THE WEATHER.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 30, 1889.

For Alabama: Fair during the day; northerly winds; a slight rise in temperature.

For Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas: Fair; slightly warmer; northerly winds.

For Eastern Texas: Slightly warmer; variable winds.

For Tennessee: Fair; preceded by showers in eastern portion during the night; northerly winds; a slight rise in temperature.

For Kentucky: Showers in eastern portion; fair in western portion; northwesterly winds; a slight rise in temperature.

Predictions: Cool, fair weather is indicated for the Atlantic Coast from New York southward to Georgia on Saturday; warmer, fair weather will prevail in the Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley on Saturday.

Meteorological Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE, MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 30, 1889.

75th Mer. Time.	Bar.	Temp.	Hum.
8 a.m.	29.927	48	79
8 p.m.	29.934	57	48

Maximum temperature, 61°; minimum temperature, 48°. Rainfall for 24 hours, .54. River gauge, 5 p.m., 15.4. Change in 24 hours, 0.4 fall.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 30, 1889.

Report for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock p.m.

STATIONS.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall.
Arlington	58	46	.80
Batesville	80	48	1.00
Bolivar	74	44	1.00
Brownsville	68	35	1.37
Corinth	83	49	.....
Covington	69	42	1.09
Decatur	80	47	1.39
Dyersburg	69	45	.90
Grand Junction	70	44	1.22
Hernando	70	50	1.02
Holly Springs	74	45	1.14
Memphis	60	48	.81
Milan	70	45	.75
Nashville	48	42	2.20
Scottsboro	80	54	1.18
Tuscumbia	85	43	1.10
Little Rock	68	50	.22
Vicksburg	78	52	.32

J. W. BYRAM, Sergt. Signal Corps, U. S. A.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

One year.....$10 00 | Three months.....$2 50
Six months.....5 00 | One month.....1 00

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One year.....$1 00 | Six months.....60

SUNDAY.

One year.....$2 00 | Six months.....$1 00

SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

One year.....$2 50

TO CONTRIBUTORS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

We solicit letters and communications upon subjects of general interest, but such must always be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and, with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: To the Editor of The Appeal, Memphis, Tenn.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

OUR NEW YORK OFFICE.

Eastern office of THE APPEAL, No. 12 Tribune Building, New York. J. E. Van Doren, Special Eastern Agent.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : MAY 31, 1889

HILL ON CLEVELAND.

Gov. Hill had the very bad taste, at the banquet given last Monday night to Ex-President Cleveland by the Young Men's Democratic Club of New York City, to make the following remarks:

> At other times, when extreme views have unfortunately been permitted to prevail, and unwise action taken, the Democrats of New York, although disappointed, have never sulked in their tents, and, though not successful, have loyally defended their guns and have done their best to stem the tide of adverse public sentiment; and while keenly realizing that possibly "some one had blundered," and that defeat probably awaited them in the fierce contest they were waging, they uniformly gave forth no sign of discontent, but exhibiting the same valor that characterized the gallant charge of the Light Brigade, always performed their duty without complaint or question.
>
> "Theirs not to make reply,
> Theirs not to reason why,
> Theirs but to do—and die."

This was not only in bad taste as an almost insult to the chief guest of the evening, but it had no basis of fact to rest upon, because it is not true. Mr. Cleveland made no blunder. He acted in everything he did like an honest statesman, and was never so much one as when he sent his famous Free Trade Message to Congress. That message secured him a majority of 100,000 of the popular vote of the country last November, and would have secured him a majority of the electoral votes had it not been for the deal made by Gov. Hill's friends, by which he was re-elected Governor by a plurality of 16,171 votes, while Cleveland was defeated by the 13,000 plurality which Harrison received, and without which he would not today be President of the United States.

ANNOUNCEMENT is elsewhere made by telegraph of the death of the Hon. Edward J. Gay, of Plaquemine Parish, Representative from the Third Congressional District of Louisiana. Mr. Gay was a Virginian and was born in Bedford County, in that State, in 1816, whence he removed to Illinois in 1820, and thence to St. Louis in 1824, where he ultimately embarked in business, removing thence to Louisiana in 1855, where he has ever since been engaged in manufacturing and mercantile business and in agricultural pursuits. He was one of the founders of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange and was president of the New Orleans Sugar Exchange from its foundation in 1883. He was elected to the Forty-ninth Congress, re-elected to the Fiftieth and again re-elected to the Fifty-first, which will begin its first session in December next. Mr. Gay was nothing of a politician, but he was a sound Democrat and a safe legislator.

THE puddlers of Reading, Pa., will find very few of the sensible people who sympathize with the working classes to sustain them in their opposition to a Hungarian learning their trade. Hungarians, like other men, have to live and in this free country every avenue should be open to the trial and test of men who are industrious and desire to make an honest living. No man, or set of men, can be permitted to stand in the way of the welfare of a fellow man, no matter what the plea. And yet the truth is, the same blind and infatuated policy that is here pursued by these puddlers and enforced by men of other trades to prevent boys from learning them that has induced the importation of so much "scab" labor and made it possible for employers to have recourse to untrained Poles and Hungarians in the iron-working regions of Pennsylvania especially. Our country is free, and the men and women in it are free to learn and follow any handicraft occupation by which they can earn a living.

CARNEGIE AGAIN.

Andrew Carnegie, at the Metropole yesterday, said: "I have been reading *The Herald* with the greatest interest. I like it very much and predict a great success for it. I am one of the delegates from the United States to the American International Conference which will meet in Washington next fall to consider the question of commercial and other relations. I want to make a study of the products of the countries of Central and South America to prepare myself to participate in the conference. I hear that the exhibits at the Paris Exposition are extensive, and so I shall have an excellent opportunity to get the knowledge I wish.

"I believe the conference will be one of the most important events of President Harrison's administration. Heretofore America has been unable to supply her own market, much less export; but just now the situation is novel. Prices which have risen and are rising in Europe have fallen and are falling in America.

"Steel rails recently sold in Pittsburg as cheap as delivered in London by the English manufacturers—namely, £5 a ton. The prices we are getting for steel plates are about the same that prevail here. Hitherto English prices have depended on the American demand. Now the demands of the rest of the world, exclusive of America, together with the British wants, are sufficient to keep the manufacturers here busy. As long as this condition continues and prices keep advancing America will be able to export to South American countries articles in which heretofore she has not been able to compete with Europe, so there appears now to be a great chance for America to establish more extensive commercial relations with her neighbors.

"It is a curious fact that the steel rails that Canada will require this season will, in all probability, be furnished by American manufacturers. I predict that such will be the case. This can occur only at times when European prices are high under great demands and American prices low under a state of depression such as now exists. It has never occurred before in my time, though once before we sold rails in Canada because English manufacturers, by combining, forced prices up. The present situation results from natural causes, and promises well for America.

"The cause is the protective system which *The Herald* denounces. Protection to home industries is bound to benefit America. America would be paying three times as much as she does for steel rails had she not protected that industry."

"Would you use the same words in speaking of articles other than steel rails? Will America export them also?"

"Yes. Why, the day before I left home Senator Warner Miller told me he had exported a large quantity of paper to Liverpool to be used by a Liverpool newspaper, and that he netted as good prices as he received at home. But understand me, this is not likely to be permanent, for whenever Great Britain's capacity to manufacture cannot be absorbed at home or abroad she will throw her surplus to America, as heretofore.

"I read what Ex-Mayor Hewitt said about the basic process. It is true that the basic process is the only one known which will make the ores of the South suitable for steel; but as long as Lake Superior is able to supply pure ore steel manufacturers will probably stick pretty closely to the present acid process.

"The basic process is good only as a substitute. I do not think that rails can be made by that process and sold for $25 per gross ton, as they can now by the acid process."

"You and Mr. Hewitt do not seem to agree on the steel question?"

"Well, he doesn't know. I do. I am not holding that the manufacture of rails by the acid process at $25 per ton can continue profitably, for it cannot. Such prices are only reached by the throes of competition. But I do not think that steel can be made by the acid as cheaply as by the basic process."

"Do you think America will share in the boom in manufactures which England is having?"

"No, I think not. The two countries have become much more independent industrially than formerly and America must find within herself her conditions of prosperity."

We copy the above cable special from London to *The New York Herald* for the purpose of pointing out the inconsistencies of which Mr. Carnegie has been guilty within its brief limits. He admits that the American steel manufacturers are just now competing with those of England in the matter of prices as well as products, attributing this to the singular fact that prices are advancing in Europe and declining in this country. And at these falling rates he proposes to supply the Canadian demand and occupy that market thoroughly and fully, confessing that "the present situation results from natural causes and promises well for America." And yet Mr. Carnegie, later on, asserts that "this is not likely to be permanent," and he makes haste, in a very domineering and boss-like spirit, to justify this opinion and assert Mr. Hewitt's ignorance as to the relative merits of steel produced by the acid method now prevalent in this country and the basic process, which Mr. Hewitt recommends as that which is best adapted to the South and is best calculated to enable the iron men of Alabama and Tennessee to become the rivals of England in the production of steel on a paying basis. The truth is, Mr. Carnegie is a great deal of an arrogant blatherskite. There is no more scholarly man in public life than Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, and there are few if any iron men who have had a more extended experience, or are better qualified to speak on any branch of the iron business. Mr. Carnegie knows this, but he is so prejudiced as a protectionist, so full of self-interest at the expense of the whole country, and especially of the workpeople in his steel manufactory—whose wages he recently reduced from 50 to 60 per cent.—that he willingly denies his own intelligent knowledge of Mr. Hewitt's worth as statesman and manufacturer in order that he may, with a show of earnestness, uphold his own views and farther his purposes as a protectionist.

MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE'S seventieth birthday was celebrated with great eclat on Monday last by hundreds of loving friends and admirers, who remember with pride her services to her country, and those of her husband, who fought for the liberty of Greece, and, as we tell elsewhere, taught the deceased Laura Bridgman to be a useful and intelligent woman. As *The Brooklyn Times* tells, "Dr. Howe's wife was a real helpmeet to him in all his praiseworthy endeavors for his race, and when he espoused the anti-slavery cause, with all the ardor of a noble nature his wife was at his side as vigorous a champion of the negro as the country contained. She fought in the war as a woman could, with voice and pen and influence, and still in the winter of her years works as ardently as ever for her sex. She was past sixty-five when she took charge of the women's exhibit at the New Orleans Exposition, and in the seventies still works for the good of women as she understands it."

THE *Alta California* makes merry over the fever the Agricultural Department has been thrown into by its wonderful discovery that flax can be grown in this country for the fiber. It says: "The cackling is as noisy as that made by a pullet when she discovers that she can lay an egg, and that the responsibility of maternity may be enjoyed every day. The manufacture of linen was one of the first to be domesticated Those of us who are descended from self-supporting people remember the planting and pulling, the rotting and decortication and bleaching and spinning and weaving of the flax and the serviceable garments that were made of it. Many years ago a firm was organized to apply a discovery which omitted the rotting of the stalks. The decortication was a dry process, and fine appearing fabrics were made of the fiber. But when these fabrics were used another discovery was made, for they proceeded to rot and mildew and spot and speck and drop into rags, and the firm and the experiment failed. It was them demonstrated that the rotting was necessary to produce chemical changes and remove some element in the fiber, and if not rotted in the stalk the flax would rot in the shirt, or table cloth, or bed linen. We don't know why the domestic manufacture of linen ceased. Perhaps for the same reason that buckskin trousers disappeared. Cotton took the place of linen in personal wear," and was manufactured very cheaply by large factories and then shirt factories sprang up everywhere.

THE death of Laura Bridgman, deaf, dumb and blind, and without the sense of smell from infancy, recalls the remarkable patience with which Dr. S. G. Howe, husband of Julia Ward Howe, undertook her education, beginning when she was only eight years of age. She had but one sense to rely upon, for her sense of taste had been much impaired by the disease which bereft her of all the others. But Dr. Howe, in his time one of the greatest of philanthropists, was much encouraged from the first lesson, and by degrees the afflicted girl was enabled to read the books that are printed in raised letters for the use of the blind, and became remarkably dexterous and proficient in the use of the sign language to convey her thoughts and receive the impressions of others. Her sense of touch was to her in place of all the other senses, and she learned to sew and embroider and made her own clothes, besides doing work for the institution where she so long made her home. She became an expert in many things, and was much beloved by all who came in contact with her. She lived nearly sixty years, and was full of courageous resignation to the last.

THE *Holly Springs South*, commenting on the relative strength of the thirty or more gubernatorial candidates, in Mississippi, and their chances for success, which it thinks very uncertain, says: "The delegated vote in the State Convention will be 240, and it will take 121 to make a choice. Therefore it is beyond the power of any man to forecast or assert a result, either from personal knowledge or analytical abstract reasoning. So far, not a candidate has anything like 121 votes pledged or instructed for him, and the complications are daily growing more uncertain. That some of the candidates in the field have a slight advantage (so far as instruction goes), cannot be denied, but who can tell? these may prove prejudicial. It may make them objective candidates," and induce combinations to defeat them and a concentration of the strength of the other candidates to nominate, perhaps, an unthough of man.

FROM the Illinois Bureau of Statistics we learn that the total amount of mortgages on land in that State is $381,322,339. Of this $123,733,898 is on farming property, and the remainer on city and town lots, $220,325,108 being on Chicago property. Ohio's official statement is that the total amount of mortagages on farms in that State is $65,000,000, and all the mortgages in the State, including city and town property, aggregate $300,000,000, thus showing that city rather than country property is under pledge for indebtedness, and that the mortgage business is not as bad as it has hitherto been made to appear, though bad enough.

THE *Brooklyn Citizen*, discussing the banquet recently given to ex-President Cleveland by a Democratic club of New York, scouts the idea of its being a preliminary movement to keep that distinguished Democratic statesman before the country as a Presidential possibility, and says: "What three years may bring to pass no living man can tell, but what almost every person of common sense can see is that it is very much too soon to venture upon predictions of what will happen politically in the year 1892."

THERE is a warning for the people of Tennessee in the protest of *The Indianapolis News* against a school book ring "which has leeched the people of the State for years, corrupted its politics and which was the most active and shameless factor in the Legislative body last winter. Shall it continue in its position? It is imperative that the people of Indiana should be freed from this demoralizing influence." The way to accomplish this is to leave every county to select the books best adapted to the children, and not confine them to any one series.

THE commencement exercises of the public schools, which took place at the theater last night, were very effective in eliciting the hearty applause of the immense audience in attendance. The thoroughness of the system of education enforced in the city schools was admirably exemplified by the scholars whose names appeared on the program, and their parents and friends were gratified beyond measure, as they had a right to be. THE APPEAL congratulates the superintendent and the teachers on the result, which is only so much of additional proof of their ability for their positions and their devotion to their duties.

JUDGE HAMMOND "returns to the charge" this morning, and has something more to say about the building of the Cossitt Library on the lot on the bluff donated for that purpose by the city. What he says and has said, has, we assume, been read by the trustees of the library, and THE APPEAL, in the interest of the public, would like to hear from them and learn whether it is possible for them to change and seek another and a more secluded location. What says Mr. Carrington Mason?

THE *Columbus Index*, which seems to espouse his cause as a candidate for Governor of Mississippi, says of Gen. Stephen D. Lee, that he is a citizen of whom Mississippi may well "be proud, and may delight to prefer and promote. In whatever place of honor or trust he has been put since his citizenship in Mississippi he has come fully up to the highest measure of duty, and commands the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens from one end of the State to the other."

COL. ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, of the *New York Mail and Express*, addressed a meeting under the auspices of the Presbyterian General Assembly in New York on Sunday and is reported to have advised "every Christian to boycott not only Sunday papers but every merchant who advertises in them." Our Christian editor thus lays himself liable to the law, which can be enforced upon him the moment an attempt is made to act upon his suggestion.

NOT many weeks ago one of the New Orleans dailies very positively denied the existence of anything like Voudooism in that city. This THE APPEAL took the liberty of doubting at the time, on very good authority, and now there comes to us by telegraph from that city incontesteble proofs that we were right, and that Voudooism is still practiced there and by white people as well as negroes.

THIS, from Dr. Mayo, the well-known writer and lecturer on educational matters, is true: "The greatest obstacle to the success of the South today, in developing its immense resources, is not so much a lack of capital as the ignorance of its laboring classes, which makes it virtually dependent on unskilled labor on their land, in the household and especially in everything requiring skill."

THE *New York Commercial Advertiser* advises the Pennsylvania iron men that if they cannot stand up in competition with the iron men of Tennessee and Alabama, then they must go out of blast just as the New England men were compelled to because they could not compete with them. That's the way to say it, and it is strictly business.

IF the apportionment for the 52d Congress is increased by the census of 1890 to 200,000, it will play havoc with the calculations of the politicians, and may "change the whole face of things." The Eastern States will lose heavily in representation, and the West and South will gain all that they lose, and more.

YESTERDAY was not observed as Decoration Day by the Federal veterans in this city. They postponed the commemoration of the valor and services of their dead comrades until Sunday next, when it is hoped it may be given the reporters of the press to report that "it was done decently and in order."

THE iron manufacturers of the South assure *The Chattanooga Tradesman* that the cut in prices made by the Thomas Iron Company will not have any effect on them and that the bottom has been about reached, and an early improvement is anticipated.

EVEN *The Philadelphia Times* agrees that "it is needless to discuss Grover Cleveland now as a Presidential possibility in 1892. Whether he would be an available candidate depends wholly upon events and circumstances to transpire."

MISS KATE FIELD advises any woman to commit suicide rather than drift into a fashionable life, and yet Kate, when in New York, likes to move in the best circles and is not disdainful of good clothes.

IT is proposed by the single tax men of South Dakota to put the Henry George theory in the Constitution of the new State. If successful it will then cease to be a theory and will become a principle.

THE new professor of pathology at the venerable university of Bologna is Signorina Giuseppina Cattani, an uncommonly pretty young lady of profound scholarship.

GEORGIANS CAPTURED.

FALLING INTO THE HANDS OF MEMPHIANS THEY SURRENDER.

The Visiting Journalists and Their Ladies Put Through a Program Looking Only to Their Highest Entertainment—Off for Kansas City.

The Georgia Editorial Association, or a representative section thereof, reached Memphis early yesterday morning, fell into the clutches of a local committee on hand to receive it, and surrendered unconditionally.

The excursionists left Birmingham at 9 o'clock Wednesday night, reached this city at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and were at once made to feel that the Bluff City of Tennessee had not been for years referred to in the public prints of the country in vainglorious terms.

The stalwart form of the blizzard, which appeared in the city Wednesday afternoon and increased its proportions during the succeeding night, still stalked through the streets, holding the temperature helpless and quivering in his frigid hands. He accompanied the reception committee to the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham depot, much against its will, and even spread himself over and all around each of the twenty hacks at hand to convey the visitors to the Peabody. No amount of protest availed to rid them of his tenacious presence. When the touring journalists emerged from the comfortable special cars placed at their disposal by the Georgia Central Railroad Company, there occurred in the case of each of them an involuntary shiver, chattering of teeth, buttoning up of summer coats, and appropriate remarks. The following responded to the invitation of Manager Glessner, filed into the carriages, and were driven to the Peabody:

J. H. Estill, president, Savannah *Morning News* and Macon *Telegraph*.
W. W. Turner and sister, Albany *News and Advertiser*.
H. C. Storey and wife, Americus *Recorder*.
L. J. Brumby and lady, Athens *Southerner*.
T. G. Stacey, Brunswick *Advertiser and Appeal*.
J. L. Underwood and wife, Camilla *Clarion*.
J. W. Anderson and W. M. Anderson, Covington *Star*.
S. W. Hawkins, Covington *Enterprise*.
C. T. Standard, Canton *Advance*.
C. G. Moore and lady, Crawfordville *Democrat*.
R. W. Grubb, Darien *Gazette*.
T. B. Hicks and lady, Dublin *Post*.
P. T. McCutcheon and sister, Franklin *News*.
Holbrook T. Estill, Savannah *News*.
W. M. Kersh, Fort Valley *Enterprise*.
W. A. Knowles, Greensboro *Herald-Journal*.
V. E Orr and lady, Atlanta, *Georgia Teacher*.
J. F. Stone, Jesup *Sentinel*.
J. B. Stewart, Jonesboro *News*.
J. W. Burke and lady, *Wesleyan Advocate*.
W. S. N. Neal, Marietta *Journal*.
W. T. Christopher, Montezuma *Record*.
A. L. Ryals, McRae *Enterprise*.
F. G. Webb, Oxford *Phœnix*.
C. J. Grover, Quitman, *Free Press*.
S. T. Chastain, Thomasville *Enterprise*.
John Triplett, Thomasville *Times*.
C. R. Pendleton, Valdosta *Times*.
J. W. Chapman and wife, Washington *Gazette*.
J. W. Stanford and wife, Cuthbert *Enterprise and Appeal*.
W. E. Harp and son, Jackson *News*.
D. J. Thaxton and daughter, Jackson *Argus*.
T. M. Peeples, Lawrenceville *Herald*.
T. R. Penn and lady, Grays *Headlight*.
Jo Hayden and sister, Atlanta *Kind Words*.
George T. Walker, Americus *Republican*.
J. A. Brannen, Statesboro *Eagle*.
E. L. Vickers, Willacoochee *News*.
T. L. Grant and wife, Elberton *Star*.
S. H. Christopher, Buena Vista *Patriot*.
A. Herrington, Swainsboro *Pine Forest*.
J. E. Howell, Vienna *Vindicator*.
J. A. Carter, Atlanta *Evening Journal*.
S. R. Weston, Albany.
W. L. Glessner, land commissioner Georgia Central Railroad.
C. L. Glessner, Americus.
Master H. W. Glessner, Americus.

There were no speeches at the depot, but business of a more agreeable character and fuller of meaning. Nothing was missing, unless it was the friendly bottle, to ameliorate the sufferings of those insufficiently clad. Upon reaching the hotel there was no delay of breakfast to permit of toilet changing, as all those preliminaries had been disposed of aboard the cars. It was one of those early morning repasts which have made the Peabody famous from one end of this country to the other, and was partaken of with keenest relish by members of the reception committee and guests.

Between the breakfast hour and 10 o'clock the visitors, accompanied by members of the local committee, strolled about the city, finding much to elicit remarks of flattering import. They all came together again at 10 o'clock at the Peabody, and proceeded to the foot of Monroe street, where the pretty little ferry steamer, C. B. Bryan, lay waiting to give them a taste of river excursion. The boat carried them across to West Memphis, down toward President's Island, up above the elevator and back to the starting point. This gave them a fine view of the river front of the city and of the harbor, and gave them some idea of the railway connections, public buildings, manufacturing establishments and general situation of Memphis. To most of them this was something seen for the first time, and much larger than they had expected. Carriages were in waiting for the party, and when the boat landed they were invited to enter the vehicles, and given a drive about the city and suburbs, which consumed about one hour. Hauling up at the Cotton Exchange building, all hands entered. The formal welcome was extended by President Hadden, and responded to by Mr. T. L. Grant, after which there occurred a scatteration over the building. As business on 'Change had succumbed to the National holiday, no insight into its workings was possible, but an hour or more was spent very pleasantly, principally in the room where is displayed the usefulness of the pnonograph and graphophone. Dinner at the Peabody was the next order of business, and afforded superior entertainment for nearly an hour.

At 2:30 p.m. the guests, local committee and invited friends boarded a train on the East End Dummy Line, and were taken to Montgomery Park, as guests of the Jockey Club. There an excellent luncheon, with relishes of claret punch and champagne, was served, the proceedings being most happily inaugurated by Col. Barney Hughes in one of his best oratorical efforts. He was followed by Messrs. Estill, Grant and Underwood, from the excursion party, and the Hons. W. R. Moore, D. P. Hadden and Judge J. S. Galloway. The sentiment of the visitors was voiced by Mr. Underwood, who resorted to a figure of speech, and suggested that "we have a wedding right here."

The return trip to the city was begun at 5 o'clock p.m. and marked the completion of the program of entertainment. Supper at the Peabody over, the guests repaired to their train, which awaited them at the foot of Monroe street, and at 7:30 o'clock were off for Kansas City, thence to St. Louis, Nashville, Chattanooga, then to their respective homes.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Cossitt Library.

To the Editor of The Appeal:

Will you pardon me for returning to the important subject of building the Cossitt Library on the bluff? Undoubtedly the noises are less at night than in the day time, but then Mr. Holmes Cummins's railroad—bench and bar have always held him responsible for this infliction—makes as much noise in the dark as in the light, and as the business of the country increases night work on the railroad becomes a necessity, though it is not so much in the way just now. Moreover, the library is not to be built for a few hours in the evening only. My experience with public libraries is that they close promptly at 9 or 10 o'clock, and the custodian is generally inexorable. Quite recently I have had one refuse to allow me a few moments to finish an editorial in THE APPEAL and to shut off the gas pitilessly when the long hand of the clock marked the moment of 10 o'clock p.m. My observation is that public libraries are mostly crowded in the late hours of the afternoon, and not at night so much. There is always noise enough on this bluff to interfere with reading and thinking until very late at night, and to put a public library building on it would be a very great public calamity, and obviously the trouble increases as the city grows.

E. S. HAMMOND.

Memphis, May 30, 1889.

A Suggestion to Col. Snowden.

To the Editor of The Appeal:

Sir—I have read both Col. Snowden's and Judge Hammond's objections to the locating of the "Cossitt Library" building on the bluff next south of the custom-house, and I recognize the force of their reasoning upon the subject. Nearly all of the valuable "corners" and vacant property east of Second and south of Madison streets, centrally located, belonged to the original Overton estate, of which Col. Snowden is probably one of the chiefest beneficiaries.

Now, recognizing his high public spirit, his home pride, his immense financial interests in the growth of Memphis, and especially the rapid appreciation of his large real estate in the neighborhoods suggested by the erection of this large and elegant library in its midst, may I be pardoned for suggesting that no person could so appropriately, so profitably and with more credit to his public spirit than Col. Snowden donate a suitable corner for the erection of this library building. The many good reasons for this are so obvious to your city readers, and the material profit to him so perceptible, to say nothing of the great honor that would attach to him for so wise a benificence, that I do not hesitate to offer the above suggestions with the hope of eliciting from Col. Snowden a favorable response. NEIGHBOR.

Artesian Well Water.

To the Editor of The Appeal:

There certainly is something wrong with the artesian water. I have noticed it closely from the first, and this I notice, especially of late, that when you draw a bathtub full and use it for bathing, when the soap is used there is a thick, red sediment that settles on top of the water, so thick you can take it up with your hands. Then, if you let it drip at the bowl, it will stain it with a thick, red sediment, like mineral paint. We do not use it for drinking, never have, and I do not consider it fit to be used as drinking water.

Today, after coming out of the bathtub, I was thunderstruck when I looked in the glass and saw my hair and whiskers all dyed a reddish color. They were entirely white when I went in. From my experience with it, and from close observation, I am satisfied it is no better than Wolf for bathing, if as good; and as for drinking, we never have used it, and never will. I think the city authorities had better go slow. Respectfully, G. A. S.

Memphis, Tenn., May 30, 1889.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION REUNION.

Annual Gathering and Banquet of Le Moyne School Graduates.

The tenth annual reunion of the Le Moyne Alumni Association will take place Saturday, June 1, 1889. The program is as follows:

Business Session	3 p.m.
Music	Association
Roll-call	Secretary
Secretary's Report	S. J. Hunter, '86
Treasurer's Report	Miss F. A. McCullough, '82
Election of Officers	Association

Banquet, 4 p.m.

Music	Association
President's Address	Miss Z. E. Felton, '82, Vice-President.
Welcome Address	Miss R. M. Gray, '88
Response	'89
Music—Solo	Miss M. S. Cooper, '87
Oration	M. L. Jones, '86
Historical Record	G. P. Hamilton, '83
Music—Solo	C. J. Williamson
Toastmaster	C. M. Jackson, '88
Address before the Association and invited guests, 8 p.m., in the Assembly Room of LeMoyne Normal Institute.	
Music	Association
Address of the Evening	Rev. Rabbi Samfield
Music—Solo	Miss McCullough
Music	Association

Benediction.

The following notice to the Alumni Association is important: "Members of the Alumni who are not yet supplied can obtain tickets at LeMoyne or of the secretary at the banquet."

LEGAL CROSS-FIRING.

There Isn't Much Interest, But the Fees Crawl Up Magnificently.

There is a case, or a number of cases, before Justice Hughey which go to show the double back action flexibility of the law. J. B. Varnes, a colored dude, had Mrs. Amanda Penn arrested on a charge of stealing an umbrella. Mrs. Penn swore out a warrant against Varnes charging him with vagrancy. Mr. Varnes came to the front again, and swore out a warrant against Mrs. Penn charging her with keeping a house of improper character. Mrs. Penn, woman like, wanted the last say, and swore out a warrant charging Mr. Varnes with crap shooting. The cases will be tried today, and while the interest in them is small, the fees will be large.

ARRESTED ALL AROUND.

He Went After His Cabbage, It is Said, and Found a Muss.

J. W. Wright is a market gardener who lives on the Hernando road. He came in town yesterday trying to dispose of some cabbage. While in Fort Pickering, he charges that Allen Hooper and Will Griffin stole his vegetables and deposited them in the store of Mr. J. L. Long. Wright followed the parties in the store and demanded his stuff. Hooper picked up a peck measure and told Wright he would knock him out if he did not leave. Wright, it is charged, pulled his knife and made a graveyard lunge at Hooper, but missed him. All the parties were arrested.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 30.—River 22.5 feet and rising. Weather cloudy and cold. Departed: City of Providence, Natchez.

ASCENSION DAY AND K. T.

CELEBRATION AT THE CUMBERLAND CHURCH LAST NIGHT.

Impressive Ceremonies, Inspiring Music and a Beautiful Address by Sir Knight the Rev. H. A. Jones—An Occasion Full of Interest.

The Knights Templar of Memphis and St. Elmo Commanderies will long remember yesterday's anniversary of Christ's ascension.

Great prepartions had been made for the observation of the day, and the anticipations of the Sir Knights were fully realized.

The Court Street Presbyterian Church was completely filled with the members of the two Commanderies and their friends. The service throughout was exceedingly impressive, especially the address of Sir Knight and the Rev. Dr. H. A. Jones. Dr. Jones is always eloquent, but last night's effort was one of the greatest of his life. His talk was filled with metaphorical and allegorical illustrations. The speaker was a Sir Knight and he was talking to brothers. His talk was not only an appeal for Christ, but was an address of love. He worshiped his Christ and he loved his commandery. He understood both, and was able to talk with much feeling, and all present were very much affected.

The musical program, under the direction of Sir Knight C. P. Winkler, was grand. The choir was large and was composed of the leading vocalists of the city.

At 8:30 o'clock the grand organ of the church pealed forth the "Vienna March," the doors were thrown open and the two commanderies marched in with the Rev. Dr. Jones and Prelate W. S. Jones at their head. As soon as they were seated in the center aisle the choir sang Mozart's grand chorus, "Praise the Lord." The beautiful Knights Templar service was then read by the prelate, with responses by the Sir Knights. After "Deus Miseratur" was sung by the choir, the "Beatitudes" was read and was followed by Stradella's "Te Deum Laudamus." The "Angels' Prayer" was sung after the prayer, and the address followed. The speaker said:

"Perhaps no history of philosophy has taught the elevation of man as Masonry. It leads him from the lowest state. It finds man a barbarian. It brings him step by step to true manhood. Masonry takes man back and finds him in his barbarity. Masonry teaches all that we can know of God, and all that we ought to know of man."

"God revealed Himself to man in the genesis of our race, as he was able to bear it. I believe man left his Creator perfect in physique, but with the command from his Maker to make himself as he saw fit. God led man step by step until he became Christ the Glorious.

"The revelation of Christ reveals to us the Deity personified. What can man know of God? Reason reaches out after God, but man in his weakness finds himself in darkness. What Christ was when He suffered is what He would have us be.

"Christ leads us until we see Him nailed to the cross. This teaches another lesson: He bore my sins. As I stand before that picture I know that the kingdom of heaven is open for me."

He spoke of the resurrection, and said that this had robbed death of all its terrors.

"Another lesson is taught us. Because He lives, I live. Has God given me the reason and unfolded to me the wisdom of the world? Has He given to me all the powers of the mind? Has He given them to me to blot them out in the grave? No! a thousand times no! Christ lives in me. The sun shall hide its face and the moon become a clot of blood, but I shall live always."

The speaker made a realistic allegorical picture of the return of Christ to his apostles and his ascension from their midst.

"Christ sits on his throne, clad in the robes of heaven," continued the orator. "What does it teach us? That where He is you may be also, and on these teachings depends the life eternal. So, brethren, as we stand in the glory of the Nineteenth century and gaze on the Masonic temples and schoolhouses throughout the world and think of the advantages of the modern civilization to educate the world we must rejoice that Christ has come."

He spoke of the early history of the church, and the Pilgrims who were ready to lay down their lives in Palestine for the religion of Christ. He closed with an appeal to his brethren to become as the Knights of old. "Brethren," said he, "is Knight Templary a mere form? Let us go back to the early centuries and learn of the Knights of old:

Oh wake again, Teutonic fathers! Ages,
Speak again. Beloved primeval creeds
Flash ancestral spirit from your pages;
Wake a greedy age to nobler deeds.

Tell us how of old our saintly mothers
schooled themselves by vigil, fast, and prayer;
Learned to love as Jesus loved;
Who bore the cross that poor men bear.

Tell us how our crusading fathers
Fought for love of God and not for gold:
Let them love their faith, their boyish daring,
Distance mellowed, gild the days of old.

Ye who built the churches where we worship,
Ye who framed the laws whereby we move,
Fathers, long belied and long forsaken,
Oh, forgive the children of your love.

JAMISON DISCHARGED.

The Charge of Assault With Attempt to Commit Rape Unproven.

H. H. Jamison, a machinist working at the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, was before Justice Elliott yesterday on a charge of assault with intent to commit rape upon the person of a servant girl named Tillie Boskey. The trial was set for 3 o'clock p.m., but before this hour a brother of the girl appeared and through the good offices of Jamison's counsel consented to withdraw the complaint. The girl was there, a buxom, well favored German, only three months from the fatherland. She and her brother said that as Jamison had a wife and several children, they would not prosecute him, but let him off. "Dose beebles vos baad beebles in dis country; I never no hear dot in Yarmany already," said the girl. She was full of good nature and forgiveness.

Assistant Attorney-General J. M. Steen came in at this conjunction and objected to the withdrawal of the charge. "We cannot force these people to prosecute," he admitted, "but we can have the case before the Grand Jury." He insisted on a trial and a trial was had, resulting in an acquittal of the defendant.

Liverpool Cotton Statistics.

LIVERPOOL, May 30.—The weekly cotton statistics are as follows: Total sales of the week, 46,000 bales; American, 39,000. Trade takings, including forwarded from ship's side, 50,000; actual exports, 80,000; total import, 37,000; American, 23,000; total stock, 856,000; American, 365,000; total afloat, 162,000; American, 59,000.

River Telegrams.

VICKSBURG, Miss., May 30.—River rising. Passed down Future City and barges, for New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 30.—Weather partly cloudy and cold. Arrived: City of St. Louis, St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, O., May 30.—River 15 feet 1 inch and rising. Rain. Departed: Mary Houston, New Orleans.