MEMPHIS APPEAL

SATURDAY, : : APRIL 23, 1887.

WAR.

The arrest of the French Commissary Schnaebels by the German police is likely to occasion serious trouble, but it will not, we hope, lead to war. When France or Germany again engage in deadly strife it must be based upon some weightier pretext than this. Both nations are ready and sometimes they seem to be eager. But when the momentary spasm of passion passes away and sober judgment and reason assert their sway this eagerness gives way to a careful counting of the cost in men and money. Then there is a wholesome dread of the after result—the fine to be levied by the victor to pay the expenses. Let us hope that so dire an extreme is still far off and that something may yet turn up to make for perpetual peace.

MR. JAKE SHARP.

To whose wiles and bribes the boodle Aldermen of New York owe their imprisonment and exile, closely encompassed by the meshes of the law, and seeing no avenue of escape from a well earned fate, threatens to confess and tell the story of his great crime. He threatens to "make it hot" for all who in the least degree assisted him in engineering the Broadway franchise through the New York Legislature and afterward in securing the right of way through Broadway from the Board of Aldermen. He proposes to make a clean breast of it and make a sensation that shall equal all that has gone before put together. Politicians of both parties are to be brought to bay, and reputations now clean to be ruined beyond redemption. Perhaps a hundred arrests in different parts of the State may follow, and Boodledum, Canada, and the penitentiary at Sing Sing receive "large accessions of numbers." The way of the transgressor is hard. But let us have the confession, Mr. Sharp.

COL. MICHAEL MAGEVNEY.

The death of Col. Michael Magevney, elsewhere announced will, be a surprise to the readers of the APPEAL, to whom he was well known as one of the most notable among the men of Memphis who had seldom entered public life. He was an Irishman of whom his country people can well feel proud. His pride of character was equal to his pride of race and his love of the land of his birth. He made no ostentatious parade of either, but endeavored by his daily life, his dealings with men, his upright walk, his fearless and earnest denunciation of everything in the least degree calculated to taint the Irish name, to make the world respect it as he loved and revered it. No truer man ever lived, no stronger or more loyal friend. To the humblest as to the richest of those who had claims upon him he was always the same. He was strong and vigorous in mind as in body, and spoke earnestly when he had occasion upon questions of public policy. He was unsparing in his denunciation of the political jobbers and tricksters who have disgraced the Irish name, and his voice and vote were always for economy and good government. Whatever his shortcomings, he was uniformly the same, and no man who knew him could fail to place him, and with certainty, on any given subject. He will be missed from the streets where he has long been a conspicuous figure, and will be mourned by his relatives and friends as one whose face never assumed a disguise and whose hand was strong for what he believed was just.

EX-MINISTER LOWELL.

The scathing paper on ex-Minister Lowell in the *North American Review* for May, signed by Arthur Richmond, has created a great deal of excitement, especially in the ranks of the Boston aristocracy, and this will no doubt be intensified when they learn today that Ben Butler is the "Richmond" now in the field. William Henry Hurlbut, a former editor of the New York *World*, is said to have been the first "Richmond," and Allen Thorndyke Rice, the editor of the *North American*, the second. The former excoriated Cleveland because he was not appointed to a foreign mission and the latter made mince meat, so to speak, of Bayard, because he refused certain courtesies which Mr. Rice thought he was entitled to at the hands of the Secretary of State. The third "Richmond," Gen. Benjamin Franklin Butler, of unsavory record "but chuck full of brains," ignored by the Boston aristocracy, "takes it out" in a criticism of the half-British snob whose divided attentions as our Minister to England were the shame and disgrace of the Arthur administration. A man cannot serve two masters. Lowell should have declined the mission which elevated him to special prominence in the eyes of the world, or he should have been wholly and singularly American. His special care in one case as to what the Prince of Wales would say, you know, brought upon him general contempt at the time and went far to spoil an otherwise fair reputation. It is a pity that a poet and essayist so charming, a writer so loyal to the traditions of his country, should even put on the semblance of weakness and let down the bars for so rough a rider as Ben Butler. Elsewhere we publish some extracts from this paper that the readers of the APPEAL may measure for themselves the truth and strength of the statement that justify the press in declaring it to be as scathing as any that have preceded it in the same pages.

THE "BOODLE" ALDERMEN.

The reverend editor of the St. Louis *Watchman*, himself an Irishman, in a recent issue of that paper, calls attention to the fact that most of the Aldermen of the Northern cities who are involved in the "boodle" business are men of Irish birth or parentage, and he deplores the fact as a discredit to the race. This, we submit, is not the right view to take. Ireland, according to British statistics, does not breed rascals and criminals as fast as England, Scotland or Wales. Her people are mostly agriculturists, and she has few large centers wherein to breed or perpetuate crime, much of which that stands charged to her account being agrarian in its nature, arising out of the fierce political agitations made necessary by the constant legislation of England to keep her in a condition of utter subjection. As a nation, in point of morals Ireland stands first among those of Europe. This admitted, her children, wherever they are dispersed upon the face of the earth, have no special reason for shame. The Aldermen of New York or Chicago, who are under charges for bribery and corruption, could not occupy that position without accomplices, and these are all "native and to the manor born." Americans, while deploring the existence of such creatures, do not deem themselves under a special mark of Cain or that theirs is a nation of Pariahs. In a free country like this every man must make his own bed, and he alone must be responsible for his condition and position. His education and training may have much to do with it, but his nationality nothing. There are rascals and criminals everywhere, because human nature is the same everywhere. Like causes beget like effects in men, unless the moral restraint is strong enough to resist the strain of temptation. In the case of these "boodle" Aldermen it was not strong enough. Many, if not all of them, are illiterate men. They have had perhaps a smattering of education, are able to "read, write and cipher," but they have not had enough to enable them to see half so far as the inevitable end of all crime. If they had they would not be where they are as outlaws in Canada, convicts in a State Penitentiary, or criminals awaiting trial or sentence. The temptation of Richardson and the other owners of the Broadway franchise was too much for the boodlers of New York. They could only see the "boodle," that obscured their vision as to anything else, warped their limited powers of judgment and wrecked their future. But the hard working, honest Irishmen and women in the United States are not in any way the least responsible for them. They have had no connection with them, and could not exercise any restraining power to prevent them from becoming public thieves, even had they been consulted. Every tub stands upon its own bottom. The world no longer holds a man responsible for his brother nor a woman for her sister. Each is a law unto themselves, and sometimes reflect influences strangely at variance with their home training and education. A little pebble turns the brook, an influence unsuspected sometimes grows in the human heart to make utter wreck of cherished hopes and aims.

BROWNSVILLE, TENN.

Mr. E. B. Stahlman Visits Brownsville and Has a Conference With the Business Men.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

BROWNSVILLE, TENN., April 22.—Messrs. E. B. Stahlman and O. M. Dunn passed through here in an elegant private coach, apparently feeling the pulse of the people on the interstate commerce bill. A number of business men, including P. B. Winston, H. B. Folk, T. B. King, A. W. Brockway, and others, were entertained an hour on board the car. Mr. Stahlman kindly requested them to memorialize the Commission on behalf of the road that they might be allowed to have their present rates, both through and local. He showed clearly that Brownsville will lose nothing by it, and the road would gain. He said they would never equalize rates by reducing local rates, but by raising through, as the local was worth nearly ten times as much as through. The conference was pleasant and the business gentlemen feel kindly toward the road, though they will not act without more mature deliberation.

The delegates from the Laymen's Conference returned in jubilant spirits in view of the crowning success that attended their meeting.

JACKSON, TENN.

Decisions by the Supreme Court—Shelby County Cases.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

JACKSON, TENN., April 22.—The following Shelby county chancery cases were decided today by the Supreme Court: Winn vs Winn, decree affirmed; Mebane et al vs Graham, confirmed, decree reversed and case remanded; White et al vs Day et al, confirmed; Black vs McKinney et al, confirmed; McGowan vs McDavid, confirmed; Boyd vs Marley, confirmed; W. E. Pickett vs D. L. Ferguson et al, and Susan Malone vs Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, heard together and taken under advisement: Meacham & Horton vs W. P. Harvey, under advisement; First National Bank of Memphis vs S. H. Haynes et al, report confirmed; Merchants' National Bank vs John Thurston et al, under advisement; W. H. Williamson vs C. Weatherford, agent, etc., confirmed; Virginia C. Holst vs Margaret Holst et al, under advisement; William Wheelen vs P. H. Feehan et al, pending adjournment.

Important to Travelers.

When you visit New York, stop at the Buckingham Hotel, Fifth avenue, conducted on the European plan, very centrally located for either transient or permanent guests; near the Grand Central depot and quite accessible by either elevated or surface railroads, also by stages which pass the door every few minutes. This magnificent hotel has splendid public parlors, gentlemen's smoking rooms, billiard room, private dining rooms, Edison electric lights, etc. Also superior accommodations for families. The restaurant is unsurpassed, prices reasonable and the sanitary appointments perfect.

M. SCHNAEBELS' ARREST

CREATING A GREAT SENSATION IN POLITICAL CIRCLES

In France, and is Regarded as a Serious Matter—The Newspapers of Paris

TREAT OF IT AS A DIRECT PROVOCATION TO WAR

On the Part of Germany—An Explanation Demanded — War Believed to Be Imminent.

BERLIN, April 22.—It is announced that the arrest of M. Schnaebels was ordered by the Judge who had been conducting inquiries into treasonable practices in Alsace-Lorraine.

THE ARREST REGARDED AS A SERIOUS MATTER.

PARIS, April 22.—The arrest of the French Commissary Schnaebels, of Pagny-sur-Moselle, by the German police after he had been decoyed over the frontier is regarded as a serious matter in official circles. M. Goblet, the Prime Minister, and M. Flourens, Foreign Minister, were in conference until midnight last night for the purpose of determining what action to take in the premises, and they again met this morning to further consider the subject.

The *Paix* says that the government has demanded an explanation of the arrest from Germany.

The French newspapers generally regard the occurrence as a direct provocation on Germany's part, and exhort the people to be calm and not to play Prince Bismarck's game.

THE PAPERS INSIST THAT SCHNAEBELS WAS ARRESTED ON FRENCH SOIL.

PARIS, April 22.—The French papers are unanimous in the statement that M. Schnaebels was arrested on French soil by the German officers who took him into custody. The *Temps* publishes a dispatch from Strasburg stating that the German officials suspected M. Schnaebels of having relations with persons in German for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the military measures being taking around Metz for the use of the French military officials. The authorities of the Foreign Office believe that the German Government will make an explanation of the affair that will calm the present indignation felt by Frenchmen.

AN INVESTIGATION INSISTED UPON.

PARIS, April 22.—M. Sarrien, Minister of Justice, has sent the Procurator General to assist the Procurator at Nancy in making an investigation into the arrest of M. Schnaebels and to report the facts in the case. The Prefect in Meurth-et-Moselle, the department of which Pagny-sur-Moselle is situated, has arrived here for the purpose of conferring with Premier Goblet in regard to the arrest of M. Schnaebels.

ENGLAND.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN IN LONDON.

LONDON, April 22.—William O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, of Dublin, is in London. In an interview he said the object of his visit was to confer with the leaders of the Irish party in Parliament. Being asked regarding his proposed visit to Canada for the purpose of exposing Lord Lansdowne's treatment of his Irish tenants, he said: "I shall persist in going to Canada It is too late now for anyone to stop me. I sail on the Aurania from Queenstown for New York on Sunday. Mr. Kilbridge, who was one of the principal tenants of Lord Lansdowne, and who was evicted, will accompany me. I intend to remain in Canada ten days, and will speak in Montreal, Quebec, Toronto and Kingstown. I have received many letters from Canada sympathizing with the purpose of my visit."

Mr. O'Brien said that temporary houses were being built on the priest's grounds at Luggacurren to shelter the tenants who had been evicted from Lord Lansdowne's estates.

WAR SURE TO COME.

LONDON, April 22.—T. C Crawford telegraphs the New York *World* that the other day he had a talk with one of the managers of a prominent London newspaper who was himself a war correspondent during the Franco-Prussian war. He says that although the outlook throughout Europe is now so peaceful there is not a single London newspaper which has not gone steadily ahead making preparations and employing correspondents throughout Europe in the same way as if war were actually threatening in the very near future. He said: "The war is sure to come, whether this year or next no one can tell. It will come, if it comes at all, on very short notice. I am willing to admit that it looks peaceful for this year. At the same time we know that it would not be safe to proceed upon the theory that peace is absolutely certain." He added: "If there should come a brush between France and Germany I am sure that Germany would win again as she did before. France is today much better prepared for war. She has a good army and is well equipped and armed, but I have no confidence in the French officers. The German officers are a superb class of men. They are absolutely perfect in matters of discipline and in the technical studies necessary to their profession. That element alone is enough to give great advantage to the Germans. It is very important for France if there should be a war, that she should have a victory at the outset. The French soldiers fight splendidly until they become discouraged. I have seen them under fire. They do very well if they have any good fortune. But they have no staying qualities under adversity. Under fire I have noticed that if the French soldiers can't make advance within a very short time they waver and fall back. They can't hold steadily a position under fire for any length of time. A prominent American gentleman who has been in our diplomatic service for some time, and who is very familiar with the situation in Europe, in a private letter to a gentlemen in London, in answer to the question of what he thought of the prospect of a European war, says: "I think the subject is one that nobody knows anything about. The situation is critical, and pretty much everybody in uniform has a new and improved gun which he is anxious to fire at somebody else. Peace has prevailed for such an unusually long time that all of the large countries seem to be aching for a fight. But when will it come? That is the question. The death of the old German Emperor may have an influence upon it. Any slight and unlooked for incident may produce it. But whether next autumn or next spring, or later still, it is useless to speculate about. When it does come, however, I don't believe that it will be possible to localize it."

RUSSIA.

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE CZAR—ADDITIONAL ARRESTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—The Czar has abandoned his intention of staying several weeks in St. Petersburg and has returned to Gatschina. This alteration of the Czar's plans is said to have been made in consequence of additional arrests made on Easter Sunday on the Newsky Prospect of several persons in addition to those before reported arrested, all of whom it was found had taken positions along that thoroughfare for the purpose of making a fresh attempt on the Czar's life. These arrests were made quietly in order to avoid alarm, and until now the police have succeeded in keeping the fact that they were made at all a secret.

MEXICO.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ALLOWING THE RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT PASSED

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 22.—A special from the City of Mexico says: The constitutional amendment passed the House of Deputies last night by an overwhelming majority. Trinidad Garcia took the floor soon after the session opened and spoke for half an hour. Several others followed. Lancaster Jones, of Jalisco, the leader of the amendment forces, closed the debate. On call of the role 134 deputies voted for the amendment and only ten went on record against it. The proposition allows one re-election of a President, that is, two successive terms. The amendment now goes to the Senate, where it will probably be passed without debate. Ratification by the State Legislatures is said to be assured. On the announcement of the vote, the spectators who crowded the galleries, shouted, and howled and pounded the floors, while the Deputies congratulated each other in a most extravagant manner. Most of the Diaz Cabinet were present and manifested much satisfaction. By Americans here this action is interpreted as meaning the re-election of Diaz, and consequent advancement of Mexican railroad stocks and government securities, as well as the improvement of all American interests in Mexico.

THE BRUTAL ASSAULT

Upon Jennie Bowman Will Result in Her Death.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 22.—The brutal midday crime of yesterday has greatly shocked this community, and little else is talked of. The fact that a peaceful domestic in charge of a house in the best resident portion of the city during the temporary absence of the family could be assaulted and fatally and horribly mangled in the broad glare of noon by a burglar has created a most profound sensation. Contrary to the expectations of the physicians, the wounded girl, Jennie Bowman, recovered consciousness, but they pronounce her injuries necessarily fatal, and say she can live but a few hours longer. In a lucid interval she stated that her assailant was a negro and that she had fought him with a glass. Upon the wall of the stairway up which the black fiend forced the girl to retreat are the marks of her bleeding hands, and upon the steps drops of blood, everything pointing to a terrific struggle. The police are using every endeavor possible to apprehend the murderer. They are upon the track of a colored man named Marion Jones, who is believed to be the perpetrator, and who, it is thought, left the city last night for Cincinnati.

GREENVILLE, MISS.

The Races Go on in Spite of the Rain.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

GREENVILLE, MISS., April 22.—In spite of a tremendous rain, at about 2 o'clock the races went on. About 1000 people on the track.

First Race—One mile dash. Ascola first; Pat Daly second, Vivian third. Time—1:57½.

Second Race—Five-eighths of a mile dash. Gov. Roberts first; Lidia L. second, Guinare third, Twilight fourth. Time—1:09½.

Third Race—One and one-sixteenth heats. First heat—Jim Brennan first; M'liss second, M. Thrift third. Time—2:19. Second heat—Jim Brennan first; M. Thrift second, M'liss third. Time—2:09½.

Nellie Burke gave a greyhound race and a half mile race, women riders.

ANDREW CARNEGIE MARRIES

Miss Whitfield—The Bridal Couple Sail for Europe Today.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire iron manufacturer, was married tonight to Miss Whitfield, daughter of the late John W. Whitfield, at the bride's residence, No. 35 West Fourth street, this city. The marriage was a very quiet one, and only a few of the most intimate friends of the bride and groom were present. The Rev. Charles H. Eaton, of the Church of the Divine Paternity, performed the ceremony at 9 o'clock. There was no reception, and the bridal couple left immediately for the steamer Fulda, which sails tomorrow. The bridal trip will extend through Scotland, the birthplace of the groom, and the European continent. Besides the bride's mother, there were present Mr. Carnegie's partners from Pittsburg, Mr. and Mrs. Alex King and Mr. and Mrs. George King.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Dime Museum.

The Ghost in a Pawn Shop is a laughable farce and enjoyed by the patrons of this family resort. Those who want something to laugh at can now have it. Prince Wells, the greatest trick bicyclist and buggy wheel rider, astonishes all by his difficult exploits of balancing, and stands beyond a doubt at the head of such artists. D'Albertie, the Japanese juggler, is unsurpassed, accomplishing feats heretofore unknown to the art. The Kobben family of zither players are accomplished musicians, and render the sweetest of music. The management never fail to please the ladies and children with their select entertainments and strict decorum. Don't fail to see the balloon man—a wonderful freak.

Effie Ellsler's Engagement.

At the Theater last night Miss Effie Ellsler and company repeated *Egypt, or a Daughter of the Nile*, and in a pleasing and very effective manner. The comedy is of the romantic school, and may be open to criticism on many points, but Miss Ellsler's acting in the role "Egypt" is a charming production not excelled on the stage. It was presented with the same care and effect as on Tuesday night. At the matinee this afternoon *Egypt* will be reproduced, and tonight *Woman Against Woman*, which will close the Theater for the season. Matinee prices, 75 and 50 cents.

R. G. DUN & CO.'S REVIEW

OF THE STATE OF TRADE IN ALL BRANCHES.

Extensive Snow Storms About New York Caused Considerable Embarrassment in Some Lines.

NEW YORK, April 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Unusual weather hinders trade. Extensive snow storms late in April, with strips and patches of snow still on the ground at this date around New York, account for not a little embarrassment in various branches of business. It is a compensating fact that the long drought at the West is broken, and copious rains help crop prospects, but the outlook in dry goods is especially affected by unseasonable weather, which adds to apparent depression caused by unwonted purchases of stocks last month in order to anticipate changes of rates. The market for woolens drags, and is unsatisfactory, and while cotton staples are firm, print cloths are weaker. Raw cotton does not advance, though receipts are small; and wool has been weak, though hope is expressed that the bottom has been touched. Iron is dull at Philadelphia, with prices of some grades marked down there and at Pittsburg; bar is lower, and the entire market feverish with symptoms of weakness. Wheat is held by a reported corner, but has scarcely advanced a shade. Pork products are a little weaker, and oil is dull. Coffee has been suddenly advanced a cent by speculative methods. Leather is in better demand, boot and shoe orders having decidedly improved The rubber market is excited. Stocks have turned downward, with an average decline for the week of half a dollar per share. For much of the embarrassment the changes in rail rates under the interstate commerce act are responsible. Many think, as the Commission apparently does, that the railroads have made the law an excuse for unnecessary advances in rates, but the broad fact remains that a great part of the business of the country has been built up under a system of special rates to encourage especial localities or trades. The chief intent of the act is to prohibit such special favors. An inevitable result is that the industries and business of a great number of places are disturbed. Foreign and interior trade continue fairly active. Exports from New York show an increase of 11 per cent. over last year but are declining, against an increase of 7½ per cent. in imports, with an advancing tendency. At some Southern points business is so dull that country merchants in unusual number are asking extensions, but collections generally are fairly prompt. Money would be everywhere abundant but for extraordinary demands in real estate speculation and building. At New York alone plans filed in three months call for an expenditure of $22,500,000 in building, and mortgages amount to $35,600,000 for the quarter. At the same rate throughout the country, new mortgages would aggregate $2,000,000,000, and new buildings would cost $1,400,000,000. A Chicago journal reports 21,347 miles of new railway building proposed for the year, and 18,856 miles of track to be relaid, which would cost over $600,000,000. With such demands it is not strange that any disturbance in the usual trade and productive industry of the country is felt. The business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 171, and for Canada 28, against a total of 175 last week, and 194 for the corresponding week of last year.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

The Commission to Meet in Memphis May 4th.

The Interstate Commerce Commission will meet at Memphis on the 4th of May. Yesterday a Joint Committee of the Cotton and Merchants' Exchanges was selected to present the views of our merchants to the Commission on the subject of the interstate commerce law. The following named gentlemen compose the Joint Committee:

Cotton Exchange.—John W. Dillard, F. M. Norfleet, R. F. Patterson, W. J. Crawford, Napoleon Hill.

Merchants' Exchange.—J. T. Pettit, W. W. Schoolfield, Z. N. Estes, John W. Cochran, John K. Speed.

The committee appointed will meet in joint session next Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the office of the secretary of the Cotton Exchange.

SOCIETY EVENTS.

Theater Box Parties.

There were two box parties at the Theater last night on the occasion of Miss Effie Ellsler's appearance as "Egypt." The occupants of the boxes were as follows: Box A—Mr. and Mrs. Blood, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Miller. Box C—Mr. and Mrs. Sawrie, Miss Conway, Mr. N. M. Jones, Miss Frank Johnson.

F. LAVIGNE

LADIES!

Our price makes the competitors sick. The rush is unabated, but our castle's strength will laugh a siege to scorn. We have plenty of goods. A just and true investigation will be proof positive to all that LAVIGNE'S are the leaders as to style and prices in Millinery and Hair Goods.

New style Hat Turban	$ 25
New style Hat Turban Bonnet	50
Very fine Leghorn	1 00
Nice trimmed Hat	1 50
Stylish trimmed Hat-Bonnet	4 50
All our Pattern Bonnets, only	15 00

Planet, Jr., Horse Hoe and Cultivator

BEST COTTON and CORN CULTIVATOR IN USE

ORGILL BROTHERS & CO

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

39 Lots in Block 69

Willoughby Williams Subdivision, South Memphis.

Beautiful and Desirable Property, situated on the east side of Seventh street, two blocks south of Jackson, immediately on the line of the city's growth.

By authority of the owners we will sell the above property on the grounds, beginning

MAY 11, 1887,

Sale Commencing at 11 O'Clock Sharp TITLE PERFECT.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance in two equal payments at one and two years with 6 per cent. interest, deferred payments secured by deed of trust on property. Abstract and Plat can be seen and any information desired can be had at our office.

BUSSES LEAVE PEABODY AT 10:30 O'CLOCK A.M.

Ford & Lemaster, Real Estate Agents

No 43½ MADISON STREET.

38 Madison St., Memphis.

My importations for Spring and Summer are now arranged for your inspection. Very respectfully, S. P. RIDGELY,

Successor to Murray & Ridgely.

Draper and Tailor.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE firm of HATCHETT & STRATTON is this day dissolved by mutual consent, both parties desiring to connect a different line of business with their present business.

A. HATCHETT,
B. M. STRATTON.

NEW FIRM.

A. HATCHETT. W. L. SMITH.

HATCHETT & SMITH,

Real Estate Agents and Brokers,

No. 298 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Real Estate Bought and Sold, Taxes Paid, Rents Collected, etc., on Commission.

They Have Arrived

AND ARE REINFORCED DAILY.

NEW SPRING STYLES

—OF—

SHOES!

FOR LADIES AND GENTS.

Beautiful Slippers & Ties

For Ladies and Children.

These goods surpass in Style and Elegance all former efforts.

OUR PRICES

—ARE—

THE LOWEST.

Those who wish to Economize will find our store

THE PLACE

FOR GENUINE BARGAINS.

Adler Bro. & Co.

261 MAIN ST.

Otto Schwill & Co

SEEDS

AND PRODUCE

308 Front St.

Plantation Sale.

ON THE 25TH DAY OF JUNE, 1887, 12 o'clock m., on the premises, will be offered for sale, at public auction, the following described property, to-wit.:

The tract or tracts of land situated partly in East Carroll Parish and partly in Madison Parish, La., known as the "Caney" and "Villa Vista" plantations, fronting Villa Vista Landing on the Mississippi river, about thirty-five miles above Vicksburg, containing in the aggregate 3400 acres, more or less, of which 800 acres are in a good state of cultivation, together with the growing crop and all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Also thirty-six mules, one horse, hay, corn and farming implements, wagons, etc But these will be sold separately from the real estate.

Terms of sale: Real estate, one third cash balance in one and two years, secured by mortgage and vendor's lien; live stock, farming implements, etc., one-half cash, balance in twelve months, with good security.

Deferred payments to bear 8 per cent. interest.

J. L. HARRIS.
JOHN M. PARKER,
New Orleans, La.

Chesapeake and Nashville Railway Company.

NOTICE is herby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Nashville Railway Company of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, pursuant to its charter and bylaws, will be held at the office of the Kentucky Central Railroad Company, in the city of Covington, Ky., at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, on the 25th day of June, 1887, for the purpose of the election of a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to authorize the issue of 5 per cent. fifty years gold bonds of said company, issued or to be issued at a rate not exceeding $8,000 per mile of its lines of railroad situated in sel States, and the making of a mortgage on its property and franchises to secure the payment thereof, and such other business as may properly come before it.

H. M. HOYT, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Bids for Public Printing

BY virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned under Part I, Title I, Chapter I, Article 1, Thompson & Steger's and Milliken & Vertrees's Code of Tennessee, sections 1 to 23, inclusive, notice is hereby given to the public, that sealed proposals to do the Public Printing of the State of Tennessee, for a period of two years, will be received by them at the office of the Secretary of State, at Nashville, Tennessee, for thirty days next ensuing the 1st day of April, 1887, closing May 1st, at 12 o'clock m. For full information as to the public printing, and what will be required of the public printer, see the sections of the Code above cited, viz., sections 1 to 23, inclusive.

Nashville, March 25, 1887.

JOHN ALLISON, Secretary of State.
ATHA THOMAS, State Treasurer.
P. P. PICKARD, Comptroller.

CHANCERY SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE.

No. 4362, R.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—State of Tennessee vs. Elizabeth Kingston et al.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale, entered in the above cause on the 26th day of May, 1884, M. B. 43, page 204, and renewed April 8, 1887, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, at the Main street entrance of the Courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tennessee, on

Saturday, May 7, 1887,

within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, to-wit:

A lot beginning at a stake at the intersection of the east side of Desoto street with the south side of Brown avenue (now Pontotoc street) and running eastwardly with the south side of Pontotoc street 150 feet to a stake; thence southwardly and parallel with Desoto street 60 feet to a stake; thence westwardly and parallel with Brown avenue (Pontotoc street) 150 feet to Desoto street; thence with the east side of Desoto street to the beginning.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of six months' note bearing interest, with security, required; lien retained; redemption barred.

This April 14, 1887.

S. I. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master
By B. F. Coleman, D. C. and M.
F. H. & C. W. Heiskell, solicitors.

Order of Publication.

No. 6499, R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Shelby County, Tenn.—Priscilla M. Burgoyne vs. J. R. Burgoyne.

It appearing from the bill which is sworn to in this cause, that the defendant, J. R. Burgoyne, is a resident of Birmingham, England, and a non-resident of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, That he make his appearance herein, at the courthouse of Shelby county, in the city of Memphis, now Taxing District of Shelby county, Tenn., on the first Monday in June, 1887, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte: and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

This 22d day of April, 1887.

A copy—attest:

S. I. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master.
By T. B. Caldwell, Deputy C. and M.
James Gallagher, sol. for complainant.

Ask your retailer for the Original $3 Shoe. Beware of Imitations.

None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp

JAMES MEANS $3 SHOE.

Made from Congress & Lace Best Calf Skin. Unexcelled in Durability, Comfort and Appearance. A postal card sent to us will bring you information how to get this Shoe in any State or Territory.

J. Means & Co. 41 Lincoln St. Boston, Mass.

This shoe stands higher in the estimation of Wearers than any other in the world. Thousands who wear it will tell you the reason if you ask them.

Full lines of the above Shoes for sale in Memphis by

J. W. VOEGELI & CO

217 and 410 Main Street

EAGLE Boiler Works.

SHEA & McCARTHY, Prop'rs,

140, 142, 144 Front, Memphis.

ONE OF THE LARGEST BOILER SHOPS in the South, and the only complete Boiler and Sheet-Iron Works in the city. Manufacturers of Heavy Plate Iron work of every description. Special attention given to plantation work.