MEMPHIS APPEAL

TUESDAY, : : OCT. 26, 1886.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ROBERT L. TAYLOR, of Washington.
FOR CONGRESS,
JAMES PHELAN, of Shelby.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.
HENRY J. LYNN.
J. D. MONTEDONICO.

W. R. HARRELL.
RALPH DAVIS.
J. W. ALLEN.
W. L. CLAPP.
R. A. ODLUM.

ONLY ONE WEEK.

The Tennessee State election will be held on Tuesday next—one week from today. A Governor, Congressmen and members of the State Legislature are to be elected. In Shelby county the canvass has been one of unusual stillness and tranquillity. It is feared that this bodes no good for the Democratic party, as the negro is proud of the elective franchise, never fails to vote, and with him the day of election is a favorite holiday. On next Tuesday every colored voter will be at the polls, prompt in the exercise of a privilege which is a joy and a pleasure to him. This fact has been demonstrated in every election for the past twenty years, and knowing, as the whites do, that a full colored vote will be polled every Democrat in Shelby county should resolve to vote and to see to it that his neighbor votes. The Phelan Club and the Democratic Executive Committee are working for the election of the entire ticket, and every Democratic voter should labor with the same object in view. If Democrats will turn out on next Tuesday, they will roll up a majority that will insure the election of the Legislative ticket and Phelan for Congress.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

In the East the fall weather partakes so much of the warmth of summer that the demand for winter goods has not yet set in, and the consequence is a decline in transactions as compared with the corresponding period last year. This, of course, is not a loss of business, only a postponement of the date of the winter demand this season. The clearings of last week show a decline on the total amount of 5.4 per cent. Leaving out New York, however, the country generally shows a gain of 11.8 per cent. as compared with the corresponding week last year. Of thirty-two cities reporting, six show decline from a year ago: Portland, Minneapolis, Providence, Louisville, New Orleans, and New York. Of these six cities, New York's decline from a year ago was 11.2 per cent., Providence 13, Minneapolis 19.5, and New Orleans 26.9 per cent. The New York money market exhibited no special change, bankers' balances ran from 4 to 8 per cent., averaging about 6½ per cent. The Bank of England advanced its rate from 3½ to 4 per cent. to prevent loss of bullion, and it has also put a premium upon gold bars, as we explained last week. This is putting the rate up when the quietude of trade would keep it down. This acting in opposition to the laws of trade aggravates the evil of the situation, but it has to be done to keep off the worse evils that would flow from the alarm that would follow a serious loss of gold. The immediate consequence of the advance was a rise in the open market rate from 2½ and 3 per cent. to 3½ per cent. Circumstances show that just now there is heavy buying of American stocks on European account. Silver in London went up to 45¼ pence an ounce; this makes the metal in our dollar worth 76½ cents. The New York *Chronicle* states that trade accounts remain encouraging, as "there is a great rush of work, prices and profits satisfactory and tending strongly upward. The disposition is to take an exceedingly favorable view of the outlook, and complaints are very rare." Of course, for this to ripen into "good times," the future must not be discounted too strongly or a relapse must follow. High prices are not stable prices, and they would stimulate our already large imports, which would help toward reaction and more depression. There has been some talk about contraction of the circulation, but the Treasury officials claim that the money market has been benefited by the bond calls, that circulation is steadily increasing rather than diminishing, and that there is no unnecessary accumulation of legal tenders in the Treasury, and none that is undesirable. It is thought that the substitution of the new silver certificates for the national bank notes retired will obviate every difficulty that might otherwise arise from that contraction. The New York *Indicator* claims that the 7 and 8 per cent. rates in Wall street are purely artificial, and in proof show that the recent 3 per cent. New York City loan for thirty years was taken at rates averaging 4 57 per cent., and says that at that rate the purchasers of the bonds will realize only 2.75 per cent., which shows how cheap money really is. European war troubles arouse watchfulness, but at present are not much affecting values. The New York *Tribune* regards the recent advance in iron as nominal, and business not quite as good as some suppose, and says: "Exports from New York were considerably less in value last week than for the week preceding, and for the first half of October, instead of the great increase recently recorded, there was a decrease from last year of 4 per cent. in exports and 10 per cent. in imports." The New York *Investigator* says, in reference to the advance of the Bank of England rate: "But nothing can prevent gold from coming here, because it will be owing to us for produce and securities, and nothing can prevent rising prices for stocks in response to our growing national prosperity." The New Orleans *Times* sees signs of increasing prosperity, especially in the South, where capital is aiding to increase mining and manufacturing industries. It thinks labor agitation has delayed trade revival, and will obstruct activity if continued. The *Indicator* says: "The Bank of England decreased its rate of discount to 4 per cent. yesterday. Sterling exchange was reduced to 481@484½. That is good for gold imports, but while it indicates the disposition to restrict gold exports this cannot hurt the United States. We shall be a large seller of commodities abroad in any event. And we can either take gold or something more valuable. A 4 per cent. bank rate will not interfere with our prosperity. The advance in the Bank of England rate does not keep exchange up as it was expected to do. We must have the gold." Of some Southern securities the same authority states: "The coal and iron deposits of the Southern States have lately acquired a prominence never before attained. The coal and iron belt extends from West Virginia through Eastern Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama. New furnaces are projected at Birmingham, Atlanta, Sheffield, Nashville and Paducah. Valuable deposits of ore exist on both banks of the Tennessee river as far North as the Kentucky boundary, and a project is on foot to bring ores down the river to its mouth, and there erect iron furnaces and rolling mills for the Southwestern demand, for which cheap transportation is found at all seasons. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company's stock and the Toledo and Ohio Central preferred were the strongest of the lers active securities. Either stock will pay purchasers handsomely to buy outright. East Tennessee reports an increase of $19,624 for the second week of October, or over 22 per cent. The securities will have to respond to such figures very soon. The East Tennessees are a good purchase.

WOULD PLAY THE DEUCE

WITH CAPITAL AND CAPITALISTS AND THE PINKERTONS.

He Defends the Anarchists and Predicts That the Government Will Be Throttled.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 25.—A meeting of "Pronounced Socialists" was announced to be held at No. 13 Halstead street yesterday afternoon to ratify the county, Congressional and State candidates of the so-called "United Labor Party." The attendance was very limited. One J. P. Ducey made the principal speech. After advocating the claims of the candidates in question, Ducey alluded to the condemned anarchists. He said: "Last week the Czar of Russia killed one of his officers. Will he be brought before a court? No. Last week Phil Armour spent $3500 a day for his Pinkerton men and killed one poor, inoffensive man. Will he be brought before a court? No. Why, if Jesus Christ was brought before Judge Gary he would be convicted, just as were those other Christs now in jail. This is but a beginning of the end. The present course of this government must be stopped, if we have to take it by the throat and choke out its foul life. Lingg was arrested for making bombs. Why not arrest the man who made the Winchester rifle with which Armour murdered Begley last week? The rope is already grown with which capital will attempt to hang you and me if we attempt to tell the truth. But we will tell the truth and we will not be hung. But if necessary Armour will be." ("And a Pinkerton," said a voice from the crowd.) "The truth will be told," continued the speaker, "and I am one who will tell it. And I will tell it on the Lake Front next Sunday, if I do so in front of a Gatling gun and have a rope around my neck. If I have but one minute to live I will spend it there. I am more radical than I speak, and when the time comes I and every other anarchist will be as radical as is necessary." The audience listened in silence to Ducey's speech, and the meeting soon came to a close. The Lake Front referred to was the favorite gathering place for Parsons and Fielden's followers on Sundays preceding the hay market massacre.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Death of Maj. James W. Thomas, State Treasurer.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., October 25.—Maj. James W. Thomas, State Treasurer of Tennessee, died at his home in West Nashville at 11:48 o'clock today, of chronic dysentery, a disease from which he suffered for years. He was born in Nashville, being the son of Jesse W. Thomas, and was in his 48th year. At the breaking out of the late war he entered the Confederate ranks as a private of Capt. Rice's company, Twentieth Tennessee (Battle's) Regiment. He was first promoted to Quartermaster, and subsequently rose rose to the rank of Adjutant of the regiment. It was while holding this position that he received a fearful wound at Hoover's Gap, necessitating one of the most delicate and difficult operations known to surgery. This wound troubled him to the hour of his death. In the famous Breckenridge charge at Murfreesboro he covered himself with glory, winning the plaudits of his superior officers and the esteem and affection of those who shared the dangers of the battlefield with him. At the close of the war he engaged in the mercantile business in this city. In his mercantile career he won the respect and confidence of business men everywhere. The confidence which the people had in the man was reflected in the act of the General Assembly of 1885, when he was elected State Treasurer. He leaves a wife and several children.

HAVE given Tongaline a trial in two cases of neuralgia—one a lady aged 60; four doses gave permanent relief; the other a lady aged 40; neither have had any return.
J. P. DONNOHUE, M. D., Butler, Mo.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

DOINGS OF THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

Supreme Court Decision—Revenue Regulations Modified—National Bank Dividend.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—In August the defendants in a case of contest against a public land entry in the Oxford land district in Idaho sued out a writ of prohibition in the District Court of the Third Judicial District in that Territory to restrain the Register and Receiver from taking testimony in respect to the validity of the entry, and compliance by the entryman with the requirements of law. Commissioner Sparks reported the matter to Secretary Lamar, with recommendation that he request the Attorney General to instruct the United States Attorney by telegraph to appear without delay before the Court issuing the writ and have the same dissolved, on the ground that the Court transcended its jurisdiction in attempting to interfere with United States land officers in the discharge of duties involving the exercise of their judgment and discretion. The Secretary concurred with the Commissioner, and at his request the Attorney General gave the necessary instructions to the District Attorney. That officer has now reported that on the 11th instant, the court, Chief Justice Hays presiding, made an order vacating and dissolving said writ. This action is regarded by the General Land Office as important in view of the question of authority recently raised, and is said to be also in accordance with decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States for three-quarters of a century, that the courts have no power to control the action of the Executive Department in its investigation or adjudication of public land entries before patents have issued.

Treasury Department Notes.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—The Treasury Department has sustained the action of the Collector of Customs at New York in assessing duty on tomatoes as "vegetables." The importer claimed them to be exempt from duty as "fruit."

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ended October 23d, was $1,008,821. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was $916,358. The shipment of fractional silver coin since October 1st amounts to $742,429.

The Secretary of War has informed the Treasury Department in regard to the action of the commanding officer of the Division of the Pacific in issuing permits to land liquors in different parts of Alaska, that hereafter no permits will be issued by the War Department for the introduction of liquor into Alaska for use for medicinal, mechanical or scientific purposes. The Collector of Customs at Sitka, Alaska, has been notified accordingly. He is instructed, however, to permit the entry of wines for sacramental uses upon the presentation of proof that it is intended for no other purpose.

Supreme Court Decisions.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—The Supreme Court today rendered a decision in the case of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railroad Company against the people of the State of Illinois. The case was one of alleged unjust discrimination in violation of the State law of 1871, revised in 1873. The decision is in effect that the State law designed to regulate charges cannot apply to inter-State traffic, as such application would stretch upon the constitutional powers of Congress and be a damaging restriction of the freedom of traffic. The ruling of the Supreme Court of Illinois is reversed. Opinion by Justice Miller, Chief Justice and Justice Bradley dissenting.

Dividend for Creditors.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a final dividend of 6 1-10 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the City National Bank, of Lawrenceburg, Ind. This makes in all 81 1-10 per cent. on the claims, amounting to $100,884.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—The President has appointed the following named postmasters: Fred Puhler, at Ada, Minn., vice Peter Ramstad, suspended; Bayard T. Smith, at Pasadena, Cal., vice A. O. Bristol, resigned; Philip Stern, at Pomona, Cal., vice Theodore Ruth, resigned.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

A Crazy Negro Does Fatal Cutting on a Train, but Is Finally Killed.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 25.—Sheriff Hawkins and Deputy Sheriff Houck, of Crawford county, arrived in the city today, and from them your correspondent learns particulars of the killing of a crazy negro, Willis Mitchell, this side of Van Buren, on the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad. Mitchell refused to pay the conductor his fare, and instead pulled a pocket knife and commenced cutting everything within reach, inflicting a probably fatal wound on a man named J. A. Wagner, a traveling man for Vogles & Gendtreer, of Chicago, and also cutting in a horrible manner Mrs. Couch, a lady passenger, who was enroute to this city. Both victims will die. At this juncture Deputy Sheriff Houck pulled his pistol and began shooting at the vicious negro, putting four balls into him, neither of which were effective, and the demon closed with the officer and endeavored to cut his throat, when a passenger shot him in the back of the head, killing him instantly. People on the train were panic stricken. The wounded man and woman were left at Ozark.

JACKSON, MISS.

Supreme Court Decisions—Death of a Railroad Man.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

JACKSON, MISS., October 25.—The Supreme Court rendered decisions this morning as follows: By Cooper, Chief Justice: Mendall A. Arion vs. Chas. Livingston, from Washington Circuit Court; reversed and remanded and new trial awarded. J. M. Buckley vs. A. L. Thornton, from Scott Circuit Court; affirmed. Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad Company vs. Washington Newman, from Hinds First District Circuit Court; affirmed. J. H. D. Bowman, receiver, vs. Chas. Peine, from Warren Chancery Court; reversed and remanded. W. C. H. McKinney et al. vs. John Willis et al., from Sharkey Chancery Court; the motion to dismiss overruled. By Campbell, Justice: Illinois Central Railroad Company vs. A. S. Handy, use, etc., from Madison Circuit Court; reversed and remanded. George S. Dodds vs. T. B. Pratt, trustee, etc., from Madison Circuit Court; affirmed. John C. Holmes vs. Martha Eliza McGee, from Winston Circuit Court; affirmed. A Baldwin & Co. vs. R. J. Sittle, from Rankin Chancery Court; affirmed.

Mr. A. J. Kerr, an esteemed citizen, died here today after a long illness. He was 63 years old, and has been living here from boyhood. He was exceedingly popular and was beloved by everybody. He has been connected with the various railroads for years past, having been agent for the Illinois Central, Natchez and Jackson, and Columbus railroads, and was assistant agent of the Vicksburg and Meridian at the time of his death. Before and since the war he was deputy postmaster of Jackson.

BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER.

THE PROPOSED CHANGES AND ALTERATIONS

In the Service Generally Concurred In—"The Place of Departed Spirits" Substituted for Hell.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 25.—The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, this morning, listened to the report of the chairman of the Committee on Evangelistic Work, Dr. Courtney urging that some provision be made to carry on and promote this form of church work, and asking that the committee be continued until the next general convention, and to report some definite plan for the work. The report was adopted.

The House of Deputies then resumed consideration of the plan of liturgical revision, as reported by the joint committee. The House of Bishops signified its concurrence in all but unimportant suggested changes. The House of Deputies then proceeded to vote upon the remaining eighty-one alternations and additions in the Book of Common Prayer. The vote on each resolution was generally overwhelmingly in favor of the proposed changes. Of the forty-nine dioceses, the clerical delegates of forty-three voted yea; of forty-one dioceses, the lay delegates of thirty-six voted yes. This was about the representative vote on the first eight resolutions. As the voting was by dioceses on each resolution the progress was slow.

All the proper alterations and additions were eventually agreed upon. As a result the "Benedictus," in the order for morning prayer, is inserted in full form. In the Rubric prefixed to the Apostles' Creed, "He descended into hell," the words, "He went into the place of departed spirits." In the Apostles' Creed the word "again" is inserted after the word "rose." In the order for evening prayer the "Magnificat Nunedimitis" are inserted. In the litany there is inserted "That it may please Thee to send forth laborers into Thine harvest," etc. In the communion service, when more than one celebration is had the same day, the saying of the decalogue may be omitted at the earlier service, provided the whole office be used once that day.

Before adjournment the house gave itself up for a time to proposed amendments to the constitution affecting the jurisdiction of bishops and the admission of new dioceses; nothing was accomplished.

Tonight the House of Deputies, in close session, formally elected Dr. Kirby to the Missionary Episcopate of Utah and Nevada and Dr. Talbot to that of Wyoming and Idaho.

The House of Bishops resolved that, the deputies concurring, Wednesday would be the closing day of the convention.

SARDIS, MISS.

A Fine Exhibition of Horses, Cattle and Swine.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

SARDIS, MISS., October 25.—There was an exhibition of colts, cattle and swine of Panola county here today. Think it undoubtedly the most creditable show of the kind ever held within the borders of the State. Hundreds of entries of the gets of Monmouth and Malthar jack, Percheron, Norman, King Hal and Hambletonian stock of horses. There was an organization of the Live Stock Association for the purpose of advancing the interest of live stock by breeding to the most profitable and best blood that could be had. The day ended by a speech from Gen. Jas. R. Chalmers. It was perhaps the most eloquent and most conservative of any of his efforts during this campaign.

GRAIN IN SIGHT.

Statements of the Chicago and New York Exchanges.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The following was the visible supply of grain on October 23d, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange: Wheat, 55,374,340 bu; increase, 1,545,801 bu. Corn, 13,435 561 bu; decrease, 320,113 bu. Oats, 5,358,369 bu; increase, 222,468 bu. Rye, 435,867 bu; decrease, 78,378 bu. Barley, 230,325 bu; increase, 227,528 bu.

The Chicago Statement.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 25.—The Chicago report of the visible supply of grain on October 23rd is as follows: Wheat, 55,374,000 bu; increase, 1,546,000 bu. Corn, 13,435,000 bu; decrease, 321,000 bu. Oats, 5,359,000 bu; increase, 223,000 bu. Rye, 436,000 bu; decrease, 79,000 bu. Barley, 2,303,000 bu; increase, 228,000 bu. The stocks of grain in Chicago October 23d were as follows: Wheat, 9,299,000 bu; corn, 4,043,000 bu; oats, 972,000 bu; rye, 122,000 bu; barley, 677,000.

HOME BREVITIES.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 25.—A statue of the poet Schiller was unveiled at Fairmount Park today.

HOWELL, MICH., October 25—A 13 year old girl was sent to the reform school at Adrian today for horse stealing.

WHITESTONE, L. I., October 25.—Forest fires are raging between here and Bayside. The fire department is out fighting the flames.

PITTSBURG, PA., October 25.—A telegram was received this afternoon saying that all the symptoms were favorable, but that Mr. Carnegie was not convalescent.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., October 25—In the first section of the National Women's Christian Union today the principal topic discussed was the White Cross movement.

EAST SAGINAW, MICH., October 25.—Thomas B. Barry, of the Executive Board, being refused a renomination to the State Senate, is out as an Independent Labor candidate.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—A fire broke out in McCormick's grocery store, on Pennsylvania avenue, spread to adjoining buildings and destroyed property to the value of $50,000.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The master plumbers today stated that the striking journeymen in the employ of thirteen masters had returned to their work under the rules of the Master Plumbers' Association.

READING, PA., October 25.—A hundred men, fighting the fire in the Blue Mountains night and day since Saturday, succeeded this afternoon in extinguishing the flames. The charred remains of cattle and birds were found in the burned district.

THE JURY CHARGED.

MEYER'S LIFE IN THE HANDS OF THE TWELVE.

The Law of Lying in Wait Clearly Defined by Judge Dubose.

The arguments of counsel in the Meyer case consumed the entire day in the Criminal Court yesterday. Speeches of considerable length were made by Messrs. Ryan, Turner and Gantt for the defense, and Peters and Wright for the prosecution. Col. Gantt was never more eloquent, his pathetic appeal moving everyone in the Courtroom almost to tears.

Judge Dubose, after charging upon the general law of homicide, charged the jury that if the proof should show that defendant lay in wait for the deceased with the purpose of committing an unlawful act, and in carrying out his design he killed the deceased, who opposed him and endeavored to prevent it, he (the defendant) is guilty of murder in the first degree, although it was not a part of his (the defendant's) original plan and scheme to kill him, because the killing was in the pursuit of an unlawful act, and the law presumes he came or was prepared to make good his designs against any opposition.

If the proof should show that the defendant came to his place of residence and secreted himself in one of the rooms occupied by himself and family, and by or through the agency of his wife induced the deceased to enter his place of abode for the purpose of compelling him to give up to him (defendant) an amount of money (it matters not for what purpose) and on deceased entering, he sprang toward him, and with a loaded pistol demanded that he hold on or hold up his hands, intending thereby to force him to yield to his demands, and in so doing the defendant killed the deceased, then in that event defendant would be guilty of murder in the first degree.

Lying in wait means lying in ambush or concealment for the purpose of murdering or committing some other unlawful act. The act of lying in wait is evidence of deliberation and intention, and is such evidence of malice that it makes the killing, when it takes place, murder in the first degree, and proof of deliberation, and premeditation is not required.

The provocation where a man finds another in the act of adultery with his wife, the law declares to be of a very grievous nature, hard to be borne; that the injury is too great and for which compensation cannot be offered and concludes then in the first transports of passion he kills the adulterer he is only guilty of manslaughter. But if he lay in wait for the purpose of catching the adulterer in the act with his wife and is successful in so doing, and kills him, it is murder, for he had had time by the act of lying in wait for replication.

If the proof shows that the defendant suddenly came upon the deceased in the act of adultery with his wife, and he was thereby thrown into a transport of passion, and he killed him, then defendant is guilty of manslaughter; but if he had time for deliberation, and he killed the deceased with malice, while in the act of adultery with his wife, or any time thereafter, he is guilty of murder. You will look to the proof in the case to see how this is. The malice essential to constitute the crime of murder in the second degree is not confined to an intention to take the life of the party slain, but includes any intention to do any unlawful act which may probably result in depriving of life; it is not so properly spite or malevolence to individual in particular as an evil design in general, the dictate of a wicked and malevolent heart, it may be express or implied in law.

If the intention and the act of the defendant was the result of impulse and passion, excited upon suddenly seeing the deceased in the act of adultery with his wife, the idea of malice is repelled and the killing is voluntary manslaughter.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Dedication of the New Methodist University.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., October 25.—The Methodist University was dedicated today in the presence of an immense throng by Bishops Waldee and Mallileau. The university was only opened a month ago, but now has 200 students, and is one of the finest institutions of learning ever located in the South by the Methodist Church. The dedicatory address was delivered by Bishop Mallileau, and the entire ceremony was beautiful and interesting.

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NEW CHEMISETTES, 38 cents.
Chemisettes and Cuffs.
Bustle, 33 cents.

Felt Hats, 65 cents.
Trimmed Felt Hats, $1.00.

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