OUR LADY EDITORS

WILL MEET IN CONVENTION AT GREENSBORO,

North Carolina—A New Venture in the South Which Will Prove a Success.

There has recently been issued a call for a Southern Woman's Press Association, and Greensboro, N. C., fixed upon for a convention to effect such an organization. Journalism among the women of the South is a comparatively new venture. There are but few who have had more than ten years active experience, and the majority can date their entrance into the guild to a time within the past five or six years. Contrary to the expectations of the ultra conservative, most of these have met with a fair measure of success, and as "nothing succeeds like success," it is reasonable to suppose that the future holds in store for all such energetic spirits yet more of good than the past has yielded. Among the cities of the South none has been so generous in its recognition of journalistic talent among its women as New Orleans, all of the principal papers employing ladies.

The *Times Democrat*, considered the leading paper in the South, employs Miss Mary Bisland on its staff. That she fills the position of assistant editor with entire satisfaction is practically expressed by the management of the paper in giving her exactly the same salary for her services as men occupying a corresponding position on the staff receive. Miss Bisland entered upon her duties less than a year since, succeeding her sister, Miss Elizabeth Bisland, who had held the position for several years. She has charge of all that pertains to woman's work—their various enterprises and societies. Much of her work is regular reporting, but those who scan the literary column in the Sunday issue find that Miss Bisland's pen can review as well as report. Evidently the *Times-Democrat* has no cause to regret its recognition of a woman's talent.

The *Picayune* is owned and edited by Mrs. E. J. Nicholson, and on her staff is Mrs. Martha Field, better known probably as "Catherine Cole." On the death of her husband Mrs. Nicholson assumed the charge of the paper, keeping it fully up to the standard of a leading paper in the city. Of Mrs. Field it is not necessary to speak, her well known journalistic work having spoken for her for years. At present she is enjoying a European trip, from which her many friends hope to see her return with fresh vigor to resume her literary labor. A woman who has used her talent nobly, whose pen has ever been ready with words of kindness and encouragement for womanhood everywhere—a woman who has deserved success and won it—such is "Catherine Cole."

The Crescent City has held out a friendly hand to its women journalists, and nowhere is their work made more pleasant. The *Item* employs Mrs. Robert Sharkey as assistant editor, and Mrs. T. O. Smith occupies a like position on the *States*. The example of the city is well followed in the State, as is shown by the numbers of bright, energetic little papers managed by women. At Gretna, Miss Ava Hilderbrand owns and edits the *Courier*; at Lake Providence, Mrs. M. L. Garner has charge of the *Carroll Banner*, and at Napoleonville, Mrs. Susan Duparty edits the *Pioneer of Assumption*.

THE TEXAS SHOWING.

The State of Texas, whom so many still think to be principally inhabited by cowboys and roughs of all kinds, is not without appreciation of the enterprise and talent shown by her lady editors. The Sherman *Democrat*, which made its bow to the public in 1877, was the first paper ever edited and published by a woman in the State. It was something of a new departure, and although the press extended fraternal greetings to the new comer, it is safe to say that the same newcomer was not expected to tarry long. Contrary, however, to these expectations, Mrs L. S. McPherson showed that the *Democrat* had come to stay. In a recent letter to the writer she remarked:

"I never insisted on woman's suffrage or discussed woman's rights, but simply asserted the right to use the powers of mind and body given me according to the dictates of my own judgment. I never asked any one but God if I might found the *Democrat* in this county, and I have seen the beginning and the end of ten newspapers in Sherman since my enterprise was established." In 1884 Governor Ireland paid Mrs. McPherson the compliment of appointing her honorary Commissioner of the World's Exposition at New Orleans. In addition to her arduous labors on the *Democrat*, which is issued in both daily and weekly form, Mrs. McPherson has written several books. Her success as a journalist has probably stimulated others in the State to follow her example. At Anderson Mrs. S. S. Thompson edits the *Evening Star*. At Houston Fannie Culmore publishes the *National Reformer*, which, while it may not succeed in reforming the nation, can be kept quite busy reforming brother editors in the States. Several other local sheets are edited at different places by ladies, showing that the "Lone Star" believes in the doctrine of letting its light shine.

Mississippi has also her quota of lady journalists. The *American Citizen* (quite a suggestive name) is edited by Mrs. A. S. Bosworth at Canton. Oxford, the site of the State University, has a paper under the management of a woman, Mrs. Eliza A. Thompson editing the *Eagle*. At Starkville the *Oktibbeha Citizen* is conducted by Mrs. J. M. Norment.

ONE ARKANSAS WOMAN.

The talent of Arkansas women is well represented in the *Southern Ladies' Journal*, published at Little Rock, under the control and personal supervision of Mrs. Mary Loughborough. With but little experience and still less capital the enterprise was undertaken in June, 1884. Its second anniversary finds the *Journal* with a good subscription list in some ten or twelve States, published in its own office, bought from the proceeds of well managed business interests, and becoming more firmly established as its energetic and talented manager, with true business tact, pushes its claims.

Tennessee is well represented by several bright, attractive papers which owe their existence and success to their respective lady managers. Prominent among these is Mrs. Angus Campbell, of Memphis, who is sole editor and manager of the *Gleaner*, the official organ of the Women's Christian Association. A woman of high Christian culture, as well as fine literary ability, Mrs. Campbell has succeeded in establishing a paper of [illegible] can truthfully be said: It [illegible] but pure grain. With [illegible] in the editorial chair, as well as filling the position of business manager, there is no fear that the high aims and purposes of the paper will ever be relinquished. Well fitted by early surroundings for such as undertaking, Mrs. Campbell found congenial, though not altogether easy occupation when she inaugurated the *Gleaner* in 1881. The paper speaks for itself; what it is the head and heart of its talented editor has made it. The *Scimitar*, published also at Memphis, has a lady on its staff—Miss Hattie A. Paul—who fills the position of associate editor with credit to herself and satisfaction to the readers of the paper. Newberne has a young lady engaged in journalism—Miss Mattie Sherwood—who is fast demonstrating that Southern girls can do something besides serve as parlor ornaments. At Nashville Mrs. Frank A. Butler edits the *Woman's Missionary Advocate* with such success as to win the hearty indorsement of the society whose official organ it constitutes and the support of all interested in the missionary work of the Methodist Church. It is a noticeable fact that many of the papers under the control of women are devoted to good works. Consecrated talent is what is thus presented to the world. Who can doubt that such a purifying influence in the field of journalism will not eventually make itself felt.

WOMEN JOURNALISTS IN VIRGINIA.

Five Virginia women are actively engaged in journalistic work. Mrs. M. H. Whitehead edits the *Temperance Advocate*, at Lynchburg; Mrs. Woodward is assistant editor of the *Norfolk Progress*; Mrs. K. B. McGuire is local reporter on the *Portsmouth Times*, published at Suffolk, and Mrs. L. E. Finch is an active assistant on the *Banner of Truth*, at Clarkesville. It is but due the latter to say that she has acquired something more than a local reputation by her vigorous editorials, while her literary standing is more than acknowledged by the success her poems meet. A daintly little sheet, bearing the cheerful title of Luray *Breezes*, is edited by Miss Nina Barbee, formerly of the quaint little town of Luray, but later of New York city. The *Breezes* has no ambition to become a cyclone, but its youthful editor sees that it wafts no noisome breath to the homes of its friends. Miss Barbee is the daughter of the late William Randolph Barbee, of Virginia, known to lovers of art as a sculptor of no small ability. His "Fisher Girl" stands in the late Mrs. A. T. Stewart's gallery, opposite Powers' "Greek Slave," and ranks next to that masterpiece in value.

In West Virginia there is one paper, the *Busy Bee*, edited by a lady, May M. Grove, and in Maryland the *American Progress* hails from Ellicott City with Mrs. H. A. Wolfersberger as editor, and the *Sentinel* from Rockville under the charge of Mrs. R. G. Fields.

Georgia furnishes three journalists on our list, Mrs. E. Grier, of the Hogansville *Enterprise*; Mrs. W. H. Felton, of the Cartersville *Courant*, and Ellen J. Dortch, of the *Register*, which is published at Carnesville.

In North Carolina we find several bright, active sheets in charge of their respective lady editors. Mrs. Mary Hundly edits the *Anchor* at Greensboro, Mrs. E. H. McLaughlin the *Home and School* at Mooresville, and last, but not least, Miss Mamie Hatchett the *Southern Woman* at Henderson.

THE "SOUTHERN WOMAN."

There is something especially attractive to the present writer in the name Miss Hatchett has given her paper, but the attraction does not end there, for the *Southern Woman* can justly command consideration for its intrinsic merit. It was established in June, 1885, in answer to a felt need of our sunny land for a paper devoted entirely to the interests of Southern women. Its contributors are all Southern women, and its editor a bright, spirited Virginia girl, who thinks for herself, and is not afraid to express what she thinks. Although contending for much of the time with ill health, Miss Hatchett has made her paper a success in its particular sphere, and a welcome visitor wherever it goes. Many cheering words says the *Southern Woman* to the Southern women, who love its clean, pure pages. With a few more such energetic young girls as Miss Hatchett in the journalistic field the world will soon learn that the typical Southern girl of twenty years ago—a charming but very helpless creature—is, indeed, a thing of the past, and in her place is the wide awake, practical girl of today.

The most ambitious journalistic venture among the women of the South, Misses Wilson and Leyburn, of Louisville, instituted in their magazine, *Electra*. Under difficulties which its brave editors alone know, a high standard was made and has been faithfully maintained, and if it had met with the support it rightfully deserves a great step forward in the history of Southern journalism would have been made. It may not yet be too late. There are no doubt other workers whose names belong on our list, but which we have been unable to procure. That there is ample material for a Southern Woman's Press Association is evident. It remains to be seen whether the interest and support so necessary to the success of such an undertaking will be forthcoming. It is safe to say that the next decade will witness greater development in journalism among the women of the South than double the length of time heretofore has done. The spirit of progress is abroad and the dear old sunny land will of necessity have to yield much of its conservatism under such an aggressive influence.

Democrats Will Have a Majority of Fourteen in a Full House.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—Gen. John B. Clark, Clerk of the House of Representatives, has completed and caused to be printed an unofficial list of members of the House for the Fiftieth Congress. He classifies them as 168 Democrats, 152 Republicans and 4 Independents, with one vacancy in Rhode Island to be filled probably by a Republican. One hundred and ninety-five of the number are old members, being ten more than the number of old members in the present Congress. Of the old members 100 are Democrats and ninety-five Republicans. If the Independents divide as they are expected to do, equally between the two sides, it will give the Democrats a majority of fourteen in a full House.

Mills Suddenly Stopped on Account of No Gas.

PITTSBURG, PA., December 4.—Two valves on the main lines of the Chartiers Natural Gas Company, one at Murraysville, and the other at Hickory, Washington county, fifty miles apart, blew out this morning, cutting off the supply of gas from the wells. The accident caused almost a general suspension of work in the ironmills and glass factories of the South Side supplied by them for several hours, and considerable inconvenience to private consumers. Before noon, however, the damage had been repaired, and a full head of gas turned on. The supply of gas during the cold snap has been fully equal to all demands.

Subscribe for the "Appeal."

EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT, PROBATED

Yesterday, Bequeaths His Property Equally to His Two Children—A Model of Brevity.

NEW YORK, December 4.—The will of the late Ex-President Chester A. Arthur was offered for probate today in the Court of Common Pleas, special term, before Judge Bookstaver. This proceeding was necessary on account of Surrogate Rollins being one of the executors named in the will. Messrs. Devlin and Miller appeared for the proponents. Messrs. Rastus S. Ransom, James A. Briggs and James C. Reed, the three subscribing witnesses to the will, made the customary depositions as to the execution of the will. There was no opposition, but on account of the absence of Mr. Elihu Root, special guardian for Miss Arthur, further proceedings were adjourned until Monday. The following is a copy of the will, which is a model of its kind for brevity and simplicity:

THE WILL.

First—I direct my executors, hereinafter named, to pay all my just debts and funeral expenses.

Second—I give and bequeath to my faithful and devoted servant, Bridget Smith, the sum of $500.

Third—I give, devise and bequeath all my estate, real and personal, to my said executors, or such of them as shall qualify and take upon themselves the execution of this, my will, and the survivor of them to have and to hold upon the following uses and trusts and for the purposes following, namely:

In trust to divide the same into two equal parts or shares and to collect the income, rents, issues and profits of each of such shares, and after payment of all legal and necessary expenses, to apply the income of one of such shares to the use of my son, Chester Allan Arthur, until he shall attain to the age of 30 years, and when he shall attain such age of 30 years, then to assign, transfer, convey, pay over and deliver said last mentioned share to my said son.

If my said son die before me, or before attaining such age of 30 years, then, in either of such events, I give, devise and bequeath said share to his issue living at his death, and, in default of such issue, to my daughter, Ellen Herndon Arthur, and upon the further trust to supply the net income of the other of said shares to the use of my daughter, Ellen Herndon Arthur, until she shall attain the age of 23 years, and when she shall attain such age of 23 years, then to assign, transfer, convey, pay over and deliver said last mentioned share to my said daughter. If my daughter die before me, or before attaining such age of 23 years, then and in either event I give, devise and bequeath said share to her issue living at her death, and, in default of such issue, to my son, Chester Allan Arthur.

The fourth and fifth clauses relate to the manner in which the moneys of the estate shall be invested.

Sixth—I nominate, constitute and appoint my sister, Mary E. McElroy, guardian of the person and estate of my daughter during her minority, and my friends, Charles E. Miller, Daniel G. Rollins Rollins and Seth B. French, all of the City of New York, executors of this, my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me at any time made. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 8th day of March, 1886.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

The estate is estimated to be worth $150,000, and the greatest portion is thought to be in stocks, bonds and other personal property. The son, Chester Allan, has attained his majority, but the daughter, Nellie Herndon, is not yet 15 years old. It is said that Mr. French will not qualify as executor.

GOSSIP BY GATH.

Talk About the Army, Its Officers and Its Efficiency.

I was talking to some army officers a few days ago, whom I will throw into the first person in order to bring out in the most convenient way the essence of what they had to say. The question arose as to what officer of our army was fit to lead it in case we had another war. The general expression of opinion was that Sheridan had passed his youthful efficiency; that his flesh had increased, and that he would probably not to be in a sufficiently healthy state for any great general end. The frontier Generals like Crook and Miles were both considered to have been trained in such a particular way that for large strategy they were not important. Two or three of the Colonels were mentioned as capable of general warfare, and it was said that the Engineer Corps contained as many fine officers as we had ever had at any one time.

I inquired about the efficiency of the system of coast defenses. One of these officers said: "We have got nothing at all of the least defense against quite an inferior power with two or the good ships like Chili. It is all absurd for the American people to suppose that we have any torpedo or other system or Yankee trick which can resist great vessels of war. They would be over here in from two to three weeks before we would come to any resolution of how to defend anything."

One of these officers then spoke of President Hayes, saying: "I never took any part in the political hostility to Hayes, but when he made a speech not long ago objecting to Mr. Tilden's recommendation to improve our coast defenses, saying that this country wanted wanted wealth, and when it had money enough it could always obtain defenses, I thought to myself: 'There is a very small man in measure.' How ridiculous it is to suppose that money can resist a foreign enemy! The more money you have the quicker the foreign country comes for you to get both your property and your cash."

Reference was made to what the Germans think of our prominent commanders. An officer told a story about somebody conversing with Von Moltke—some American who insisted on categorical answers. He kept saying to Von Moltke that Sherman was a great General. Von Moltke would shrug and give no indorsement. The American mentioned Sheridan. "Ah," said Von Moltke, "there is a General." The American again insisted that Sherman was a great man in the field. "Ah," said Von Moltke, with another shrug, "Sheridan is a General."

Said he: "Did he not think Sherman was a great marcher and fighter?"

"Well, the German strategist meant to criticise, probably, Sherman's campaign to the sea. If he had ever met an enemy in his route, he would have been annihilated. He went off to the sea on a kind of brilliant guess that he could communicate with the fleet there. Behind him the rebels were invading the North, passing almost through Tennessee. Sherman did connect and the affair looks very brilliant on our pages, but no precise, mathematical minded general would indorse a movement like that. Certainly Von Moltke would not."

The question arose about religion in the army, and I was surprised to hear that quite a series of our most eminent officers had become converts to the Catholic Church. One party present said: "It is a singular fact that nearly all these men who go over to the Church of Rome are of a very worldly character; some of them are intemperate; others are gamblers and never have a cent; others politicians looking for advantages."

The name of a very prominent general was given to me as on the verge of the Catholic Church, but not going over because he thought he might yet be President of the United States. Talking over the late war, an officer remarked: "It was one of the most wasteful wars in all history. I knew one agent who was sent to Europe near the commencement of the war to buy blankets for the soldiers, and he bought an enormous number at a very high price, and they were all of such shoddy stuff that you could pick them to pieces."

"But," said I, "suppose we had kept a standing army from the commencement of our history and paid it all the while, would we not have spent more money in the aggregate?"

"Hardly," said another officer. "A good sized regular army is the only sure defense of a country, and but for the nucleus of our regular army the host of volunteers could not have been got into order at all. The wastefulness of our war was especially in the matter of raising privates. The government gave $400 for a private soldier, and the towns, counties, etc., added to this sum until the cost of a private soldier at last was something like $2'00 or $3000. Now, for this amount of money you could almost keep a regiment in a country like Germany. Besides, the army became filled with mercenary material which straggled in time of battle, and had but a scant sense of its responsibility. There was enough good stuff among the soldiery to amount to something, but in the end the result of the war was won by disciplining, just as we might have done at first. Had we been possessed of an army of 50,000 men there would have been no rebellion at all. It was the mere want of material which brought about the conflict."

Said I: "What is the opinion in the American army of the German army?"

"Why, it is first rate everywhere. That army is divided into corps answering to fixed districts; they have everything on the spot down to blanks for issuing telegraphic orders. In forty-eight hours they can mobilize any one of those corps and throw it over the French frontier or over any other frontier in Europe. The highest degree of competition exists in the German army; besides, there is the sentiment of security among the soldiers. When a man goes out of the service in Germany he has open to him the whole railroad system of the country and many other occupations. He is also sure of a pension if he has served his time. The American people may have to come to that system of pensions yet if they expect to preserve the military character of their nation. We enlist men who constantly desert because they have no point to look to in the future."

A Lively Skirmish With a Cattle Thief.

FORT ELLIOTT, TEX., December 4.—Sunday morning Capt. Arrington, Sheriff of Wheeler county, accompanied by C. B. Wellingham, superintendent of the Hartford Land and Cattle Company, started out to arrest John Leverton and James Wells for stealing cattle belonging to the Turkey Track ranch. Wednesday morning they arrived at the little cabin occupied by Leverton, 100 miles from Mobeetie. When they entered Leverton grabbed his gun, aimed it at the Captain. Arrington was too quick for him, and broke his arm with a shot from his revolver. In falling, Leverton's gun was discharged, and the ball struck Mr. Wellingham three inches inches above the right knee, inflicting a painful wound. Leverton then grabbed his gun with his left hand and fired three more shots, two of which passed through the handkerchief which Captain Arrington wore around his neck. The Captain then broke Leverton's other arm with a second shot from his revolver. Leverton scrambled to his feet and made his exit through a rear door and was 100 yards from the cabin when the Captain saw him, and thinking him to be Wells, shot and killed him almost instantly. Wells was captured a few miles from there, near the Canadian river. Leverton was an old Chicago crook, and Wells is said to have come from New York. They had long been wanted by the officers.

"To the VICTOR the LAUREL."

Pre-eminent in every higher quality, the HANAN SHOE has become the recognized standard for fine wear among discriminating gentlemen.

A Man with Brains and Conscience will drop petty prejudices carelessly picked up when truth knocks at the door. Such are invited to try one pair of "Hanan's" shoes. We know the result; every man who wants the best and finest article in the market will become a perpetual "Hanan" man.

A Valuable Patent.

Dancy's (Horse) Corn and Pea Planter.

HAVING perfected my invention, I wish to place it before the public, especially manufacturers. As a Corn Planter, it is a perfect success—opens the drill, distributes the seed accurately, uninjured, and covers the same, thereby one man performing the work of three. They have been used in this section for over a dozen years with perfect satisfaction. Can give responsible testimonials. Address

JOHN R. DANCY, Dancyville, Haywood county, Tenn.

BYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR

EXTRACT

ACID IRON EARTH

A NATURAL TONIC

NOT AN Artificial Compound

FREE FROM ALCOHOL

PLEASANT TO THE TASTE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

For Dyspepsia, all derangements of the Digestive Organs and the Liver, Skin Diseases, Cuts, Burns, Scalds and Bruises, ACID IRON EARTH is a specific.

Rheumatism, Malarial Disorders, Chronic Diarrhœa and obstinate cases of Blood Poisoning, yield without fail to its wonderful curative power.

Ask for free pamphlet, to be had of all dealers or sent, postpaid, from the A. I. E. Co., Mobile, Ala.

PRICE, FIFTY CENTS.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

At Wholesale by VAN VLEET & CO.

Proclamation by the Governor.

The State of Tennessee—Wm. B. Bate, Governor—To all who shall see these Presents, Greeting:

WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that some unknown party or parties charged with having committed a foul and atrocious murder on the body of John Graham, on the 30th day of October, 1886, in our county of Shelby, fled from justice and now running at large:

Now, therefore, I, Wm. B. Bate, Governor as aforesaid, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do hereby offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars, to any person or persons who may apprehend the said unknown party or parties, and deliver him or them to the Sheriff or Jailer of our county of Shelby, in order that justice in that behalf may be had and executed. The reward is made payable, one half on delivery to the Sheriff and one half on conviction.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at Nashville, on the 18th day of November, 1886.

WM. B. BATE.

By the Governor:
JOHN ALLISON, Secretary of State.

MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS

TRADE MARK.

THE ONLY perfect substitute for MOTHER'S milk. Invaluable in CHOLERA INFANTUM, Teething, DIARRHŒA and all diseases of children. A predigested food for Dyspeptics, Consumptives, Convalescents, &c. Perfect nutrient in all wasting diseases. Requires no cooking. Keeps in all climates. Sold everywhere. Our book "The Care and Feeding of Infants," MAILED FREE. WILBER, GOODALE & CO., Boston, Mass.

Now—The Time To Speculate

ACTIVE Fluctuations in the Market offer opportunities to speculators to make money in Grain, Stocks Bonds and Petroleum. Prompt personal attention given to orders received by wire or mail. Correspondence solicited. Full information about the markets in our Book, which will be forwarded free on application.

D. D. KYLE, Banker and Broker, 38 Broad & 34 New Streets, New York City.

FOR SALE.

MY LATE RESIDENCE PROPERTY on McLemore avenue, near State Female College. The property, which is in Greenwood, the most attractive and growing suburb of Memphis, consists of five acres of ground unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of location, containing a large variety of forest and fruit trees, ornamental trees and shrubbery; a two story residence comprising ten rooms conveniently arranged, with ample supply of closets; also, kitchen, servants' room, stable, carriage house, coal and poultry house and several other outbuildings; two good cisterns and a deep brick-walled well with fixtures as a depository for milk, butter, fresh meats, etc. Convenient access to the city by street cars and turnpike, with exemption from city taxes.

Immediate possession given to purchaser. Price, $800. For terms of payment apply at my office, No. 6 Madison st., or telephone No. 669. J. W. CLAPP.

Partnership Notice.

MEMPHIS, November 22, 1886.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of JOSEPH H. PULLEN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a **General Fire and Marine Insurance Business.** Mr. Jos. H. Pullen will have immediate control and management of the business.

CHAS. L. PULLEN.
JOS. H. PULLEN.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

MEMPHIS, TENN., November 22, 1886.

WE have this day sold and transferred to Charles L. and Joseph H. Pullen our entire Insurance Agency Business, and we bespeak for them a continuance of the business heretofore given to us.

WM. H. PULLEN & CO.

J. F. HOLST & BRO.

(SUCCESSORS TO G. M. HOLST & BRO.

Funeral Directors,

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 330½ SECOND ST., MEMPHIS.

A FULL and complete stock of Wood and Metallic Cases and Caskets, Cloth-Covered Caskets and Burial Robes always on hand. Orders by telegraph promptly filled.

No. 2 Now Ready.

CONNOISSEUR

NEW ILLUSTRATED QUARTERLY ART MAGAZINE.

Published by BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE, Jewelers

ONLY 50 Cts. A YEAR. Philadelphia

Copies, 15 Cts. Fills a special field, with no rival.

PROBATE COURT SALE —OF— REAL ESTATE.

No. 239, R.D.—In the Probate Court of Shelby County, Tennessee—J. A. Anderson, administrator, etc., vs. R. B. Miller, guardian, etc., et al.

BY virtue of a decree for resale in this cause, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Courthouse door, on Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, on

Saturday, December 18, 1886,

within legal hours, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lying and being in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, to-wit: Known as No. 14½, being the west half thereof, fronting 25 feet on Market street and running back 74 feet 3 inches.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash; balance payable in equal installments in six and twelve months; purchaser to execute notes with good and sufficient securities for deferred payments, and a lien retained until the whole of the purchase money is paid.

This November 27, 1886.

F. J. QUIGLEY, Clerk.

By Thos. B. Crenshaw, D. C.
Taylor & Carroll, solicitors.

R. J. SEMMES & CO. DISTILLERS, Office and Store, No. 297 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

GREENBRIER Distillery and United States Bonded Warehouse, 5th District, Tenn.

P. S. ALSTON. H. H. MAURY.

ALSTON, MAURY & CO.

Grain Dealers,

And Commission Merchants—Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Chop Feed, Oil-Meal, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Building and Fire Brick, Etc.

Cor. Front and Union, 1 Howard's Row, Memphis.

LIVERMORE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY.

FOUNDRY & MACHINE DEP'T, 160 to 174 Adams St., Memphis

Iron and Brass Castings, Engines, Saw-Mills, Grist-Mills, House Fronts & Building Work, General Repairs.

Bar Iron, Boiler Iron, Hoop, Band and Sheet Iron, Nuts, Rivets, Washers, Etc., Etc., Railway Supplies

IRON & RAILWAY SUPPLY DEP'T, 226 and 228 Second St.

(Successors in this department to JOHN MANOGUE.)

Write us for information on ANY THING in either line.

Z. N. ESTES. S. S. SPICER. W. B. DOAN.

Z. N. Estes & Co

(SUCCESSORS TO ESTES, DOAN & CO.)

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors

Nos. 11 1-2 and 13 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

E. E. MEACHAM & Co.

(SUCCESSORS TO MEACHAM & HORTON)

COTTON FACT'RS

Old Stand, No. 9 Union St., Memphis.

Quarter of a Century in the Hardware Business.

LANGSTAFF & Co

LANGSTAFF BUILDING,

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

HARDWARE

GUNS, STOVES AND TINWARE.

GLIDDEN BARB WIRE.

E. M. APPERSON & CO.

Wholesale Grocers & Cotton Factors,

364 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Fulmer, Thornton & Co

Cotton Factors, Wholesale Grocers,

No. 306 Front street, : Memphis, Tenn.

M. C. PEARCE. JOHN L. McCLELLAN.

M. C. PEARCE & Co

Cotton Factors & Commission Merch'ts,

No. 280 FRONT STREET MEMPHIS, TENN.

Cotton Warehouse—Nos 88 and 90 Union Street.

A. B. TREADWELL & CO

Cotton Factors, Wholesale Grocers,

No. 11 Union Street, : : Memphis, Tenn.

J. A. BAILEY. G. E. WITT.

J. A. BAILEY & CO.,

PLUMBERS,

336 Second Street, Memphis.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS Materials, Pumps, Drive Wells, Iron, Lead and Stone Pipe, Gas Fixtures, Globes, Etc

L. D. MULLINS, of late J. R. Godwin & Co. JAS. YONGE, late of J. W. Caldwell & Co

MULLINS & YONGE,

Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants

No. 1 Howard's Row, Cor. Front and Union, Memphis.

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

M. GAVIN & CO.

Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors And Commission Merchants,

232 and 234 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

BETWEEN ADAMS AND JEFFERSON.

Mr. I. N. RAINEY devotes his whole time to the weighing and sale of all Cotton entrusted to our charge. Cotton Warehouse, 25 Washington street.

W. F. TAYLOR & CO.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants.

No. 314 Front Street, Corner of Monroe, Memphis, Tenn.