# THE MAXTON

A DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL-THE PEOPLE AND THEIR INTEREST.

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MAXTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1890.

\$1.00 A YEAR

According to the official reports, the number of abandoned farms in Vermont now reaches 3000.

It is said that an able beggar with a good get up can make \$10 a day on the streets of New York.

The coast-line of Alaska exceeds that of the United States, and its territory is equal in extent to the portion of the Tested States east of the Mississippi

The latest fad of the famous manufacmier, food reformer and politico-economist of Boston, Edward Atkinson, is the production of new, cheap and wholesome food from such cereals as oat and corn meal, raw wheat, barley and rve. The material is cleaned, steam cooked and pressed into blocks. Out of these he proposes to make dishes that will enable a man to live well at a cost of a dime a day. He has also invented a number of cookers, wherewith a housekeeper can prepare the daily dishes of a family at an expense, for fuel of three or four cents a

Betting, according to a correspondent, has become a real mania, which ravages the European lower classes. "Race-course agencies have established themselves everywhere, Paris swarms with them. they exist at the wine dealers, and at the tobacco and grocery back-shops. Before long the bootblacks will establish racing agencies in the open air. The misfortune is that all of them prosper. Clerks and workmen take their savings to these shops to try their luck, and those poor creatures, absolutely ignorant of what concerns sports, who for the greater part have never seen a race-course, lose by that stupid gambling fever all that they manage to put aside. It is, under another name, the lottery-that plague of Italy. It is high time that something should be done to put a stop to those agencies which drain the poor man's money."

#### TOWN DIRECTORY.

B. F. McLEAN Mayor.

H W MCNATT O. H. BLOCKER, W. S. BYRNES.

Commis W. J. CURRIE,

A J BURCK, Town Marshal

# LODGES.

KNIGHTS OT HONOR, No. 1,720 meets on second and fourth Wednesday's at 7.30 P. M. J. B. WEATHERLY, Dictatorr B. F. McLEAN, Reporter. Y. M. C. A., meets every Sunday at 7.30

P. M. WM. BLACK, President.

MAXTON GUARDS, WM. BLACK. Captain, meets first Thursday nights of

each month at 8 P. M. CHOSEN FRIENDS meet on second

and fourth Monday in each month. | system Argus Shaw, Chief Counselor; S. W. Patham, Secretary and Treasurer.

MAXTON LODGE, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIYS, meets every Friday night, except first in each month, at 8 o'clock. ROBESON COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY

Rev J A Smith, President; E K Proctor, 1st Vice Pres.; Dr J D Croom, 2nd V A D Brown, Sec'y; Wm Black, Treas. and Depositary; Ex Com. Rev H G Hill, D. L. S. Townsend, D. P. McEcchern, J. O. Gough, H McEochern; Auditing Com., E F McRae, O H Blocker and B D Caldwell.

Rev Joseph Evans, Rev H G Hill, D D, Rev J & Black, Rev () P Meeks, Key J F Finlayson. Jos McCollurn, P Smith. Duncan McKay, Sr. Dr J L. McMillan.

AUDITING COMMITTEE. J P Smith, D H McNeill, J A Humphrey Place of next meeting--Lumberton, N. C. next meeting-Thursday, May 0th, 1889 at 11:30 o'clock a. m. Bibles and Testaments can be purchased Wm. Black, Depository, Maxton, N. C.,

ounty invited to send delegates. Forward all collections to Wm Black, of charity. reasurer, Maxton, N C.

CHURCHES PRESBYTERIAN, REV. DR. H. G. HILL, Pastor. Services each Sabbath 11 4 P. M. Sunday School at 10 A.

M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. METHODIST, REV. J. W. JONES Paster, Services each Sunday at 11 A. M. Sun-day School at 9 30 A. M.

MASONIC. MAXTON LODGE A. F. & A. M. meets 1st Friday night in each

muth at S P. M. GENERAL DIRECTORY OF ROBESON COUNTY.

Senator, J. F. Payne. Representatives, / T. M. Watson.

D. C. Regan. E. F. McRae. W. P. Moore, County Commissioners, B. Stancil, T. McBrvde. J. S. Oliver.

C. S. C. C. B. Townsend. Sheriff, H. McEachen. Regir Deeds, J. H. Morrison, fressurer, W. W. McDairmid

Board of Education J. A. McAllister J. S. Black, J. S. McQueen. Supt. Pub. Instr'n, J. A. McAlister. Coronerd Supt. of Health, Dr. F Lis R that will cost \$10,000.

NEWS SUMMARY.

FROM ALL OVER THE SOUTHLAND. Accidents Calamities Pleasant News and Notes of Industry.

VIRGINIA.

Ciliton Ford is making rapid strides in industria! enterprise.

The dummy line between Roanoke and Salem is a certainty.

A large number of men were disharged from the navy yard. Robert L Willis was found guilty of

cutting a man named Clayton at Dan-Another Land and Improvement Com-

pany has been formed at South Po-Farmers in session at Lynehburg pro-

test against any change in the public school booke. John Phillips was sentenced to be

hanged August 15th for the murder of Capt. Overby. Members of the Suburban Press Association, of New England, were enter-

tained at Virginia Beach. Two colored brakesmen were scriously injured, and eighteen or twenty coal cars were wrecked on the New River division of the Norfolk and Westers

The trial of Lee Eanes, the young white man charged with maliciously cu.ting David A. Still, was concluded in the Hustsngs Court room at Danville with a virdict of guilty, and the publish ment fixed at one year in the penitentiary. This is the second whiteman sent to th penitentiary this weak for cutting peo ple while under the influence of whis

The sceme of a railroad from Smith field to Norfolk is being agitated considerably now by local pipers. There is no doubt but what it will pay a good dividend to investors. The charter is alraady obtained

NORTH CAROLINA.

Much excitement exhists in Caswel county about incendiary fires.

Danial Whit was convicted of counter feiting at Raleigh.

Revenue Officer Kirkpatrick, who was shot by a negro, is hopelessly blind.

Esseck Headen, a laborer, was crush ed under a clay bank at Greensboro. The steam tug Gernini, of New York

was burned on Pamlico Sound, and the crew narrowly escaped death. A large and enthusiastic meeting of

citizens of Wadesboro, was held in the Courthouse, and resolutions was unani mously adopted pledging Wadesboro township to subscribe \$40,000 to the new Roanoke and Southern road.

Mrs. Stonewall Jackson has accepted an invitation to spend a month with Mrs McGuire, at her country residence near Richmond, Later Mrs, Jackson will spend several weeks at Lexington, Va., as has been her habit for years.

J. D. Small, of Salisbury, has been awarded the contract to erect the new National bank building at that place.

The town of Statesville has received a proposition from parties to build water works, to be conducted on the rental

Mr David J. Telfair, of New York city, representing a mining syndicate, has arrived in Charlotte and will establish headquarters there for treating gold, silver and copper ores. He claims to have a successful system and expects to | Herbert fell from his saddle dead. do business on a large scale.

Strenuous efforts are being made to secure the commutation of the death sen tence of Avery Battle, the fifteen-year old boy who assasinated his father > Clinton. Governor Fowle was notified that a petition, numerously signed, would be presented to him asking commuta

The alumni of Chapel Hill University covered themselves all over with glory in raising \$30,000 to establish a chair of

history at the University. subscript, \$10,000. This min's prodi gality of generosity is an honor to all North Carolina. Out of his abundance, All churches and Bible Societies in the he gives everywhere, and with a liberal

> Those others doubtless gave as much as they could afford; and all honor is due them.

# SOUTH CAROLINA.

Efforts are being made to organize a cotton seed oil mill and fertilizer factory at Gaffney City.

The Glendale mill is to be enlarged and instead of 5000 spindles, Messrs Converse & Co., propose to start 15000 to humming in a short time.

John C. Griffin, a prominent planter and mill owner of Pickens county, was stabbed to death by David S. Stephens. one of his mill hands, at Pickens courthouse. Mr. Griffin had just returned from Fort Hill, where he had secured a contract for sawing lumber for the Clemson college, and had recently removed the street by Stephens, who called him | collar. Thus the poor dude at first reaside to have a short conversation. He was seen by several bystanders to strike Mr. Giffin, and then ran off. Mr. Griffin, he could not positively find in the wide, died in about two hours. The knife | wide world, a collar to match the outblade penetrated nearly to his heart, and the physicians say his death was caused from hemorrhage.

An iron mine is being developed at

Georgetown is to have an ice factory

The Cherokee Falls Manufacturing Co., Blacksburg, has declared a dividend.

A charter has just been issued to the Carolina Loan and Investment Company, of Columbia. James Woodlow was elected president and Allen Jones secretary and treasurer. The directors are: James Woodrow, R. W. Shand, Wille Jones, J. L. Mimpaugn and G. L. Baker.

Sam Gailiard, a colored convict from Williamsburg County, escaped from the Columbia Canal detail. He had been convicted of housebreaking and larceny and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, which would have expired next Novem-

A crowd of drunken negroes had a big row at Mount Zion Church, near Guthriesville, a few miles south of Yorkville. The row grew out of an old feud between town and country, which is a recurrence of each annual "big meeting." Beyond a few broken heads, scratches and cuts, no serious consequences resulted this year About six years ago, in one of these nights, one negro was killed and four others more or less seriously wound-

GEORGIA.

The Macon and Dubiin railroad is in a fair way to be rapidly constructed. Dr. Morse, the head man of this enterprise, awarded the con ract for the first five miles out of Macon.

Fort Valley is making an effort for securing waterworks. They hope to get the supply of water from the flow of artesian wells. R. J. Edenfield, of Waynesboro, has been employed to bore. the well at so much a foot. As soon the timber for making the derrick is placed on the ground Mr. Edenfield, will

Paul Black, the son of Captain John Black, of Rome, has been appointed to responsible and lucrative position in he signal service bureau at Washington. While there he will prosecute the study of law at the Georgetown university.

It is rumored that the main line of be Savannab. Americus and Mont gomery road will not run by Lumpkin, out will be built northwest from Rich and to the Hannahatchee then down the valley of that creek on to the river. The same report says that a branch road will be run from Lumpkin to Richland.

Sand Bar Ferry, the famous duelling round on the Carolina side of the Savannah River, near Beech Island, six in les below Augusta, has been sold.

Mr. William Butler purchased it tother with about 250 cares of land from Mr. J. O. Lamar, of Beech Island. The price is kept a secret between the buyer

Mr. Butler has been paid for his land n the Carolina Heights, which he sold to he North Augusta Land Company, and with a part of that money he purchased the historical field of honor, which he will convert into a farm. Mr. Butler will not live on his new place, but will remain on his handsome farm on Schultz's Hill, in Hamburg. The gunie's will have to find another field now to kill their game.

TENNESSEE.

A duel on horseback at Brevensville Sunday resulted in the death of Thomas J Herbert, a wealthy young farmer.

James Boyd, the 20-year old son of District Attorney, D. R. Boyd, did the killing. The pair quarreled over a hog. which belonged to a relative of Herbert's and which straved into Boyd's yard and was shot. Boyd struck young Herbert and the latter armed himself and gave chase Both men were well mounted and a running fight was kept up for two miles. When both revolvers were empty

Bob Lindsay, United States Marshal, shot and killed Kilts, a distiller in Campbell county. Lindsay wished a gallon l of whiskey, and Kilts told him that he could not sell less than ten gallons under his license. Lindsay got mad and abused Kilts The distiller's 14-year old son thought his father in danger and threw a rock at Lindsav. Lindsav attempted to shoot Kills, but his party took his pistel from tim They left, and when a mile away Lindsay asked for his pistol, saying he would do no harm. As usual that prince of liberality. Ju He go: the pistols, wheeled his horse, han S. Carr, was in the lead with his | and rode back to Kilts's house. The latter saw him coming and locked the door. but Lindsay broke it down and shot Kilts twice, killing him instantly. He then attempted to shoot the boy, but ity that surpasses the highest obligations | missed him and hit a little girl, but did not seriously wound her. It is reported that Lindsiy's party arrested him and gave him over to the Sheriff. Lindsay is a desperate character, having murdered a prominent citizen of Campbell county five years ago and escaped because of lack of evidence, claiming selfdefence, and there were no witnesses.

There was great rejoicing at Johnson Gity, Tenn, last week when ground was broken for the Johnson City and Carolina Railroad. This makes Johnson City's fifth road.

Bristol is to have a plant for the manufacture of novelties.

# A Freak of Fashion.

A freak of fashion that attracted much attention a year or so ago was the red, blue and yellow barred shirt of the heavy swell. One of the peculiarities of his mill to that place. He was met on this style was to wear a white linen ceived the sympathies of his astonished and unitiated friends, who imagined that landish style of shirt he had chosen to put on his back. This shirt was made more impressive by being worn with a low cut vest, thus giving the grid-iron bosom full opportunity to loom up after the style of Sing Sing prison bars .- Detroit Free Press.

#### FLIGHT OF A BANK-DASHIER

He Takes With him Another Man's Wile and \$10,000 Stolen Money.

Frank W. Mclivain, cashier of the Sulphur Deposit Bank, Sulphur, Kr., is missing, and so is Mrs. Hattie Watkins. wife of John Watkins, the leading hotel keeper of Sulphur. About \$10,000 c: the banks funds, it is belived are gone to. Expert accountants from Louisville and Cincinnati are at work upon the cooks, but have as yet made no report, and other bank officials are uncommunative. Mclivain and the woman have not been seen for four days. Both beong to excellent families and moved in the bis society. Multvain is married nd his father is President of the bank The young man was made cashier when -carcely past his majority, and made an

xcellent official. Mrs. Watkins is quite a young womabut she and the young cashier did not become acquainted until a few months each other, and McIlvain soon began to visit her frequently. His attentions became so marked that finally her husband taxed her with her guilt and drove her from home. Four days later she got on the train for Louisville, saying she was going there to pay a visit. On the same train was McIlvain, and they wire seen by mutual friends. Mrs. Watkins cried and said she wished she had never seen McIlvain, and he also said he regretted having met her. He promised to leave her in the city and return to Sulphur. seen since. Detectives have been out at work on the case, but no trace of either das been discvered.

There is one native American question omitted from the census enumerators's list. It is "Where'd you get that hat?"

#### COUNTING THE COTTON OROP.

statistics Furnished by the New Orleans t xchange.

The New Orlears Cotton Exchange issued a statement embracing thirtynine weeks of the season, from Septem ber 1 to May 30, inclusive, of this and last year, showing that 7,078,615 bales of the crop of 1889-90 have come into sight at ports, overland points of crossing and leanding Southern interior centres, taking by the Southern mills. Up to this time last season the amount brought auto sight was 6,805,112 bales, or say 98.08 per cent, of the entire

The statement shows that there were brought into sight after May 30 last season 33,178 tales. It indicates that of the supply for the season 2,127,592 bales have been taken by the American and Canadian mills, including 429,587 bales South of the Potomac, and 4,725-040 bales have been exported to foreig: points. It also shows that the Northern mill takings and Canada overland are 32,960 by es a head of the corresponding thirty nine weeks or last year and that excess in foreign exports for the season is 220,537. Between the 1st and the stock of poison for his arrows kills, at 30th of May, inclusive, this season's stocks at American ports and twenty nine landing Southern interior markets have decrased 17 910 bales against a decrease during the same period last year of 122,334, and are row 111,278 bales less than they were this i he last year.

# B'aai B'rith.

RICHMOND, Va. -At the convention of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith, a resolution was presented relative to the admission of women as members of the order.

The Centennial Committee was appointed by President Lovenstein. The members of the executive committee and the judges of the court of appeals were

The Convention decided to meet in 1895 in Cincinnati.

The committee on semi-centennial reported as follows: that the celebration will be held October 23, 1893. The committee recommended that the occa sion be celebrated in all subordinate lodges, and also that a committee of five with the ad lition of the president of the executive committee and of the cou vention be appointed to make arrange ments for a suitable observance in New York city, each district to be entitled to one delegate, their expenses shall be paid out of an appropriation of \$1.500 to he made for the purpose. This repor was adopted.

A Huge Waterspout.

A special to the Nonpariel from the Missouri valley reports the almost total destruction of the village of Loveland eight miles below that point by a huwaterspout. Loveland is located . Beyer valley in a gulley. A terrilisterm, amounting to a cloudburst, passec over the valley, breaking about a mile above town, sweeping down the sire. and leaving hardly a house in town. The loss of life, as far as his been heard from | it to the lower end of the bloody streak. includes Anna Savles, an aged lady, and son. There are others whose names are now unknown. One family was taken off the tree tops the next morning, where ling stream. The Indian has his knife they had been swept by the flood One of the family was swept away and drowned. Search for the missing bodies is so far unsuccessful.

Austin Corbin's wedding present to an old friend in Philadelphia was the use his magnificently appointed private cas for a trip to Mexico. The car was provided with everything needful, including a corps of servants.

A good many hosiery mills are projected in the Southern States.

#### INDIAN ARROW POISONS

RATTLESNAKE VENOM IS THEIR UNIVERSAL BASE.

The Piute Tests Its Efficacy on Himself, While the Ungallant Apache Tries it on His Squaw.

"The rattlesnake venom that is the base of both the Apache and the Piute arrow poisoning." says Oliver H. Patton, who was for many years a ranchinan on the Southwestern plains, "is provided by that most hideous and deadly of its kind, the bloating rattlesnake of the Staked Plains. It is so hideous, and its death-dealing qualities so sure, that it is a terror even to an Apache Indian, and if there is one thing that is worse than a rattlesnake in the opinion of plainsmen and settlers it is an Apache Indian. The Piutes, although a more cowardly gang than the Apaches, hold this rattlesnake in less horror, but they give it plenty of ago. They were greatly pleased with room. The Piutes draw on the snake for their poison after the reptue is dead. The Apaches, in spite of their fear of the snake, make it contribute its venom to them while it is alive.

"The rattlesnake of the Staked Plains

grows to a length of six feet and attains a girth of ten inches at the thickest part. They have tremendous sets of rattles. I saw one once that was over five feet long and had twenty-three rattles in it, and I heard of a snake being killed that had a string of twenty-seven rattles. The head of the Staked Plains rattler is an enormous triangular thing, often five inches long from the thin neck to the blunt nose, and three inches wide, measuring from base to base of the jawbone. This snake has fangs an inch long, and is frequently fitted with two sets. The poison sacs at the base of these fangs are as big as a hazel nut. The snake is a bright yellow in color, and is distinguished by much the same markings that characterize the rattlesnake of this State and Pennsylvania. The Staked Plains rattlesnake is a dreadful enough customer any day in the year, but during August takes on the fulness of its frightfulness, both in appearance and in conduct. About the middle of August, when the weather is insufferably hot, this snake becomes bloated from some cause until it is a third larger than its normal size. Its appearance is as if the snake had been blown up like a bladder, or charged with gas like a balloon. This rattler is always sluggish and slow in its movements, and, like all of its kind, usually makes an effort to get out of the way of intruders, but in August it simply lies still in bloated repulsiveness, and it will not move for anything, being ready at all times to strike at everything that comes near it. As near as you can get at it, this rattlesnake at this time of the year is simply a swollen reservoir of venom, and its bite will then send even an Apache Indian to the happy hunting grounds, and quickly

"A Plute Indian who wants to lay in a

this time of year, enough of these rattle-

snakes for his purpose. He cuts off their heads and takes them to his lodge. places in one of the rude earthen vessels that are among the Plute household effects ten or a dozen of these snake heads. To them he adds perhaps a pint of tarantula killers, as the big Texan or Mexican wasp is called, or, rather, he puts the abdomen of the wasp in with the snake heads. This wasp has a sting that injects a poison subtle enough almost instantly to kill a tarantula, which is itself about as poisonous a member of the animal kingdom as one would care to meet with. The poison of the tarantula killer is in the lower abdomen of the insect, and it is this the Piute brave mixes with his rattlesnake heads. He then pours in a pint of water, seals the lid of the vessel on with moist clay, and places the vessel in a pit where he has made a bed of redhot coals, and, besides that, builds a blazing fire on top of it. This fire is kept burning nercely for several hours, when it is swept away, and the Indian digs his vessel out of the coals. With a long pole he knocks the lid off, and does not venture near the pot until the steam that arises from it as soon as the lid is taken off entirely ceases to appear. The Piutes say that to inhale the smallest quantity of that steam would be instant death. Whether that is true or not I am not able to say, as I never saw it put to the test. After the fiery ordeal to which the snake heads are put is over, a brownish residuum remains in the bottom of the kettle. That is certainly the double quintessence of poison, if its action on human blood, or, at least, Indian blood, is any indication. The Piute always tests this poison before trusting his arrows to it. He cuts a gash in the fleshy part of his leg and draws the blood, which be lets trickle down his leg. When the red stream has run down six or seven inches he dips a stick in the poison and touches If the poison is all right it actually burns the blood almost like hot iron touched to water, and rapidly runs up the trickready and scrapes the poisoned blood off dry. If it was permitted to reach the wound it would be all up with the Piute. The arrows are dipped into this poison, and the Indian feels that whatever such an arrow hits had much better not have been born. "The Apache Indian collects his poison

in a much simpler way. Dreading the Staked Plain rattlesnakes as he does, he nevertheless makes it his business to go among them at the very time they are the most deadly, lying in bloated hideousness all through that dreadful coun- stone.

try, to gather this venom for his arrows. He does this by placing the liver or heart of a deer, freshir torn from a victim sometimes not vet dead, in front of a snake, within easy striking distance. The snake protests against the presence of the object, and quickly sinks its fange into it again and again. In a few seconds the heart, or liver, will take on a purplish black hue, so quickly does this poison affect it. When the Indian thinks the receptacle has drawn all the venom from the snake's head, it is removed and hung up in the sun. It is left there until it is almost ready to drop to pieces from putridity. If the Apache feels like testing the deadly qualities of this frightful object, he runs a stick into the poisoned heart, calls his squaw, and makes her gash her arm as the Prute does his arm. 'As the blood runs from the wound the poisoned stick is touched to it. If the venom is active, the blood will coagulate and turn black, and change to a dry powder. The squaw hap to look out for her own safety in wiping away the poison before it reaches the wound, for the brave walks away to steep his arrows in the poisoned heart as soon as he sees the venom's action on his squaw's blood. After he has labbed his arrowheads into the putted and poison charged heart or lives, they are ready for use."-New York Sale

#### . Profits of the Paris Exposition.

M. Nevmarck has communicated to the Paris Chamber of Commerce a table of the profits which accrued to France by the recent Paris exhibition. posits at the Bank of France were \$15 .-000,000 in excess of the normal total. Between May and the close of the exhibition 600,000 English and American tourists arrived the Americans had letters of credit and cheques, for which they obtained gold amounting to \$70,000,000, and there were 1,500,000 other foreign visitors. Deposits in private banks rose by a sum of \$16,500,000. The railway companies increased their usual income from passengers' traffic by \$1,300,000. The Seine River steamers gained \$15,000. What wagonettes and other wheeled vehicles earned seems incredible. M. Neymarck knows the owners of wagonettes which did thirty-three double journeys a day, conveying at each journey eight persons at twenty cents apiece, thus taking about \$100 a day .- London Standard.

# Silver Coinage in China.

The Chinese Government is contemplating a revolution in the coinage of that country, which is now of copper, ranging in value from about a mill to a coin worth about twenty cents in face value, without either gold or silver coins. Bars of gold and silver builion, however, are used in commerce, and the Mexican silver dollar circulates extensively in the seaboard cities It is now proposed by the Chinese Government to make silver a money metal and to issue a series that will correspond somewhat to our dollars, halves, quarters and dimes. The comage will be uniform throughout the vast Empire, with its 430,000,000 population-at least six and a half times that of the United States. This will open a new market for the silver of the world, and ought to make silver higher in price and aid in reestablishing its old-time ratio with gold. - Toledo Blade

# A Violin Sold for \$10,000.

Ten thousand dollars is now the highest recorded price for a violin. The Alard Stradivarius has passed from France to England for that sum, to go into the collection of a Scotchman. It is dated 1716. It is described in the catalogue of the South Kensington exhibition of 1872 as the only one in a condition of perfect preservation. It was bought in 1760 by an Italian amateur. Count Cozio di Salabue, after whose death it was purchased in 1824 by a famous collector, Luigi Tarisio. Tarisio hid it away, refusing to let any one see it, till his death in 1854. A year later it was purchased by Vuillaume. Its condition of preservation led to the belief that it had scarcely been played upon during the whole 150 years of its existence. Vuillaume left it on his death to his son-in-law, Alard, who has just sold it

The Hatfield Gang.

CHARLESTON, W. Va. -J. W. Napier, of Pike county, Kentucky, known along Big Sandy as "Kentucky Bill," has created a big sensation is Logen county among the Hatfields by going before Justice Atkins, and swearing out warrants for Anse, Cap, Jonse and Elliot Hatfield, Thomas Mitchel, Frank Ellis and Clayton Bishop, charging them with having murdered Dave Stratton at Browstown on the night of May 17th last. Stratton was one of the McKoy leaders It seems the object in swearing out the warrants is to secure State aid in the arrest of the Hatfields, after which it will be easier to turn them over to the Kentucky autorities, who would only be too glad to put them under lock and key.

# Irish Moss.

This edible, or rather drinkable substance is gathered around Cape Cod, in Massachusetts. It is combed off the rocks beneath the sea, and carefully carried to the shore where it is dried in the sun, packed in barrels, and sent to the brewers to form an important element in beer, and save malt. This sea farming yields \$75,000 annually, and as no fencing or manuring are required, and no tax on the land, it should be quite an independent kind of industry . - The Mill-