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STAYING THE AXE.

Wanamaker's Surprising Attitude.

The Charge of Offensive Partisanship Will Not Be Considered.

Postoffice Hunters at Washington In a Cave of Gloom.

The Birmingham Postoffice Will Probably Go to Houston.

Roderick Random Butler's Path to the Indian Commissionership Growing Smoother—Appointments to Southern Postoffices.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Republican Congressmen are agitated over the unexpected announcement by Postmaster-General Wanamaker that offensive partisanship is not to be considered as a valid charge to secure the dismissal of postmasters before the expiration of their commissions. The action of the department in a case recently presented by Representative Payson, of Illinois, which resulted in the removal of a postmaster against whom no other charge has been made, has led to the filing of many charges of "offensive partisanship," and there was a very general exultation on the part of members who wanted to "clear up matters" in their districts as speedily as possible. They have been pressing these cases upon the attention of the President and Mr. Wanamaker and have been looking for a rapid clearing out of old postmasters. On Saturday Mr. Wanamaker made the positive announcement to a member who had a very offensive partisan of a postmaster he was working to have removed, that the charge of offensive partisanship would not be regarded as sufficient cause for removals; some other good reason would have to be given, and it did not matter whether or not that charge was attached. The member then called attention to the removal made for Mr. Payson. To this Mr. Wanamaker said that the President and himself had talked the matter over since then, and had decided not to begin making discharges of postmasters on those grounds. He stated the case very positively, leaving no hope that the partisanship charge would be considered. Some criticism was provoked in certain newspapers by the Illinois case, and members think that it is sensitiveness to this criticism that has caused a halt in such removals. This policy applies, of course, to those officers who are commissioned for four years. It is likely that removals of fourth class postmasters will be speedy. It is expected that all the division superintendents of the railroad mail service will be replaced within a few days.

Postmasters Appointed.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The following postmasters were appointed today:

Tennessee—R. W. Easley, Blountville, Sullivan County; G. L. Morney, Bulls Gap, Hawkins County; R. C. Bonham, Concord, Knox County; Mrs. M. M. Brown, Decherd, Franklin County; A. T. Johnson, Elizabethtown, Carter County; R. C. Marney, Emory Gap, Roan County; A. P. Thompson, Glen Alice, Roan County; F. D. Crond, Floraville, Washington County; J. P. Hollingsworth, Jacksboro, Campbell County; George McPherson, Jonesboro, Washington County; John Schade, Jr., Lawrenceburg, Lawrence County; Colloway Cope, Lee Valley, Hawkins County; J. W. Cloyd, Mosheim, Green County; T. W. Cates, Newcomb, Campbell County; Martin Cogle, Natchez, Monroe County; T. H. Dunning, Sunbright, Morgan County; Joseph Luff, Waverly, Humphrey County.

Mississippi—M. L. Elliott, Fulton, Otawauka County.

Arkansas—Bruce Robinson, Mansfield, Sebastian County.

The Birmingham Postoffice.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The fight over the Birmingham, Ala., postoffice has not been settled yet. Mr. Seddons, the head of the delegation of capitalists from that city which visited Gen. Harrison at Indianapolis and Ex-Gov. Smith, have come here to take a hand in the matter. It appears that Gov. Smith has given letters of recommendation to all three of the candidates, Hughes, Smith and Houston. In explanation of this he says he knows each of them favorably and likes them all. It is thought, however, that he prefers Houston, Col. Youngblood's candidate. Seddons, it is also anticipated, will be for Houston, and it would not be surprising if Col. Youngblood wins his fight after all. No action was taken to-day towards appointing postmasters at Decatur, Sheffield, Flint, Athens, Scottsborough and Hartselle, in Alabama, but it is expected that all of these will be made to-morrow.

The Indian Commissionership.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—It seems to be the general impression here that Judge R. R. Butler, of Tennessee, will succeed in his candidacy for the position of Commissioner of Indian Affairs. His backing is of the strongest, and every other candidate for the place is getting out to make the way clear for him. Today Mr. Ragsdale, of Indiana, who had been an applicant, retired from the contest in favor of Judge Butler.

The Senate Will Soon Adjourn.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Senators are now expecting that they will be able to get through all the remaining executive business and that they will be called upon to do so at this session by the end of this week, or at the latest Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

HAS CARNEGIE BOUGHT IT?

The Reported Sale of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 25.—Nothing definite has yet been learned of the sale of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, but the report is not contradicted by any of the stockholders, and when asked about the matter they reply evasively. Andrew Carnegie is understood to be at the head of the syndicate, and ex-Mayors Hewitt and Cooper are said to be prominent among his associates. It is hardly probable that the transaction will be made public before the meeting of the stockholders on April 1. The capital stock is $10,000,000.

Frosted Seed Wheat in Dakota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 25.—The use of frosted grain for seed in that district of Dakota where the grain was considerably damaged by frost last fall, and which includes nearly all of the whole territory north of the Northern Pacific, is causing a good deal of talk and not a little apprehension among grain dealers. In the district spoken of some of the farmers had all their wheat frosted and they have nothing but frosted grain on hand. They are not able to spend anything for good, sound seed. The crops of some were entire failures and they are destitute, while still others had a field here and there of good grain and have saved wheat out of it for seed. A few days ago a meeting of railroad officials and railroad men was held, and the roads asked the owners of elevators to furnish good seed to the farmers who could not afford to buy it. In accordance with the request owners of elevators in the frosted section are sending out a contract to their agents in which they agree to furnish the necessary seed wheat and the farmers agree, when the crop is harvested, to return to the elevators the price of the wheat and 10 per cent. upon the money.

THE DEAD JUSTICE.

Impressive Funeral Services at the Capital Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Funeral services over the remains of the late Associate Justice Stanley Matthews were held this afternoon at the family residence, corner of Connecticut avenue and N street. The remains lay in the music-room, adjoining the reception-room on the south, and the apartment was almost filled with flowers. The casket was cloth covered with silver rails and handles and on the cover was a silver plate bearing the inscription:

STANLEY MATTHEWS,
Born July 21, 1824,
Died March 22, 1889.

The face and bust of the deceased were exposed to view and presented a life-like aspect. On the casket were bunches of Easter lilies and lilies of the valley. A laurel wreath and a large wreath of white roses, tied with purple ribbon, from Justice and Mrs. Field. The piano was covered with offerings from friends, the principal one being a massive pillow of white roses from President and Mrs. Harrison. On the face of the pillow in purple immortelles was imbedded the sentiment: "Say not good night, but in some brighter clime bid me good morning."

A large wreath of white roses from Justice Matthews's surviving comrades of the Commandery of the District of Columbia, Order of the Loyal Legion, was prominent on the music stand. There were in attendance a large number of prominent persons in all ranks of official life, besides many family friends in the private walks of life. Among the earliest arrivals were the members of the Supreme Court, who had seats in the room where the bier stood. In the room were the President and Vice-President, members of the Cabinet and the family. The presidential party gathered at the White House at 12:30 o'clock and arrived at the residence just at the hour fixed for the beginning of the services, 1 o'clock. They came in the following order: President Harrison and Mrs. Blaine, Secretary Blaine and Mrs. McKee, Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Mrs. Russell B. Harrison, Secretaries Windom, Proctor, Rusk and Noble, Attorney-General Miller, Private Secretary Halford and Russell B. Harrison. Gen. Schofield represented the army and Admiral Porter the navy.

Vice-President Morton arrived a few minutes before the President and his party. Among those who were present were Senators Butler, Hoar, Farwell, Sherman, Payne, Evarts, Morrill, Hale, Manderson, Cockrell, Call and Paddock; Ex-Senators J. E. McDonald and Conger, Ex-Speaker Carlisle, Representatives McKinley, Springer, Cabot Lodge, Butterworth and Cox; Interstate Commerce Commissioner Schoonmaker, Ex-Attorney-General Garland, Judge Davis, of the Court of Claims; Judges Hagner and A. C. Bradley, of the District Courts; Judge Wylie, Ex-Secretary Hugh McCulloch, Ex-Postmaster-General Horatio King, the Rev. Father P. S. Cooney, of Notre Dame University, Indiana, who was chaplain of Col. Matthews's regiment in the war; B. H. Warder, Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, Mr. Carter, the Hawaiian Minister; Col. John Hay, Admiral Calhoun, President Welling, of the Columbia University, and the Rev. Mr. Wynkopp.

The services, which were conducted by the Rev. T. S. Hamlin, of the Church of the Covenant, pastor of the deceased, and the Rev. Dr. Leonard, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, were brief. Dr. Hamlin began with a short invocation and ended with the Lord's prayer, in which many persons present joined. The Schubert male quartet sang "Jerusalem, the Golden," Justice Matthews's favorite hymn. Dr. Leonard read Paul's assertion and description of the resurrection in the sixteenth chapter of the First Epistle to the Corinthians, beginning at the twentieth verse. Then the quartet sang "Abide With Me," and Dr. Hamlin made a closing prayer.

The remains were taken to the Baltimore & Ohio station, the cortege being formed as follows: The Revs. Hamlin and Leonard, members of the Supreme Court and ex-Justice Strong, who accompanied the court, acting as pall-bearers; body bearers, Thomas Welch, Annias P. Herbert, Wm. A. Talialferro, John Crain, Archibald Lewis and W. H. O'Brien, messengers of the court; family and relatives, committee of the Loyal Legion, District Commandery, Generals Absolem Baird, Byron, McCutcheon and Reuben D. Mussey; Col. John S. Williams, Medical Inspector Wm. K. Von Reypen and Maj. John W. Clout, friends of the family.

The party that accompanied the remains to Cincinnati was composed of the following persons: Mrs. Matthews, Mortimer Matthews, Paul Matthews, Miss Matthews, Miss Eva L. Matthews, Mr. C. B. Matthews, Henry C. and Mrs. Webb, Prof. Moffatt, of the Chair of Church History in the Princeton College, and Dr. Henry Moffatt, his son. Messrs. Webb and Moffatt are brothers-in-law of the deceased. Justices Lamar, Blatchford, Gray and Harlan; Reporter J. Bancroft Davis, Marshal J. M. Wright, Assistant Marshal W. H. Reardon and W. R. Speed, undertaker.

VERY MUCH A VILLAIN.

Ben Elgy, the Birmingham Robber, Wanted in Georgia for Murder.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 25.—Last January Mrs. Mary Hargrove, of Cobb County, Ga., was found dead in her bed with a ghastly wound in her skull. Robbery was the object of the murder, for a considerable sum of money which Mrs. Hargrove had buckled around her waist was gone. Large rewards were offered for the apprehension of her murderer, and about this time a desperate negro who lived in the community disappeared. After he had gone the authorities concluded he was the man they were after. They tried in vain to find him. Since the arrest of Ben Elgy, the negro who assailed and robbed Mrs. Lundt at her store on Thursday night, and since his description was published the Sheriff of Cobb County and detectives have been in correspondence with the officers here and today came over and identified their man. The proof of his being the murderer of Mrs. Hargrove, they say, is positive and the Georgia authorities will at once commence an effort to induce the Governor of this State to surrender Elgy to them.

Lumpy-Jawed Cattle.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 25.—Twenty-five head of lumpy-jawed cattle were killed in the stock yards this morning. They were consigned to different firms, and did not come from any particular section of the country. Every day the State veterinary visits the yards and examines the cattle. Those found with lumpy-jawed are condemned and slaughtered. The number killed today is unusually large, and gave rise to some comment. The health authorities, however, do not attach any special importance to the increased proportion of diseases of cattle. They say this week's receipts may show a decided falling off from the average number, the unusual number of diseased bovines arriving last week being merely a coincidence, which does not indicate that the much dreaded disease is spreading.

SCANDAL ENDS IN MURDER.

The Guilty Man Killed by the Husband of the Woman.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 25.—When John Clemens went to his home in the southern part of the city, about 9:30 o'clock tonight, and opened the door, he found his wife and P. B. L. Nowland sitting together in the room. Nowland, as Clemens entered the room, made a movement to strike the latter, when Clemens drew a revolver and fired twice, both bullets striking Nowland in vital parts and causing immediate death. This is the story of the killing, as told by Clemens, who is under arrest. Nowland was a compositor, and a son of J. H. B. Nowland, an old and well-known resident of the city.

Mrs. Clemens, who is also under arrest, at first denied any knowledge of Nowland, but after telling a variety of stories, finally broke down and confessed that she had been criminally intimate with Nowland. The pair spent the early part of the night in visiting winerooms in the neighborhood, after which they returned to the Clemens house. When Clemens came home he found the door locked. He was admitted by his wife, who had concealed Nowland in a rear room. Clemens greeted his wife affectionately and took a seat, and the tragedy might have been averted had not Nowland in some way made a noise which attracted the attention of Clemens. The latter rose on hearing the noise, and Nowland, seeing he was discovered, came from the rear room toward the room in which Clemens stood. The latter drew a revolver and fired twice, with the result above stated. Nowland was a married man, about forty years old. His wife is a daughter of John P. Glover, once Auditor of State.

Tally One for Maj. Barksdale.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

YAZOO CITY, Miss., March 25.—The County Democratic Convention assembled here today, Dr. P. J. McCormick being elected chairman and Maj. Ralph Bell secretary. Resolutions, instructing for Maj. Ethel Barksdale, of Jackson, as Yazoo's choice for Governor, were adopted by a rising vote.

Through the Hon. W. D. Gibbs, chairman, the Committee on Resolutions reported a preamble and resolutions recounting the public services of Maj. Ethel Barksdale as a journalist and member of Congress, his exalted character as a citizen, his consistent record as a leading Democrat, his valuable assistance to Yazoo in her struggle with the octopus of radicalism and carpet bagging in 1875, and concluded by declaring him the choice of the convention for Governor, and instructing the county delegates to the State Nominating Convention to support him for that office so long as he would allow his name to be used in that convention. The preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote, and the chairman was authorized to appoint twenty-five delegates to the State Convention. No other State officers were instructed for.

White Caps in Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 25.—John Cornell, aged sixty-four, was seized by a mob of a dozen or more disguised men as he was entering his home near Lee's Summit, late Wednesday night, and clubbed almost to death. His assailants then gave him twenty-four hours to leave the county. His alleged offense was improper relations with two young girls. He is now in bed at Independence, and his son, who is a prominent citizen of the county, promises a hot reception to the White Caps if they attempt to repeat their outrage.

The Gulf Coast Navy Yard.

MOBILE, Ala., March 25.—The commission, consisting of Commodore W. P. McCann, Capt. Robert Boyd, Lieutenant-Commander W. H. Bronson and Lieut. Duncan Kennedy, charged with selecting a site for a navy yard on the Atlantic or Gulf coast, arrived here from Pensacola yesterday, and spent today in receiving reports prepared by commercial bodies upon the suitability of Mount Vernon, on the Alabama River, for a navy yard. The commission will next visit Mount Vernon and New Orleans.

She Can Now Resume.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 25.—Near Mount Vernon, Ky., Saturday, James Baker shot and mortally wounded Moses Gatliff. Gatliff's wife had run away with another man. Gatliff pursued and recaptured her, and at the depot where they were to take the train he began beating her. Baker remonstrated and Gatliff shot at him. Baker then shot Gatliff, wounding him fatally, and surrendered to the Sheriff.

Electric Lighting for St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 25.—Tonight the Municipal Assembly finally passed the ordinance approving the contracts heretofore made for lighting the city by electricity. The bill had previously passed the Council and now only awaits the signature of the Mayor. This means that St. Louis will be lighted by electricity on and after January 1, 1890.

They Will Hang on Wednesday.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 25.—Mack, Francis and James Turney (colored) will be hanged at Lebanon Wednesday for the murder of Len Martin, a white man, about one year ago. They will be taken to Lebanon to-morrow. This is the first innovation upon the custom of hanging murderers on Friday made in Tennessee.

Mrs. Booth's Successor.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster has accepted the offer of Harper & Bros. to become editor of *Harper's Bazar*. Mrs. Sangster has been for several years the successful "postmistress" of *Harper's Young People*, and has been associated in other ways with Harper's publications. She is also a writer of graceful verse, and is well known as a writer for the religious press.

The Scotch-Irish Congress.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., March 25.—Ex-Governor Proctor Knott, of Lebanon, Ky., whose speech on "Duluth" is one of the richest pieces of humor in the language, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the Scotch-Irish Congress, which will be in session at this city from May 8 to 11. He will be the especial representative of Kentucky.

Orchards Devastated by "Black Knot."

DAYTON, O., March 25.—Horticulturists returned from Ross County report that the disease known as "Black Knot" is devastating blue plum orchards in that vicinity and that growers of damson and Shropshire plums have already cut down 50,000 dead trees and burned them. Peach and red plum trees are about ready to bloom.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 25.—At Newberg, Ark., Saturday night, the boiler in Cooper's saw-mill exploded, tearing the building to pieces and fatally injuring John Blankenship and John Griffin. Others were badly scalded.

PIGGOTT'S PERJURY.

Sir Chas. Russell Answers Webster.

He Denies That He Knew That Piggott Discredited Himself.

The Knowledge of His Forgeries Was a Complete Surprise.

Webster Was Led Away by the Political Phase of the Case.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt Insists That the Attorney-General Knew Piggott's Character for Months—General Foreign News.

LONDON, March 25.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir Charles Russell, who, upon rising was loudly cheered, said he intended making a statement regarding the speech made by Attorney-General Webster in the House on Friday last. He read a letter which he had written to Mr. Webster, in which he said that he did not believe that Mr. Webster had been correctly reported. It was absolutely incorrect to say that before Piggott's examination, or before Piggott fled, he (Russell) had received information direct or indirect, to the effect that Piggott discredited the value of his own testimony. It was absolutely incorrect to say that he had either called for or referred to letters conveying such information. Attorney-General Webster, in reply to the speaker's letter, had written that he believed he had handed such letters to him, but that he would have to refer to his shorthand notes for confirmation. The Attorney-General was mistaken in supposing that he had given him five days before Piggott had testified letters discrediting Piggott's evidence. The letters in which Piggott had confessed his fear of a cross-examination came upon the speaker and his colleagues as a complete surprise. After Piggott' flight they had frequently made open complaint in court regarding the manner in which the Attorney-General had conducted the case. He did not impute dishonorable motives to the Attorney-General, but he thought that Mr. Webster had been led away by the political character of the case into a course of conduct which, on reflection and in less exciting circumstances, he would not have pursued. [Cheers.]

Continuing, Sir Charles Russell said that, even when Piggott had testified, he did not get the letters to which reference had been made, although Mr. Webster offered to produce the letter of November 5. He asked the Attorney-General either to admit that he was mistaken or to point out in the official report any reference to the letter of November 15. Mr. Webster admitted that, relying upon memory, he had erred when he wrote to Sir Charles Russell. He argued that in any case the matter was unimportant.

The Attorney-General persisted that if Sir Charles Russell had consented to have the letter from Mr. Soames to Piggott read in court, he (Russell) would have been in a position to demand the correspondence to which it referred.

Mr. Asquith, who is one of the Parnellite counsel, followed. He asserted most positively that neither he nor Sir Charles Russell had the ghost or glimmering of a notion that a letter of Piggott's existed in which he announced that his testimony would be discredited.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt contended that no answer had been given to his charge that Mr. Webster, knowing Piggott to be a doubtful witness, had allowed the *Times* for two months to repeat its odious charges and, further, had sat silent while Houston affirmed that he had complete trust in Piggott, which statement Mr. Webster knew to be false.

Webster—I have protested that I had no means of knowing that Houston's statements were untrue.

Sir Wm. Harcourt, resuming, said that an attorney might weave the cobwebs of miserable professional etiquette about the matter, but the common sense of the nation would revolt against the keeping alive to the last moment of charges known to be false, an act of professional cruelty and injustice.

Sir Edward Clarke, Solicitor-General, spoke in defense of Mr. Webster.

Mr. Labouchere said that Mr. Houston, Mr. Soames and Mr. Webster had all avoided asking questions concerning Piggott. He attacked the Gladstonian lawyers who abstained from voting when the division was taken on Friday.

Mr. Morley said he had not a word to withdraw from what he had said in Friday's debate.

The subject then dropped.

The New German Penal Code.

BERLIN, March 25.—The new penal code provides that persons found guilty of inciting one class against another, or of publicly attacking the bases of public and social order, especially religion, the Monarchy, marriage or property, shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three years. Persons convicted of a second offense may be forbidden to reside in certain places. Newspapers which have been convicted of any of the offenses mentioned in the code shall be suppressed. Socialists who have been expelled from the country shall not be allowed to return within five years after the adoption of the code unless by special permission of the police authorities.

The Cologne *Gazette*, commenting on the new penal bill, says it must refuse to believe that the National Liberals, who, upon the occasion of the last prolongation of the period of operation of the Anti-Socialist law, demanded a settlement of the meeting by the completion of the penal code, will decide to limit the popular rights as proposed in the bill, and especially to render worse the position of the press by giving the Government a terrible weapon with which it can attack all Democratic, Freisinnige and Ultramontane papers.

Holland's Regency.

LONDON, March 25.—A dispatch from the Hague to the *Standard* says the Ministers have prevailed upon the Queen to undertake temporarily the duties of Regent. The Cabinet has decided to convoke a congress of the two Chambers for the purpose of declaring the King incapacitated for the duties of a sovereign.

He Got a Verdict.

LONDON, March 25.—In the suit for libel of Mr. Mercier, secretary of the Skin Hospital, against Mr. Henry Labouchere, publisher of *Truth*, a verdict of 42s was today rendered by consent.

Sanitation in Paris.

PARIS, March 25.—The Chamber of Deputies adopted a bill providing for the distribution of the sewage of Paris on the plain of Acheres, near the forest of St. Germain.

Prof. Donders Dead.

THE HAGUE, March 25.—Prof. Cornelius Donders, the well known Dutch doctor and eye specialist, is dead.

Serious Inundations in Prussia.

BERLIN, March 25.—Serious inundations are feared in East Prussia. The Vistula has overflowed its banks and the bridge at Lublin has been destroyed. All the rivers in Silesia and Hanover are rising rapidly.

A Banquet in Honor of Parnell.

LONDON, March 25.—The Liberal members of Parliament are to give a banquet at Her Majesty's Theater in honor of Mr. Parnell. It is hoped that Mr. Gladstone will preside.

The Rioting Renewed.

PESTH, March 25.—Rioting was renewed here today. The military were called out and dispersed the mob. Several persons were arrested.

Empress Frederick to Visit Berlin.

BERLIN, March 25.—Empress Frederick will visit this city shortly and will remain here for ten days. She will afterward go to Homburg.

The Invited Accepted.

PARIS, March 25.—President Carnot and Mme. Carnot have accepted an invitation to dine at the German Embassy on April 2.

A Fort at Dunkirk.

LONDON, March 25.—It is stated on reliable authority that the French Government will establish a military fort in Dunkirk.

Many Strikes in Germany.

BERLIN, March 25.—The labor movement is spreading throughout Germany. Many strikes are reported in the provinces.

The Cabinet To be Remodelled.

PARIS, March 25.—It is stated that the Cabinet will soon be remodelled to avert the ministerial crisis.

American Pilgrims.

NAPLES, March 25.—The American pilgrims who are journeying to Palestine arrived here today.

John Bright Improving.

LONDON, March 25.—The condition of Mr. John Bright is improving.

RUMBLINGS OF THE RAIL.

A Ruling on Through Passenger Business.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—A decision was filed today by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the case of the Little Rock & Memphis Railroad Company against the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern and the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Company. It is to the effect that while under the present English legislation, the Little Rock & Memphis Railroad Company would undoubtedly be admitted to participate in through passenger business between points east of Memphis and points west of Little Rock at through rates, and while it was apparently the intention of Congress to incorporate the substance of the English law in this respect into a third section of the act to regulate commerce, nevertheless in failing to provide the necessary machinery for the formation of the through route and the apportionment or division of the through rate, Congress has left this part of the third section practically inoperative without co-operation on the part of the carriers themselves. Recommendations for an amendment to the law, designed to meet this difference, were made in the second annual report of the commission, and those recommendations are again renewed.

Curious Business at the Louisville Track.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 25.—The *Times* tomorrow will say: "A strange feature in connection with the Kentucky handicap has developed. The Chicago stable entry included Egmont and Macbeth, as the stable books show. When the handicap weights appeared it was stated in a Louisville paper that the two horses had been declared. George Hankins, the owner, and B. J. Johnson, the trainer for the stable, were the only persons who legally could declare Egmont and Macbeth. Mr. Hankins says neither one did so. He wrote to Col. M. Lewis Clark, March 3, for information as to why the two horses had not been assigned weights, and a few days afterward sent a similar letter of inquiry to the handicapper, Mr. Bruce. No reply was returned by either. Both have since been written to again, but no reply has been received. The owner of the big stable is naturally much exercised about the affair and it would seem that an explanation is in order from the officers of the Louisville Jockey Club.

Freight Rates For Coal.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 25.—The decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission sustaining the railroads in making freight rates for coal under the forty-mile radius rule is favorably received in this city by the majority of both coal operators and railroad officials. The operators say that by the decision it places all those in the Pittsburg district on the same footing, and that had the decision been adverse many of them could not have competed with those operators on the verge of the forty-mile radius nearest the lakes.

Wreck on the Mexican National.

LAREDO, Tex., March 25.—The north bound passenger train from the City of Mexico, on the Mexican National Railway, was wrecked at Malivato, Saturday night, and the engineer and fireman were killed. Supt. Kline, of the Northern Division, was on the train at the time, and is of the opinion that the work was done by wreckers. A large pile of stones had been placed on the track and the engine was thrown from the rails and demolished.

Important Consolidation.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The reports of a lease or consolidation of the Wisconsin Central by the Northern Pacific are denied by the officials of both roads. It is officially stated, however, that a traffic agreement between the two companies will be consummated at the special meeting of Northern Pacific directors on Wednesday.

General Notes.

W. G. CRUSH, traveling passenger agent of the Monon Route, leaves this morning for New Orleans.

FOR the first two months of 1880 the gross earnings of the Illinois Central were $2,040,000, an increase of $167,729 as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The net earnings were $710,993, an increase of $216,780.

WORK on the Bayou Sara branch of the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad is being rapidly pushed. The Bolivar branch of the same road is rapidly nearing completion, under the management of J. S. McTighe & Co., of this city.

THE ticket agent is an indispensable factor to the traveling public. He is expected to give reliable information as to arrival and departure of trains, the various connections, accommodations, time in transit, stop-over privileges, location of good eating-houses, best hotels to stop at, in fact a polite ticket agent must tell all he knows and no more.

THE Georgia Pacific Road people are building their line toward Greenville, Miss., as rapidly as possible, and they expect to have trains running to that point by the 1st of June. The line will not stop there, however, but will be built up the east bank of the river to a point opposite Arkansas City, where a transfer boat will make connection with the Arkansas Valley Route and Gould system west of the river.

THE Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad Company is making another new and important addition to its line, one which when completed will be of a great deal of benefit to Memphis. The road runs to Huntington, Miss., about 100 miles south of this city. At Huntington large shipments of cotton are daily received from the fertile lands lying about it, and, owing to a new and large cotton-seed oilmill just erected at Rosedale, a few miles this side, the receipts of this valuable commodity will be greatly increased. From Huntington the Georgia Pacific road has recently completed a twenty-five mile extension to the town of Leland, which is connected by a small branch road with Johnsonville. The contemplated addition to this road is the joining of Johnsonville with Starkville. The latter place is in direct communication with Columbus, Birmingham and Atlanta, by means of the Georgia Pacific Road. When completed the system will be almost a belt line, inclosing the entire Southeast section of the country, opening up the rich iron fields and coal mines of Alabama, the cotton fields of Georgia and Mississippi, and the immense resources of Louisiana, and enabling rapid and direct communication with all Southern points, one with another, and offering to the general public the best possible railroad facilities. Operations for the laying of the track have already begun between Starkville and Johnsonville, and as active and quick work is expected to be performed, the road will be completed about June 1.

THE Cotton Rates Committee, of the Central Traffic Association, at a meeting held in St. Louis the other day, agreed to a readjustment of divisions on Memphis river cotton to New York via Cincinnati, and to a readjustment of divisions on all-rail cotton via Cairo. The Committee also agreed to an advance of 5c on divisions east of Cincinnati, and the Cincinnati local rate was advanced, taking effect April 3.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S DEATH.

What Caused It—The New Prince a Perfect Demon.

DETROIT, Mich., March 25.—Mr. Maurice Hardtmuth, of Vienna, a member of the Vienna and London firm of F. Hardtmuth & Co., and who is now traveling in this country in the interest of his firm, was interviewed by the *Free Press* tonight. In answer to a question as to the feeling in Austria over the tragic death of the Crown Prince, he said: "It is regarded as a most unhappy and deplorable event. A friend of mine gave me the true facts in the case. He was with the Crown Prince on his hunting expeditions, and was, to a large extent, his confident. The Crown Prince was madly in love with a beautiful and pure young girl, and desired to obtain a divorce from his wife for the purpose of marrying her. This the Emperor would not listen to and much trouble resulted between him and the heir to the throne. Then the latter wrote directly to the Pope, appealing for his intercession, but that dignitary returned the letter to the Emperor. The next scheme on the part of the Crown Prince was a marriage of the left hand only—of course an unholy bond of union. This was also defeated by the Emperor, after which the young people determined to die together. The reason that the Crown Prince was buried in gloves was because two of his fingers were broken and his hand badly bruised by a friend in endeavoring to wrest the fatal revolver from his grasp."

"How is the new Crown Prince regarded?"

"Most unfavorably. He will never be Emperor. The people will see that he does not. Austria is one of the happiest countries on earth, but his accession to the throne would be fatal to it. He is a very bad man. For instance, a few months ago, when intoxicated and riding with a party of friends, he met a funeral cortege on its way to the cemetery. He halted the procession, forced the mourners to deposit the coffin upon the ground, and then he and his friends amused themselves for some time by jumping their horses over it as it lay upon the bier. On another occasion he took a party of his roystering companions home with him late at night and insisted upon conducting the entire party to his wife's bed-chamber. An old and faithful servant barred their passage, but the new Crown Prince shot him down in cold blood and led his companions over his dead body, and into the room. He is not in the direct family line of succession to the throne, and the people of Austria will not submit to the indignity of being ruled over by such a demon."

OBITUARY.

Richard P. Bowen.

Correspondence of The Appeal.

WATERFORD, Miss., March 24.—Richard P. Bowen died at his residence near Chulahoma, Miss., after a long and painful illness, today. He was one of the most prominent Masons in Mississippi, having filled the offices of grand master and grand high priest. His life was well shaped and rounded, and it may well be said that a good man has fallen in Israel.

R. A. Spinks.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

NEWPORT, Ark., March 25.—Late last night R. A. Spinks, one of Newport's best known citizens, died at his home, six miles from here. The deceased has filled various county offices, besides having filled the position of City Marshal of Newport. He was a prominent Odd Fellow and was interred by that order.

Must Women Be Naturalized?

CAMDEN, N. J., March 25.—An interesting question is raised in a contest commenced today over the election of school trustees in the borough of Chiselhurst, Camden County, last Tuesday night. The election was held under the new school law allowing women to vote in New Jersey. Of the 543 votes cast fourteen were deposited by females, and the election officers allowed six of the women who were foreign born to vote on their husbands' naturalization papers. C. J. Haycock, president of the Borough Commissioners, which is equivalent to the title of mayor, was one of the defeated candidates, and he has commenced a contest on the ground that the six foreign-born women voted illegally. He claims that the law intended that a woman should have no more privileges than a man in casting her vote, and if foreign-born she must have been naturalized after five years' residence in the country, and otherwise has no right to vote, even if her husband is a full-fledged citizen. The question is said to be the first of the kind under the new school law, and it will be made a test case.

Ike Weir in Training.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 25.—Ike Weir's training for the coming featherweight championship fight has a novel feature in the circumstance that it is being done inside the Chicago city limits. The South Park, Michigan avenue and Grand Boulevard are the places where his outdoor exercise is taken. Two gymnasiums near by are at his command for bag slugging and club work. This afternoon Weir stripped at about a pound over weight. His chest development seemed phenomenal. Tickets for the fight have been going rather slowly only seventy-five out of 100 having yet been sold. The reason assigned is the disgust of local sports at their weary experience in the recent McAuliffe-Myers alleged "draw," which was at the time dubbed "the walking match." "Parson" Davies's management of the present affair seems to be a saving card, however, and the indications tonight are that the pressure for tickets before the end of the week will be heavy indeed. Word has been received that a party of Bostonians, headed by "Patsy" Shepard, started today for Chicago to be present at the mill.

Mrs. Langtry Plays.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 25.—Mrs. Langtry made her appearance on the stage in this city tonight in Macbeth. Beyond a slight weakness, she showed no signs of her recent illness.

NASHVILLE.

Yesterday's Legislative Business.

The Memphis Improvement District Bill Passes the House.

The Removal of Sevier's Remains at Last Assured.

Introduction of the Bill Amending the Assessment Law.

The Measure the Result of Joint Meetings of House and Senate Committees and Frequent Conferences.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 25.—The Senate this morning passed the road law as it passed the House, with the exception of the addition of one amendment, which was offered by Mr. Myers. The House afterward concurred in the amendment and the bill is now ready for the signature of the Governor.

Senator Crews's bill to amend the law providing for the inspection of fertilizers also passed third reading after being discussed at length.

Mr. Lamb introduced a bill to allow to County Trustees 3 per cent. on all school moneys collected from taxpayers, and 2 per cent. on all money collected from the Treasurer and other sources.

Mr. Crews introduced a bill to allow corporations to carry on the trade or business of warehousemen or storage companies.

Mr. McDowell introduced a bill to amend the act providing for the organization of corporations so as to provide for the organization of corporations for the encouragement and support of agricultural, horticultural and mechanical arts, such as fairs, etc.

The Senate joint resolution appropriating $500 for the purpose of removing the remains of John Sevier from Alabama to the National Cemetery at Knoxville was adopted by the House.

Mr. Savage, chairman of the House Committee on Finance and Means, introduced a bill amending the assessment law, which bill is the result of the joint meetings of the House and Senate committees and frequent conferences with patries interested in incorporated companies. The bill is very lengthy. All stocks in banks and banking associations shall be assessed in the place, town ward or district in which the bank or banking association is located at its market value, and in no instance shall the stock of any bank be assessed for less than its actual value and net surplus, if any. The property and franchise of all corporations and joint stock companies shall be assessed in cities where the chief business is done. Section 5 amends section 8 of the present law, as follows: That "no tax shall hereafter be assessed upon the capital of any bank or banking association organized under the authority of this State or of the United States, but the stockholders in such banks or banking association shall be taxed upon the market value of their stock therein, and such stock shall be included in the valuation of property of such stockholders of State, county, city, town or district, or not, as the case may be; provided, that such banks or banking associations shall, in addition, be liable for taxes on any property, funds or assets owned by them not included in the foregoing provisions of this section." Section 10 provides that "all companies engaged in the manufacture of any goods shall pay an ad valorem tax upon the value of the property, real, personal and mixed. Every corporation organized under the laws of this or any other State, and the United States (except bank and banking associations, and except quasi-public corporations), engaged in any such manufacturing business, or in any other branch, shall pay an ad valorem tax upon the full value of the capital stock, including franchise and corporate property, which in no case shall be held or deemed to be less than the actual value of all its shares of its stock, together with the actual value of all its shares of stock, its bonded indebtedness. Provided, that the shares of stock shall not be assessed, but their value shall be looked to in arriving at its said capital stock, including its franchises and property. Every quasi-public corporation doing business and being operated in this State, such as gas-works, water-works, electric-lights, street railroads, dummy railroads, and all other corporations public in their character, pay ad valorem tax upon full value of capital stock." Sub-section 1 of section 20 is made to read as follows: "The amount of capital invested in his business to be assessed for taxation, but, under no circumstances shall the amount to be assessed be less than the value of the average amount of stock on hand during the preceding year, to be ascertained by adding together the value of the highest amount of stock on hand at any time during the year to the value of the lowest amount of stock on