they made no rejoinders, but returned to Nashville to go to Lebanon tomorrow.

IN THE INTEREST OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.) JACKSON, TENN., October 19.—The Hon. Thomas L. Williams, of Knoxville, spoke to a fair audience at the courthouse in this city tonight. Mr. Williams is a nice gentleman and a good speaker. He is not a candidate for any office. He is canvassing the State solely in the interest of the Democratic party. Senator Walthall at Senatobia. (SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.) SENATOBIA, MISS., October 19.—The booming of cannon and loud huzzas announced the arrival last night of North Mississippi's favorite Senator, Walthall. Long before the time announced for speaking today our courthouse was crowded with one of the most intelligent audiences ever assembled therein. At 11 o'clock Senator Walthall was introduced by Ira D. Ogden, and for two hours he entertained his audience with a most masterly speech on national politics. At the conclusion of the speech Gen. Walthall addressed the ladies and thanked them for their inspiring presence in such large numbers, and said while a speech on national politics was necessarily dry, he was proud to see that the ladies appreciated it so well. The Coldwater Brass Band added much to the enjoyment of the occasion, and discoursed sweetest music before and after the speech. Gen. Walthall's first speech in Senatobia will long be remembered by her citizens. Senator Edmunds Re-Elected. MONTPELIER, Vt., October 19.—In the Vermont Legislature today the Senate gave George F. Edmunds 29 votes for United States Senator and W. H. Bingham 1. The vote of the House stood: Edmunds, 199; Bingham, 27, and W. E. Vessey, 8. Declines the Challenge. NEW YORK, October 19.—The Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, Democratic candidate for Mayor of New York, has written an open letter to the Irving Hall labor candidate for the same office, in which he declines the latter's challenge to a public discussion of the issues between them. Congressional Nominations. HARTFORD, CONN., October 19.—The Democrats of the First District today nominated R. J. Vance, of New Britain, for Congress. George Indorsed by Irving Hall. NEW YORK, October 19.—The Irving Hall wing of the Democracy tonight indorsed Henry George for Mayor. Gave Tongaine a Trial in a Case of Acute Rheumatism in the Shoulder. It acted like a charm. M. H. ROSE, M. D., Sorbo, Ky. A New \$250,000 Building. DETROIT, MICH., October 19.—The Young Men's Christian Association, of this city, this afternoon laid the corner stone of their new \$250,000 building, which will be one of the finest of the kind in the country. The Switchmen's Strike at Minneapolis. MINNEAPOLIS, MICH., October 19.—While crowds of switchmen and other unemployed persons have been about

THE RAILROAD YARDS IN BOTH CITIES TODAY THEY HAVE NOT ATTEMPTED TO INTERFERE WITH THE MOVING OF TRAINS, WHICH HAS BEEN PROGRESSING UNDER THE PROTECTION OF REGULAR AND SPECIAL POLICE WITH ONLY DIFFICULTY NEW MEN. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SWITCHMEN SAY THEY HAVE RESOLVED TO HOLD OUT, BUT IN THE MEANTIME TO OBTAIN FROM ANY ACTS OF VIOLENCE. THEY DO NOT BELIEVE THE RAILROADS CAN GET ENOUGH MONEY TO MOVE THEIR FREIGHT, AND WITH THE FINANCIAL AID PROMISED THEM BY THE DIFFERENT LABOR UNIONS THEY FEEL ABLE TO STAND THE STRIKE AS LONG AS THE RAILS CAN.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

ONLY REPORTS OF COMMITTEES REMAIN TO BE DISPOSED OF—THE QUESTION OF THE SALARIES OF OFFICERS TO COME UP TODAY.

RICHMOND, VA., October 19.—When the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor went into session this morning no one could answer the question positively whether it would take final adjournment today or prolong its life until tomorrow. The reference of the great question of the proposed revision of the constitution to the Executive Board and a committee of four, with a final reference to the local assemblies, has saved much time, and there now remain to be disposed of the reports of only a half dozen special committees. The Committees on Finance and Appeals and Grievances. It is understood that the latter committee has little to present, and that little is of such a nature that it can be easily disposed of. With the report of the Committee of Finance will come up the question of salaries of officers. Would-be prophets have predicted a big fight over this, but those who are in the best position to know how the delegates feel say it will be settled in a harmonious, peaceful manner. The Committee on Appeals and Grievances closed up its work when the General Assembly went into session and still held it when the noon recess was taken. Their report relates to matters of general discipline that are of little interest to any than members of the order. One of the cases dealt with was a charge made against a delegate that he had loaned his badge to a woman of questionable character, who had walked through the streets with it. The charge was proved to be without foundation, the lady in question being a respectable member of the order. Another charge made was sustained. It was that of conduct unbecoming a delegate brought against Samuel Lett, of Indianapolis, Ind. His name was ordered to be stricken from the roll of delegates. A committee was appointed which sent the following telegram to Gov. Richard A. Oglesby, of Illinois, at Quincy, Ill., where the Soldiers' Home is being dedicated today: "The General Assembly, Knights of Labor in annual convention assembled, both the Blue and the Grey send you greeting on the occasion of the dedication of the Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Quincy. May the duty so nobly done by your State be an incentive to other States to do likewise until every needy hero may have the shelter of a home." During the noon recess, General Secretary Liechman said he saw no reason why the General Assembly should not finish its business and adjourn tonight. Afternoon Session. At the afternoon session the General Assembly continued for consideration the report of the Executive Board, and adopted a resolution directing that the members of the International Cigar-makers' Union must elect whomever they will remain members of the union or the order of the Knights of Labor, but that they cannot remain members of both. The report of the Committee on Finance was presented and adopted. It provides that the salary of the Grand Master Workman shall henceforth be \$5000 a year, and that of the General Secretary and General Treasurer each \$3000 a year. The members of the Executive Board and General Worthy Foreman shall receive \$1 per day and expenses while on duty. A resolution was adopted providing that when the assembly meets tomorrow it shall recess in session until business is concluded. LABOR'S TROUBLES. RESPONSE OF GENERAL MANAGER MILLER OF THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL, TO THE PROCLAMATION OF THE MAYOR OF MINNEAPOLIS. CHICAGO, ILL., October 19.—The National Convention of Labor Manufacturers reassembled this morning at the Hotel Sherman, and a committee appointed to outline a plan for future action. The report provides that the association shall be known as "The National Protective Association," and that it shall be directed by a national committee of seven men, to be appointed to actively conduct the work of the association. The resolutions adopted declare that we most earnestly favor temperance and most strongly condemn intemperance, and appeal to every member of the trade to make proof of this declaration by his daily life and the daily conduct of his business. The resolutions further declare in favor of both public and private morality and good order, and popular education. They unambiguously oppose prohibition as an invasion of the rights of citizens, and therefore wrong in principle and impracticable in policy. Instead of attempting to destroy a business that employs millions of honest workers, the efforts of our enemies should be directed to eliminating the evils existing in and resulting from the abuse of liquor. In this work we would unite. The closing resolution is in favor of absolute non-interference in politics as an organization, except in such places and at such times as united action is necessary to protect ourselves and our business against such legislation as seeks to destroy our trade, and not to remedy evils therein existing. LITTLE ROCK, ARK. Appointed General Manager of the St. L., A. & T. R. R. (SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.) LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 19.—Rumor is prevalent here that Col. W. P. Homan, of Little Rock, has been appointed general manager of the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas railroad. He is well known in railroad circles as a big railroad contractor, while in the business world he is recognized as one of the heaviest capitalists. His appointment will strengthen the road's executive power considerably. Prince Napoleon at Chicago. CHICAGO, ILL., October 19.—Prince Napoleon, of France, arrived in this city at 2 o'clock this afternoon, via the Burlington route, from San Francisco. The Prince's traveling companion and physician is Dr. M. Michels. He will remain here until the 21st, when he will be stopping at Niagara en route to New York.

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

WAGON AND CO. WHEELS, BELTING, ALL SIZES RUBBER AND LEATHER. ORGILL BROTHERS & CO.

WHAT BENJ. H. FOLSOM HAS TO SAY ABOUT HIS APPOINTMENT. (SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.) BUFFALO, N. Y., October 19.—Benj. H. Folsom, President Cleveland's appointee as United States Consul to Sheffield, England, was seen last night by a reporter, with whom he conversed freely. "This Consularship of Sheffield," said he, "I know little about, except that it is considered by the government an important place. I have made the tour of England three times, and I my recollection serves me right, the population is something larger than Buffalo. According to the rules of the department, a man has thirty days in which to receive his instructions. So I expect I shall go to England in a month. I have a number of important matters to close up. I have a law case over which I have been working for two years, and I must try and get that out of the way. Then I have the estates of my father and my uncle to look after. They are largely identical, as a large amount of the property is owned by the same person or part of the property is in Omaha, Neb. "To set aside the question of any relationship between the President and myself I will say this: I am a cousin of the father of the President's wife. I was a cousin of Oscar Folsom, deceased. I believe I have more sympathy with reporters than any fellow you can find, because I served two years on a New York paper and I know how it is. I can tell you what you want to know about me in a very few words. I graduated at Rochester University in 1871. Then I went into the newspaper business and served a couple of years in the city department of the World. I next worked a year as associate editor of the Rochester Union and Advertiser. In 1873 I began the study of law in Buffalo with the firm of Bass & Bisell, which subs equently became Bass, Cleveland & Bisell. I served two years as clerk in their attorney's office under John B. Graves. Thereafter I went to study an attorney deputy and the clerk. I had charge of the bank papers, the mortgages and that sort of thing. I have, since 1881, been the secretary and treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the City and County Hall. I am 39 years old, of good family, and have lived at the Third House for seven or eight years. I was a member of the Buffalo Democratic League with Senator Tilton, and stamped this and adjoining towns in the campaign of 1884. "The President has been a very warm friend of mine ever since I came to Buffalo. My relations with his wife never had anything to do with my appointment. You can see that very plainly, for he has plenty of his own relations to look after if he was anxious to provide for the family. I never expressed a preference for this place over other places before the Sunday papers were established in Buffalo, and when I was on the Union and Advertiser, I knew Joseph Warren very well, and urged him to start a Sunday paper, and he was inclined to do so. I have since fairly separate from the daily issue of the Courier. I was an enthusiast, you know, and said to him: 'If you'll start it, I'll write something right along for the first year, anyway.' When the Sunday paper was started I wrote for a year and a half, and had a word in something or other under the nom de plume of 'Bene De Quisby.' It needed a business head and some capital. I had a little, and if I knew what I know now I would have been the pioneer. Warren said to me, 'Ben, if this paper is started you must remember that the money comes in in pennies and goes out in dollars.' It looks foolish now to look back on it, but there was an awful prejudice against Sunday papers ten years ago, and against their being sold on the streets. The Sunday paper now is the cream of the whole week. I went to Washington for a week's vacation three or four weeks ago and had a great talk about the matter of this appointment, but nothing was settled. The first news I had was when a reporter congratulated me on the street. When in Washington I drove out to the President's new house. That's the place where he is going to take a great deal of comfort after awhile, and he is entitled to it, for he is working his life out in office. I have a favor to ask you before you go," said Mr. Folsom, in taking leave of the reporter. "I want you, when you say about me, to make your article read just as modestly as you would if I were the reporter and you the victim. I know what the papers will say about my appointment, and I want you to do me the favor to draw it modestly. I know how an interview reads in cold type, to do not make me out badly." Losses by the Fire at Oakland, Ill. TERRE HAUTE, IND., October 19.—The total loss to Oakland, Ill., by the fire last night will aggregate between \$150,000 and \$200,000. The individual losses are many and range from \$500 to \$5000. The insurance covers about one-third, the Ema and Phoenix being the principal losers. Many of the business men are ruined. Oakland contains about 1000 inhabitants and is surrounded by one of the best farming and grazing counties in Illinois. Double Scull Race at Worcester, Mass. WORCESTER, MASS., October 19.—Hooper and McKay defeated Enright and Cannon by three lengths in a double scull, three miles with a turn. The race was for \$500 a side, on Lake Quinsigamond, this afternoon. Time—18 m., 21 1/2 s. Died From His Wounds. CHICAGO, ILL., October 19, 2 a.m.—Begley, the man who was shot by the Pinkertons this afternoon, died tonight. He leaves a wife and two sons.

WARRING EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The Erie to Bring the Others Before the United States Courts for Overcharging. CHICAGO, ILL., October 19.—The war of rates that has been engaged in between the express companies since the Erie made a demand on the other companies for a refund, which was not granted, and they now state that the Erie express proposes testing the legality of this action in the United States court, to ascertain what rights these companies have to charge more than their advanced local rates on express matter transferred to them. AN APPEAL TO THE COUNTRY. By Galveston's Relief Committee—Need of Immediate Aid. GALVESTON, TEX., October 19.—The Galveston Relief Committee has issued an appeal to the people of the United States, and especially to those of Louisiana and Texas, for aid for the destitute survivors of the Sabine Pass and Johnson's Bayou disaster. They say that about \$15,000 has been contributed from all sources, but that it is totally inadequate to the needs of these poor people, who have lost everything, the land which they lived even being rendered uninhabitable. BUSINESS TROUBLES. Grain Dealers at Boston Assign. BOSTON, MASS., October 19.—Dorr, Allison & Co., dealers in grain and flour, made an assignment. They were selling agents for Lebard, Day & Co., of Minneapolis, Minn., and the D. R. Sparks Milling Company, of Alton, Ill. Their liabilities are said to be quite large, and are chiefly in the West. The failure was a great surprise to the trade. Deed of Trust for Benefit of Creditors. RICHMOND, VA., October 19.—A. Osterhaus, dealer in leaf tobacco, made a deed of trust today for the benefit of creditors. The only creditors named are the First National Bank of Richmond, \$60,000, and the Union Bank, \$15,000. The deed conveys about \$10,000 of real estate, together with the collateral the banks already hold, will secure the institutions. Failure in the Hop Trade. NEW YORK, Oct., October 19.—Barron & Co., dealers in hops at No. 43 Broadway, made an assignment today. Estimated liabilities, \$125,000; assets, nominally that amount. A Lumber Dealer Fails. BOSTON, MASS., October 19.—Nathaniel Littlefield, lumber dealer, today made an assignment. His liabilities are estimated at between \$60,000 and \$75,000. The failure will affect the old firm of Littlefield & Folson, with which Littlefield was formerly connected, as the affairs are not yet fully settled. Folsom's liabilities in this connection are thought to be large. A Milling Company Fails. BOSTON, MASS., October 19.—The D. R. Sparks Milling Company, of Alton, Ill., have failed, and assigned to Frank D. Miner, of Littlefield, Ill. The corporation was organized in 1855, with a paid in capital of \$25,000. The directors are D. R. Sparks and H. R. Sparks, of Alton; Cornelius Dow and Geo. A. Allison, of Cambridge, Mass., who constitute the firm of Dow, W. H. & Co., flour and grain, No. 3 Commerce street, Boston. This company own the National mills, of Alton, Ill., and the elevators of Carleton, Madera and Plainville, Ill. The company attribute their failure to the short crop of wheat last year and the low price at which their products sold in the market. Their liabilities are estimated at about \$150,000. The Saloons All Closed and the Law to Be Rigorously Enforced. ATLANTA, GA., October 19.—For the first time Atlanta is today a complete prohibition city. All the saloons closed on July last, but several wholesale saloons have since been opened. There have been expiring gradually until today, when there was only one in the city, and that would have expired six days from now, but by decision of the Supreme Court of the State today, that store has been closed two weeks ago. The City Council passed a resolution allowing the City Brewery to deliver beer in the city to residences on order. Mayor Hill yesterday night vetoed the measure, which now makes the city absolutely a dry city. Prohibition and the law will be rigidly enforced. Judge Manning at the City of Mexico. EL PASO, TEX., October 19.—Judge Manning, the new Minister, has arrived in the City of Mexico, where he was warmly received by the American colony. His arrival has brought up a new discussion of the old Sedgwick scandal, and it appears from disclosures made by the most respectable American residents that the half of the scandal has never been told, and that the efforts of the press to whitewash the Envoy excite here only ridicule and amusement. New Masonic Temple Dedicated. CLEVELAND, O., October 19.—The Masonic Temple, that cost the members of the order in Cleveland \$70,000 to build, was dedicated today by the Grand Master. Several thousand people attended the services. Elected by a Gate Falling On Him. EAST SAGINAW, MICH., October 19.—William H. H. Cobleigh, a wealthy farmer, aged 73, was killed and carried to the hospital on Friday afternoon. The wind blew a heavy gate on him. He struggled desperately, but died before help came to remove the gate. He leaves a wife and two sons.