

SOUTHERN STATE NEWS.

Our Coterie of Commonwealths Represented Here.

Happenings of the Day Reported and Notes of Industrial Progress Find Space.

VIRGINIA.

Pulaski City went dry Thursday by 230 majority.

The retail grocers of Alexandria have formed a protective association.

Negotiations are pending for the establishment of four large industrial enterprises, including a steel plant, at Newport News.

A cave-in occurred on one of the residence streets at Roanoke, Wednesday, revealing an immense underground cave with stalactite formations.

The Juniata Press Association, of Pennsylvania, visited Salem and Roanoke last week and were feted and banqueted at both cities.

The cutlery company at Elkton will soon be ready to put its goods upon the market. The working force is now busy in making up samples to be shown to the trade.

J. A. Faber, jeweler at Clifton Forge, who was robbed some months ago of \$4,500 worth of jewelry, has received information that the thieves have been captured in Cincinnati.

An additional building to cost \$5,000 is to be erected for the Soldiers' Home, at Richmond.

A full cargo of cottonseed oil is to be shipped from Newport News to Italy, an Italian bark having been chartered for the purpose. This oil will probably come back to us as the purest Italian oil.

The great "Midlothian mines" in Chesterfield county were purchased by Ware B. Gay, of Richmond, who, representing himself and a large coal syndicate, will shortly start up the mines again.

The managers of the Lynchburg industrial fair have determined to have a competitive infantry drill in addition to the sham battle like they had last year, and which was so attractive. Colonel Kirk Orey has been chosen commander-in-chief.

The Roanoke Street Railway Co. has, it is said, sold out its roads, equipment and franchises to New York capitalists, who will organize a new company with a capital of \$250,000 and substitute electric power for the dummy engines and horses now used. This car line runs from Vinton to Salem, with lines covering the chief routes of travel in Roanoke.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Winston base ball club was defeated by Richmond Friday. Score 4 to 8.

Harvard Burton Shaw, A. B., B. E. C. of Edgecombe county has been appointed assistant in the department of civil engineering and mathematics, in the University.

The city of Salisbury is offering for sale the \$50,000 of improvement bonds. Atlanta people are endeavoring to organize Nantahala Marble & Talc Co., with a capital of \$1,000,000, to develop marble and talc deposits at Jarrets, Swain county.

A line of steamboats will be put on Roanoke river to run between Weldon and Montrose, on Chowan river.

Frank Reynolds, of Ayr, has signed contract with the land companies for the erection of a large leather-finishing plant in Rutherfordton.

It is proposed to organize the Dare County Oyster Co. for the purpose of developing the oyster industry in Dare county.

The plans of Orlo Epps have been adopted for the erection of the \$35,000 building for the State Normal and Industrial School for Girls at Greensboro.

Governor Holt has pardoned Lawrence Oxendine, who was in Robeson county convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. He also pardoned William Staton, who, in Union county nine years ago, was convicted of assault with intent to commit rape, and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment.

A contract has been made with the proprietor of the Stone mountain granite quarries in Rowan county, near Salisbury, for supplying Belgian blocks for

paving the streets of Asheville and Richmond. The contracts amount to \$500,000.

The first of the three indictments preferred for libel by ex-Congressman Bower, against Messrs Gilliam & Oliver, of the Reidsville Review, came off for trial at Dobson, Surry county, last week, and the jury, after a strong, clear charge from Judge Graves, brought in a verdict of acquittal.

Governor Holt on Monday moved into the executive mansion, which has been thoroughly refitted.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The latest novelty in the way of jewelry is the Southern Confederacy scarf pin, made at Charleston.

The annual picnic of the Chicora Rifles took place Thursday at Mount Pleasant. "The Eureka" gin saw shield, patented by Dr. W. S. Killingsworth, of Abbeville county, will be the means of saving the hand (and in many instances the arm) of hundreds of cotton gin employees.

Anderson county has a large surplus corn crop this year.

The City Bank of Greenwood commenced business September 1.

Governor Tillman has released from jail, at Columbia, Willie Dawkins, colored, aged 9 years, burglar, and son of Mrs. Rebecca Dawkins. Mrs. Dawkins called at the Executive office to "intercede about it" herself. The agreement is that Mrs. Dawkins shall whip Willie Dawkins once a week for four weeks in the presence of the sheriff.

The South Carolina Railway has, for a long time, been trying to get rid of its Mary street crossings in Charleston. The road has had a line surveyed which will entirely obviate the Mary street branch and the Columbia street crossing in reaching their wharves, and those of the East Shore Terminal Road.

A tobacco company has been organized at Wallhalla. Capital stock, \$15,000.

The railroad commissioners of South Carolina have sent a circular letter to all the railroad companies, calling attention to several statutes and asking that their officers and employees be instructed to enforce them literally and vigorously. The first forbids the running of freight trains on Sunday, and the second law prohibits idle persons from loitering around waiting rooms and platforms at stations.

The State Board of Equalization has completed its assessments of the railroads of the State, and the aggregate increase exceeds \$20,000,000.

When the canal at Columbia was sold to a Massachusetts syndicate the board of trustees of the canal company pledged themselves to complete an unfinished section of it at a specified date. Pursuant to that agreement they have contracted for the completion of the work by Nov. 1st. 400 men and a large machinery plant will be employed. The price agreed upon was \$32,000.

OTHER STATES.

Chan Yee, a Chattanooga Chinaman, was bankrupted through being forced to pay for another heathen who committed suicide in his place.

Galveston, Texas, has 40 miles of electric railway, and San Antonio has 56 miles and expects soon to have ten miles more.

The superintendent of the horse car lines in Atlanta, Ga., has issued an order that until further notice no street car drivers shall be permitted to use any sort of a whip.

During the first 19 days of August the East Tennessee Land Co. sold 114 lots at Harriman to 30 purchasers, at an average price of \$421.26, making the total of transactions somewhat more than \$48,000, or about \$3,000 for every business day.

Some days since the cotton planters of Western Tennessee, at a meeting held in Memphis, proposed to reduce the wages of cotton pickers from 75 cents to 50 cents a hundred pounds. Similar meetings have been held in Mississippi and Louisiana, at which planters have pledged themselves to pay no more than 40 cents per hundred. A press dispatch from New Orleans of the 22nd inst. says: "This reduction will be vigorously opposed and resented by the pickers, and the chances are that there will be a big strike on this question."

Reduced Production at Fall River.

FALL RIVER, MASS., [Special].—The production of cloth of this centre has been curtailed 20,000 pieces during past two weeks owing to the scarcity of weavers who are willing to work. Many operatives who have been doing very well in the matter of wages the past two years, are laying off and help to fill their places cannot be obtained. Although the price for cloth is one-eighth of a cent lower than ever known previous to the present depression, there is little demand for spots at any figure.

The Strike Is Ended.

CHARLESTON, S. C., [Special].—The strike of the machinists employed by the South Carolina railway has collapsed after a week's endurance. All the striking apprentice boys, who were enticed into the strike by the machinists, were taken back. Only one of the strikers were taken back at the old wages. The others will seek jobs elsewhere. The National Machinists elsewhere didn't stand by the strikers.

ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.

Various Matters of Interest to The Order.

Congressmen Given Notice to Support the Sub-Treasury Bill or Step Down and Out.

The Virginia State Alliance Convention in session at Richmond endorsed in its entirety the plank of the Ocala platform which says: "That the Government shall establish sub-treasures or deposits in the several States."

The Convention adopted this amendment: "And we further demand that our Representatives in the United States Congress be given to understand that unless they can agree with these demands they must give us something better or as good."

The committee on legislative demands recommend the reformation of the Lynchburg demands, also recommend the appointment of a legislative committee of five to consider and present to the Legislature matters of legislative importance. The committee recommend the passage of a law to insure the full listing of bonds, notes, etc., by requiring them to bear a commissioner's stamp or be uncollectible by process of law; a feature-of-office Act limiting the terms of certain collecting and accounting officers, both State and county, to two consecutive terms; a law giving to school trustees a fair compensation; a law retaining for the use of the agricultural department the money derived from the fertilizer tax.

The committee also recommend the favorable consideration of the resolution in reference to the public debt, affirming the conviction that the provisions of the Riddleberger law should be carried out, and condemning the use of coupons in the payment of taxes; also a resolution asking fair treatment for those interested in the oyster industry against the encroachments of capital and monopoly.

They also recommend for favorable consideration a resolution condemning the fraud of 1873, by which silver was surreptitiously demonetized.

The report was received and recommendations agreed to.

A resolution was adopted looking to the passage of a law to prohibit trusts throughout the country.

THE FARMERS' TRUST.

An important scheme, the object of which is to save the present crop of cotton from being sacrificed, has been formulated in Columbia, S. C., and will at once be pushed throughout this and all the other cotton-growing States. E. M. Stober, a prominent farmer near Columbia, is the author of the plan, which has already received the sanction of leading alliance officers, and a special meeting of the Richland County Alliance has been called to take the necessary steps to put the scheme into active operation. It is proposed that trust companies, with a capital of \$20,000 or \$30,000 be formed in each county in the entire cotton belt, and receive as subscriptions to the capital the one-third of the cotton crop made by each cotton raiser in the county. It is proposed to bind the trust companies so firmly that the cotton placed in their trust can be considered the same as if not in existence, or destroyed, for the next twelve months. At the expiration of the period the companies are to dissolve and return the cotton held in trust to the owners. By this means it is calculated to hold the cotton supply for this year down to about six million five hundred thousand bales, and consequently bring the price up to about ten cents per pound, as formerly received with a similar supply of cotton in former years. It is calculated that, under the present price of cotton, a farmer whose crop is nine bales of 500 pounds each at 6 cents a pound, would receive only \$270, whereas, if throughout the whole cotton belt about one-third of the cotton is withdrawn from the market for one year, his six bales at 10 cents would bring him \$300, and leave him to start next year's crop with three bales on hand.

The first trust company will be organized in that county at once, and after the plan shall have been formally endorsed by the alliance—and that it will be a foregone conclusion—the necessary steps will be taken to extend the organization throughout the whole cotton belt.

THE ARKANSAS ALLIANCE.

The Arkansas State Farmers' Alliance, in session at Little Rock, has passed resolutions endorsing the Ocala demands and favoring their enactment into laws, especially the land loan and subtreasury features, and denouncing the Fort Worth convention of the "so-called alliance men" as an abortive attempt of scheming

politicians and political trimmers, gotten up for the sole purpose of sidetracking the great reform movement by creating dissensions and divisions among the members."

THE WESTRUP SUB-TREASURY.

The New York Sun says editorially: The Westrup scheme for raising money that has been laid before the Farmers' Alliance of Kansas is far more practicable than the Sub-Treasury scheme. It can be carried out without the assistance of Congress or any political party, and in defiance of the red dragon of Wall street. It provides that the Alliance farmers shall form a financial society, put their landed or personal property into a fund, and issue notes upon the security thereof.

Of course the Alliance farmers will run certain risks by going into this scheme, and will even be liable to lose their real or personal property in it. But that is their own business. Of course other people will have the right to refuse to take the notes issued upon the security given; but that may be the means of saving them from losses to which they would not be liable by accepting them.

At any rate, the Federal Government is not held to any responsibility by the Westrup scheme of borrowing; so that it has at least one advantage over the Sub-Treasury scheme of the Farmers' Alliance.

PEPPER AND SIMPSON SPEAK TO PENNSYLVANIA FARMERS.

LEBANON, PA., [Special].—Notwithstanding a heavy rain at Mt. Gretna a crowd of about 10,000 persons congregated at the Farmers' Encampment there, the special attractions being the speeches

of Senator Pepper and Congressman Jerry Simpson. Both were listened to attentively and both paid their respects to Congressman Brosius, who, in his speech yesterday attacked the Alliance, especially in its Sub-Treasury scheme. The Hon. Chauncey F. Black of York also spoke in the forenoon and William M. Derr of Lebanon in the afternoon.

The Sub-Alliances all over Union county, S. C., are taking steps to reduce the acreage of cotton, and to plant more corn and raise more stock. At a meeting of the Sub-Alliance of Gibbs several days ago the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the acreage of cotton should be reduced to ten acres to the plough.

Resolved further, That our delegates to the County Alliance be instructed to bring the matter before said Alliance, in order to secure concert of action, as far as possible, among all cotton growers.

In Vigo County, Indiana, the Farmers' Alliance is protesting against the fact that Axtell, the famous trotting stallion, is taxed at only \$600, whereas he was bought by his present owners two years ago for \$105,000.

It looks as if Europe will not only return the seventy million dollars in gold that she drew from us, but will add from thirty to fifty millions more, all on account of the wheat she must buy.

CLEVELAND COUNTY.

Its Semi-Centennial Celebrated With Imposing Exercises.

SHELBY, N. C., [Special].—Over five thousand people were present at the semi-centennial celebration of Cleveland county in spite of the inclement weather. The town was gay with bunting and flags, giving everything a festive and joyous appearance. The procession was formed at 10:30 and moved through the business portion of the town to Popple Park, where addresses were made. The parade was composed of the Southern Stars military company of Lincoln, Masons, Knights of Pythias, Farmers' Alliance and citizens. The exercises at the park opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. J. T. Bagwell, after which Captain J. W. Gidney read the act organizing the county. Hon. M. H. Justice delivered an address and Senator Mat W. Ransom made an historical address, mentioning, among other things, Cleveland's war record and closing with a magnificent tribute to Adjutant Cicero Durham, who was killed at Drewry's Bluff. After the address an abundant dinner was served by the ladies to everybody. At night the semi-centennial ball took place at the college. Music was rendered by the Italian band of Charlotte. Dancing was indulged in until a late hour. The next day the veterans held a reunion and Senator Ransom spoke in the place of Hon. G. W. Sanderlin, who was injured in the wreck on the Western North Carolina road while on his way here. The day was pleasantly passed.

JERRY SIMPSON IN CHARLOTTE.

The Flood Kept the Others Away, but Jerry Got In.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., [Special].—This has been alliance day in Charlotte.

It was the day set for speeches by Colonel Polk, Mr. Willets and Mr. Simpson, and though the storms brought about a number of discouragements at the start, the farmers eventually had a most successful day of it. Heavy rains prevailed throughout this section in the night and in the morning, and the swollen streams and boggy roads cut off hundreds of farmers, yet, for all that, there was a large crowd here.

They congregated about the streets at an early hour, and when it became noised about that not a single one of the expected speakers was here they began to feel pretty blue.

Colonel Polk and Mr. Willets had started for Charlotte from Raleigh the previous evening, but were detained by the washout on Little river. The farmers were talking gloomily about their bad luck, when there came a sudden change over the aspect of things. The vestibule train had come in from the north in the meantime and had landed no less a personage than Jerry Simpson.

He had come unannounced to the Central, and no one knew who he was until he had put his inscription on the register, "Jerry Simpson, Kansas." Before he could be assigned to a room the farmers were introducing themselves. The news of Jerry's arrival quickly spread and caused great joy among the farmers. After, perhaps, three-quarters of an hour, the band struck up a lively air, which was a signal for a general move to the auditorium where the speaking was to take place. A committee escorted Mr. Simpson to the hotel to the auditorium, and the day followed.

Mr. Simpson was introduced by Captain T. L. Vail, president of the Mecklenburg County Alliance. He made a speech thoroughly in sympathy with the audience, for the cheers were not only frequent, but tremendous. He spoke strongly in favor of a third party. President Polk and Lecturer Willets arrived at 7 a. m., and both spoke to a large audience at the Opera House.

Gov. Patterson Tells About That Kiss.

Gov. Patterson did not kiss the lady; she kissed him. And what is more, neither is ashamed to say so. Last Wednesday the Press published a dispatch from Pittsburg which described the event; and seated in a parlor car, just before starting for Spring Lake yesterday, the Governor related his side of the story.

"On Tuesday, while in camp," he said, "four ladies, I think, came to the tent I occupied and were introduced. They evidently belonged in the neighborhood, and just as evidently were farmers' wives and daughters. After the introduction one of them, a lady 60 years old, I should think, said, 'May I kiss you just once, sir?'"

As the Governor reached this point of his story nearly every tourist in the car was looking at and listening to him. The train had not left Broad street station, and his tones were audible. He noticed the interest shown in his tale, and hesitated a moment. Then he added:

"Well, she asked me, and I—I said she could kiss me."

"Where was the exact spot?" asked the reporter.

"Here," replied Mr. Patterson, with his finger touching his right cheek half way between lip and ear and north-northeast from the socket of his jaw bone.

"Yes," he added dreamily, looking out the window at a truck load of trunks, "she kissed me."

"Did you kiss her?"

"Me? No sir."

People nearby chuckled.

"Will this establish a precedent?" said the Press reporter.

Gov. Patterson started almost imperceptibly.

"I—I don't know," he replied.

Then the train started.

This Lynching Failed.

GREENVILLE, S. C., [Special].—Wednesday night, twenty miles below here a party of thirty-five white men started out to lynch a negro who had been captured after having attempted to outrage a white woman. The man confessed his crime, and was prepared for death. On the way through the woods, the lynchers gradually fell away and on the arrival at the place appointed for the hanging there were only four white men left. These were from another part of the county, and after consultation they decided as the people of the community where the woman lived, had backed out they would have nothing to do with it.

They turned the negro loose and told him to "git." The negro has disappeared. Sporting men are anxious to find and employ him as luck against them.