

SOUTHERN NEWS.

HAPPENINGS BRIEFED AND STRUNG TOGETHER.

MOVEMENTS OF ALLIANCE MEN—RAILROAD CASUALTIES—THE LABOR FIELD—ACCIDENTS—OROP RETURNS.

Alabama. William Dickerson was arrested at Collinsville for passing counterfeit silver dollars. He is supposed to belong to a gang whose headquarters are at the Round Mountain Furnace.

A special from Mechanicsville, says a seventeen-year-old daughter of Joel Weeks, colored, forced four of her younger sisters to eat rough on Red Mountain, and shot the others, who suffered terribly. The girl admits her crime.

What is believed to be the crater of an extinct volcano has been discovered in Red Mountain, two miles from Birmingham. The opening is about 15 by 50 feet, and huge pieces of stone thrown into this hollow, disappear and cannot be heard to strike any bottom.

While resisting arrest near Holcomb's and Pratt's sawmill at Cahers, about three miles from town, Joe Bowman was shot and instantly killed by Deputy Sheriff James Handley. Bowman was charged with wife beating in the warrant issued for his arrest.

George A. Pearce, secretary of the Planters' & Merchants' Insurance Co., left Mobile ostensibly for Birmingham, and dropped a note to the president, postmarked Nashville, saying that the company's books were not all right. An examination on Monday shows that Pearce is \$20,000 or more short.

News reached Montgomery of a frightful murder which occurred near Ozark. William Williams and A. Batchelor, white men, and respectable farmers, were neighbors. Williams cut down a tree and it fell on Batchelor's garden fence. Williams promptly offered to pay the damages and compromise; but Batchelor flew into a rage, picked up his double-barrelled shot gun and shot Williams, killing him dead on the spot.

The people of Lamar county are wild with excitement over a White Cap outrage and the arrest of three prominent citizens of the county, charged with crime. A party of masked men went to the house of Eli Johnson, a farmer living near Vernon, forced an entrance and attacked him with clubs. Johnson was beaten into insensibility and then two of the White Caps turned their attention to Mrs. Johnson. They were armed with switches and with these they gave her a terrible beating. The party then searched the house and after breaking a quantity of furniture carried off \$125 in cash.

Johnson had sold his cotton only a few days before and this being the money he had, he went to the same neighborhood where he had been and badly beaten by masked men during the past three months and has caused much excitement.

Two days ago an Associated Press bulletin was published, announcing the arrest of George Crouch in the Indian territory for the murder of Mark White in Cherokee county, Ala., in 1884. The time should have read in October, 1882. The Crouch family was one of the oldest in Cherokee county, but the men white looked upon as honest and good citizens, in the past they were inclined to rowdiness, drinking, and frequently experienced family broils. One evening in October, 1882, George and Frank Crouch were returning from the little town of Cross Plains, having imbibed rather freely, and they went by the home of Mark White, a brother-in-law. While there a quarrel arose and White, while endeavoring to induce the boys to go quietly to their own homes, was shot down in the presence of his children and his wife by an unnatural brother, George Crouch, who ran away.

Florida. As Dr. J. V. Fowler, surgeon in charge of the government relief measures, announced that all disinfection was over, and that he intended leaving Jacksonville, a large meeting of citizens and members of the Auxiliary Sanitary Association was held in the board of trade rooms. Dr. Porter was presented with a list of resolutions eulogizing his work there and a magnificent gold repeater and chain costing \$1,000.

Mississippi. Fred Hopkins and Jenkins of Vicksburg, colored labor agents, were caught in North Louisiana and lynched. No particulars have been received but the report is believed, as it is as much as a man's life is worth to try to get hands away from planters just now.

Governor Lowry is in receipt of a letter from the sheriff of Calhoun county, Miss., saying that he has three men in jail who had been arrested for complicity in the late troubles. After their arrest warrants were sworn out against them and they will be turned over to the sheriff of Kemper county. The governor's assurance to these sheriffs of his earnest and unstinted support in their effort to suppress crime and restore order in their respective counties, has induced confidence, and the sheriffs are working directly to apprehend the law-breakers.

North Carolina. Delegates from nearly all the counties in the state, ex-Confederate pensioners, met in Raleigh Tuesday. It was the first convention of this character ever held in North Carolina, and the interest in it was unusually great. Several hundred veterans were present, nearly all with an arm or leg missing, while some were mere physical wrecks. All were guests of the city of Raleigh. They paraded and called on Governor Fowle, at the executive department, where they were given a special reception, they then returned to the hotel, where they were being present. Governor Fowle was warmly cheered when he rose to speak. Like the other speakers, he urged the claims of the disabled soldiers for more liberal pensions, and also urged the establishment of a soldiers' home and its maintenance by the state. The governor was eloquent, and his eyes were full of tears. The Legislature will certainly increase the pensions, which are now only a little over \$3 per annum.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WHAT THE OFFICIALS ARE SAYING AND DOING.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on Thursday, after several bills had been reported from committee, a message came from the House Representatives announcing the death of Representative Burnes. Resolutions were agreed to, and as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Senate adjourned. The entire delegation in Congress from Missouri, together with Speaker Carlisle, Mr. Randall, and the other members of the appropriations committee, met in the room of the House committee on appropriations at 11 o'clock and took suitable action upon the death of Representative James N. Burnes. The funeral is to take place at St. Joseph, Mo., the residence of the deceased. Mr. Dockery then offered the resolutions framed at a meeting of the Missouri delegation. Accordingly at 12:10 the House adjourned.

NOTES. Senator Vance, of North Carolina, has ruined the sight of one of his eyes by his great labors on the tariff bill, and his physician informed him that it would be necessary to remove the organ.

The Secretary of State received a cable message from Acting Consul Blacklock, at Apia, Samoa, by way of Auckland, New Zealand, saying that a large fire recently occurred on the island, and that the German consulate was among the buildings destroyed.

A delegation of tobacco manufacturers and other citizens of Petersburg, Va., headed by Representative-elect Venable, telegraphed Representative-elect Cowles, of North Carolina, that they will arrive in Washington on Thursday. Their mission is to urge upon the appropriations committee a speedy report of Mr. Cowles' internal revenue bill, and to work up sentiment among Southern members in favor of the early passage of the bill when reported.

Senator Sherman, from the committee of foreign relations, reported an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, designed to protect the interests of the United States and appropriate for the execution of consular and protection to the interests of the United States existing under the treaty between the United States and the government of the Samoan Islands \$500,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to be expended under direction of the President. This appropriation to be immediately available.

It is rumored that Congressman William Warner, of Missouri, commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, is out as a candidate for the secretaryship of the interior. His friends have presented him to Gen. Harrison for that portfolio, and they say the president, elect is inclined to look with favor upon the suggestion. Warner considers himself a Southern man, and by his appointment Gen. Harrison would have a Southerner in his cabinet and would be relieved of the embarrassment of having to choose between the many Southerners who are applicants.

The interstate commerce commission has promulgated an opinion on the subject of passenger tariffs and the rate war. The commission recommends that the interstate commerce act be so amended as, first: To define what is considered an excursion and commutator tickets; second, to prohibit all the payment of commissions on the sale of tickets for interstate business, except by the regular agents of carriers; third, to require carriers to provide for the speedy and convenient redemption of unused tickets or coupons. Previous recommendations in respect to amendments relating to joint tariffs and notices of reduction of rates are renewed.

Major Barnes' House bill to establish a U. S. Court in Augusta, which, upon Senator Brown's motion, passed the Senate, places the court in the rear of the opera house, and within fifty feet of Broad street. About 13 o'clock two young white men, one of them a son of Patrolman Jim Buchanan, saw two negroes, and an old white man scuffling in the alley. The old man apparently a farmer, was on the ground. The two young men stopped at the mouth of the alley a moment and then ran towards the negroes. The negroes ran. The young men followed them for a hundred yards or so, but gave up the chase finally. The old man stated to them that the negroes had taken his watch and some money. He happened to be drinking, but not drunk, and preferred losing his money to saying anything about it.

Senator Edmunds, when made acquainted with the recently introduced bill of the Berlin press, said: "I suppose it Bismarck wants to express his opinion upon any subject, he feels at perfect liberty to do so; but I also suppose that the expression of such opinion will not serve to deter the American people from carrying out any policy they may adopt as desirable or necessary. The Samoan islands are on the highway of commerce across the Pacific ocean and are of great importance with relation to the development of trade via projected canals across the Isthmus of Panama and across Nicaragua. To a power whose ships are sent on long cruises, the establishment of coaling stations is a necessity, and the location of one on the central island of the Samoan group, as provided for in the proposed amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, reported by the committee on foreign relations, is looked upon as of the greatest importance to us."

A serious rupture in the cabinet is threatened over the Samoan difficulty. Secretary Bayard has been roundly criticized for his inaction, and Secretary Whitney does not seem disposed to shield his colleague. Secretary Whitney did not bear with equanimity the strictures placed upon his department for the weak-kneed foreign policy of the administration. The cabinet meeting a few days ago was very brief, in consequence of a row between the premier and the secretary of the navy, and the latter, Mr. Whitney, says to his friends that he does not propose to have the incompetency and cowardice of the State Department saddle upon the Naval Department, and the climax was reached when he transmitted in his letter to Mr. Herbert, chairman of the naval committee.

THEIR IDEA. The secret societies disavow all complicity in the White Cap letters sent Rev. Geo. R. Milton of Elgin, Ill. That divine, preached a strong sermon against them. He compared Masons to the Church of Pergamos, and said that too many church members were worshipping God at church on Sunday and the devil in the lodge during the week.

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THE WORLD OVER.

PLEASANT OUTLOOK.

ITEMS BOILED DOWN IN A READABLE STYLE.

The Charleston S. C. News and Courier says, that day by day the cotton crop of 1888-1889 assumes more generous proportions, and there are few who now dispute the fact that it will be the largest crop ever made. Conditions have been unusually favorable for maturing the crop, and in many of the most fruitful sections pickers are still actively at work in the field. The result of the prolongation of picking season over the vast area of the cotton belt must be an addition to the yield, which is as gratifying as it was unexpected. It seems not extravagant to hope, with the present outlook, the crop will approximate, if it does not reach, the magnificent total of 7,500,000 bales.

A FIGHTING EDITOR.

The Honolulu Bulletin, reaching San Francisco, Cal., by steamer, prints what purports to be a circular just sent out by German officers at Samoa regarding the late disturbances there. In general the circular denies that the Germans of the island have oppressed or mistreated the natives, and reaffirms the statement that the late battle in which twenty-two Germans were killed was led by an American newspaper man named Klein.

VERGINIA.

The British steamship Lizard, Capt. Pyrene, arrived at Newport News and landed Capt. Hughes and the crew of the British steamship Erin, which sailed from Baltimore last Friday for Kingston, Jamaica. Capt. Hughes states that he struck the storm of Sunday about thirty miles north of Cape Hatteras. A terrible heavy sea was running, and the Erin, being in ballast, rolled badly. The storm continued to rage, and Monday morning the shaft of the steamer broke and a large hole was made in the tunnel through which immense quantities of water poured into her after-hold. The pumps were worked full force, in spite of which, the vessel settled rapidly, but managed to keep afloat until about noon, when in latitude 33° 30', longitude 74° 17' the Lizard hoys in sight and took off her crew and four passengers, and the sinking steamer was abandoned.

Information has been received from Page county of the unearthing of a remarkable murder. Twenty years ago Daniel, son of Daniel Dovel, a wealthy but somewhat eccentric man, living in East Rockingham, had a difficulty with his father and said he intended to leave home and never return until the father's death. The mother sided with her son, telling him that as he could not remain at home in peace she would give him some money—say \$850. With this amount he left home, and it seems, stopped at the house of a man by the name of Hall, living not far from his father's. While there he very imprudently showed his money. It was more than Hall could stand. He remarked that he believed he would put him out of the way. Daniel begged him to spare his life and take the money. Not long since Hall and his wife quarrelled. The result was a separation. She then revealed the murder. Relatives have examined the cellar of the building, which has been torn down many years and filled up, and brought to light the bones of the murdered man.

Little Clara's Grievance. Oh, how sad it is to know Little girls must always grow— Grow in size and grow in years! Thinking of it brings the tears. But though I may cry and fret, Every day I bigger get. Five days in October, And there's nothing I could do That would make me stop a-growing.

It is computed that 100,000 conservatives and as many more radicals and socialists voted for Gen. Boulanger. Mr. DeLesseps claims credit for the general's immense majority, as a result of his telling his clients how to vote and publicly dining Boulanger. Since July, 1887, Gen. Boulanger has received in different elections an aggregate vote of 700,000 votes.

Passed Assistant Surgeon W. G. G. Wilson, U. S. N., was found dead in his bed on the recruiting ship St. Louis at the League Island, Pa., navy yard. Dr. Wilson's body was found by a servant who went to wake him. On the dressing case there was a bottle labeled "chloral." He was not known to have been in the habit of taking the drug, and whether he took it to quiet his nerves or with suicidal intent is not clear.

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PLEASANT OUTLOOK.

ITEMS BOILED DOWN IN A READABLE STYLE.

The FIELD OF LABOR—SEETHING CAUTION OF EUROPEAN INTERESTS—FIRES, SUICIDES, ETC.—NOTED DEAD. An earthquake, accompanied by a violent gale, occurred at Athens, Megara and Arachova, Greece. The strike of brakemen on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, at LaFayette, Ind., has been compromised. The Austrian semi-official press fully approves the projected restriction of immigration into the United States. There is no truth in the report that Germany had come to an agreement with the United States in regard to the difficulties in Samoa. Several firms in New York having assented to the demands of the striking Cuban cigarmakers, about 100 of the latter returned to work on August 1. Sullivan, the notorious slinger of Boston, Mass., has gone on one of the wildest of aprees, and physicians think it will wind up his career. A cruiser belonging to the British Australian squadron has been dispatched in haste to Samoa, where she will arrive at the end of the current week. David Sheely, M. P., who was arrested at Glasgow on an Irish warrant for a violation of the crimes act, was lodged in Limerick jail. Bail was refused. Lady Salisbury and Lady Rosebery laded at the residence of Mr. Phelps, United States minister, in London, England, and informally presented Mrs. Phelps with a superb bicyclet. Two thousand miners in W. L. Scott's mines at Spring Valley, Pa., went to work Saturday, when they struck, but are locked out by the company. In case of cold weather, extreme suffering is feared. A duel was fought on Thursday by M. Carnudet, member of the Chamber of Deputies for the department of Creuse, France, and M. Charbonniard, editor of a newspaper. The latter was wounded. The duel was the result of a quarrel, growing out of the candidacy of Boulanger. A Catholic colonization society, with a capital stock of \$100,000, divided into four thousand shares, has formed at Pittsburgh, Pa. The objects of the society are to establish Catholic colonies in the South, engage in manufacturing, mining, lumbering, stock raising and so forth. Archie Trigg, a colored wrestler, whose home is in Virginia, was shot and instantly killed by James Riven, a white coal miner, at Steubenville, Ohio. They had been drinking together and a dispute arose about money. Ripon pulled two revolvers and let Trigg have the contents of both. There is a deficiency in Barnes county (Kan.) treasury of over \$14,000. Some of Treasurer Benson's creditors crowded him hard at the close of the year, and having assurances that he could replace it when the time for settlement with the county arrived, he used some of the public funds to meet his private obligations. Nine persons living at 29 Cottage Place, New York, four of whom are policemen, were poisoned, probably, the physicians say, from impure milk. The principal dishes at the morning meal were fish and oatmeal. Of the latter the boarders all partook, using plenty of milk. Shortly afterward they were taken sick. It is computed that 100,000 conservatives and as many more radicals and socialists voted for Gen. Boulanger. Mr. DeLesseps claims credit for the general's immense majority, as a result of his telling his clients how to vote and publicly dining Boulanger. Since July, 1887, Gen. Boulanger has received in different elections an aggregate vote of 700,000 votes. Passed Assistant Surgeon W. G. G. Wilson, U. S. N., was found dead in his bed on the recruiting ship St. Louis at the League Island, Pa., navy yard. Dr. Wilson's body was found by a servant who went to wake him. On the dressing case there was a bottle labeled "chloral." He was not known to have been in the habit of taking the drug, and whether he took it to quiet his nerves or with suicidal intent is not clear.

SWINDLING SCHEMES.

There is some doubt as to the death of "Professor" Henry O. Friend, the great electric sugar swindler of New York. A man named John F. Kennedy, who appeared in Chicago about five years ago and pretended to be the possessor of a secret by which bad eggs could be reclaimed, had duped many merchants and others with schemes that were identical with Friend's, and people who know Kennedy think he may really be Friend. Kennedy has made thousands of dollars in selling the right to use the process of the New England Food Preserving Co. He is also the author of an alleged process for purifying rancid butter.

AN IRON TRUST.

George H. Hull, of Louisville, Ky., has been at work several months arranging a combination among manufacturers for a railroad from Minneapolis to Kansas City, via Boone, are in duration. They had a row among themselves, and one of the party gave the scheme away. The fellows are out on their own hook, running this survey and demanding donations for locating depots, etc. They had a rich harvest, getting considerable money from towns through which they passed.

DEFAUDING FARMERS. A corps of surveyors that went into Boone, Iowa, with their plausible scheme for a railroad from Minneapolis to Kansas City, via Boone, are in duration. They had a row among themselves, and one of the party gave the scheme away. The fellows are out on their own hook, running this survey and demanding donations for locating depots, etc. They had a rich harvest, getting considerable money from towns through which they passed.

HUMOROUS.

A ticklish place—The ribs. Causes a rise in flour—Yeast. Poor quarters—English shillings. There is a charming elasticity about a girl of eighteen Springs. A good many dough heads are still found among the upper crust. Some folks are so peculiar that they will not eat salt fish unless they know it is fresh. In a school of fish the young idea is doubtless taught not how to shoot but how to swim. The man who finds fault with his newspaper is damp is equally dissatisfied when it is dry. The origin of the expression "raining cats and dogs," is probably the same as "falling omibus."

The belief that fish is brainy food is accounted for by the fact that fish are always found in schools. It is a curious fact that one of the most prolific of insects is never more than an ant to her own child. A clergyman says: "I once married a handsome young couple, and as I took the bride by the hand at the close of the ceremony and gave her my warmest congratulations, she tossed her pretty head, and, pointing to the bridegroom, said, 'I think he is the one to be congratulated.'"

The Useful Peanut. The peanut is a useful product—much more so, indeed, than people imagine. We all know how extensively it is eaten in its roasted state, but therein by no means lies the extent of its value. The nut contains from 42 to 50 per cent of a nearly colorless, bland, fixed oil, resembling olive oil and used for similar purposes. The best is obtained by cold expression, but a large quantity of inferior oil is produced by heating the seeds before pressing. It is a non-drying oil, changing but slowly by exposure to the atmosphere, and remaining fluid in cold several degrees below 33 degrees Fahrenheit. It contains besides oleic and palmitic acids, two other oily acids, which have been called the arachic and hypogaeic, though it is doubtful if they are really distinct. The principal consumption of the oil is in soap-making. In 1883 Virginia began the manufacture of peanut flour, the result being a peculiarly palatable biscuit, while Georgia has long made pastry of powdered peanuts. The kernels roasted are largely used in the manufacture of chocolate, while the amande de terre, as has been shown, is used by the confectioners. It is also eaten as a fruit and roasted for coffee. "The poor man's fruit," the peanut, is capable of sustaining life for a long time, owing to its peculiarly nutritive qualities, the negroes using it alike in porridge, candy or as a beverage. Nor does its usefulness end here, for the vices form a splendid fodder, as good as clover hay, while hogs will fatten on what they find in the fields after the crop has been gathered. It is an easy crop to raise, the demand for but has trebled within the past few years, and has never yet equaled the demand. The quantity of peanut used in this country may be set down at 2,000,00