

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1882.

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES.

ch of Mr. Alken on the Drink and Smoke Bill.

BY E. B. MURRAY & CO.

From the Congressional Record.

From the Congressional Record. The few minutes allowed me, Mr. irman, I cannot be expected to say that is new upon the threadbare jects of internal revenue and the if. I have, however, decided convic-if. I have, however, decided convic-tion, and thereby relieve the people, its is perhaps wise that Congress has dele-an irresponsible commission who never intend that the people shall have relief. Assured that no alleviation of burden will. follow this bill, should it become law, I ask why is it that the committee of ways and means do not propose to re-

k in the enactment of such laws as is posed by this bill. The first clause of the first section pro-ges to repeal the taxes pon bank of ways and means do not propose to re-duce the tariff upon some of those lead-ing articles which are such necessities to the people, and from which so little rev-enue is derived by reason of the existing and almost prohibitory tariff? Sir, for three weeks we had the tariff commission bital should never escape taxation, d what better evidence have we that these specified taxes are upon sura what better evidence have we that these specified taxes are upon sur-is capital than that they exist within y vallts of banks whose owners re-tra their net incomes from the traffic them. It has been asserted during is debate that a repeal of these taxes uld cheapen money to the borrower, of ont believe it, sir; for if it did, it that move that men were willing to

add cheapen money to the borrower, lo not believe it, sir; for if it did, it built prove that men were willing to on cotton goods, and yet I consider it a most unjust tax, one that could be lightened or removed entirely without serious detriment to the country. Reduce the tariff on machinery for manufacturing in ackn whedged there is no friendships trade.
I am in favor of retaining these taxes are nother reason. Banks are the only situtions in this country, whir', can this inpunity openly violate State haws, question whether there is a State in its Union that has not enacted some scription of usury law, and I do not publy, but assert without fear of success it contradiction, that there is not a bank to contradiction, that there is not a bank to enacted some scription of usury law, and I do not nout, but assert without fear of success it contradiction, that there is not a bank to enacted some scription of usury law, and I do not nout, baud be willing and patriotic nough to pay a generous tax upon it is worth from seventy-five to one hundred to funct should be willing and patriotic nough to pay a generous tax upon it is worth from seventy-five to one hundred to funct should be willing and patriotic nough to pay a generous tax upon it is worth from seventy-five to one hundred to funct should be willing and patriotic nough to pay a generous tax upon it is worth from seventy-five to one hundred to funct should be willing and patriotic nough to pay a generous tax upon it is worth from seventy-five to one hundred to funct should be willing and patriotic nough to pay a generous tax upon it is worth from seventy-five to one hundred to funct should be willing and patriotic nough to pay a generous tax upon it is worth from seventy-five to one hundred to make there are no two articles in all proposed tecause there are no two articles in all proposed tecause there are no two articles in all proposed tecause there are no two articles in all proposed to there are no two articles in all be schedules of our ta

atent medicines. To this I am opposed, ecause there are no two articles in all he schedules of our tariff that can bear, rith less oppression to the people, this ax than these two. The chairman of ax than these two. The chairman of he committee on ways and means (Mr. Kelley) tells us the tax on matches should be removed because the law slows the manufacturer to buy his tamps in large amounts, and for so do-ng he gets a reduction of 5 and 10 per feat. upon the amount purchased, and these reductions amount this ways to hese reductions amount this year to States? Our tariff averages about 60 5,000,000, while the income from the tax on matches only amounts to \$4,000,000. If this be so, sir, and I understand the gentleman correctly, I suggest that if his committee will introduce a bill re-pealing the privilege thus allowed these wholesale purchasers it will rendily be-come law, and thereby save \$5,000,000 to the Government and the revenue from matches will be increased to \$9,000,000 to the Government and the revenue from the Government and the r 5,000,000, while the income from the tax n matches only amounts to \$4,000,000. matches will be increased to \$9,000,000. And he knows as well as I, and we all know, that a repeal of the tax on match-es will not enable the consumer to puy is box or dozen boxes of matches at a farthing less price than he buys them with the stamp attached. And just so

with perfumery and proprietary medi-cines. The removal of the tax would

inations or errors have crept into the tariff laws, whereby the tax on cotton nue thereby lost, or the tariff on knit goods was so reduced as to peril the in-vestments of knit good manufacturers, or other errors have occurred for which

From these reports, Mr. Chairman, we are not surprised that the census re-turns exhibit a material reduction in the manufacture of all coarse class of cot-

War Telegraphing.

The Union army in 1862 lay camped on the north bank of the Rappahannock, opposite what was to be to the Union soldiers the disastrous field of Freder-icksburg. On the bank of the river, in the extreme front of the Union line, stood the house of Mrs. Gray, a long, rambling stone building, whose front of three sto-ries faced the river. The roof sloped steeply toward the rear, while the stone side was but one story high. Mrs. Gray, herself an elderly widow, received the Union advance with every demonstration of welcome, and in the course of time it became a favorite rendezvous for young of welcome, and in the course of time it became a favorite rendezvous for young officers. A prime cause for this, aside from Mrs. Gray's cheerful hearth and good fare, was the beauty of her daugh-ter Sallie, a brunctte of perhaps twenty years. A young lieutenant was badly wounded by those batteries, and spent all his apara time, at the form of the fit

treachery smote his heart and with the sergent he unceremoniously entered the Gray dwelling. Sallie and her mother, despite the late hour, were busily sewing by a table in the sitting-room. The la, dies rose in apparent surprise and indig-nation at the intension nation at the intrusion. "Step aside if you please," said the

ergeant. "What does this mean?" ask 1 Mrs.

"What does this mean?" ask.d Mrs. Gray sharply. "Frank, I appeal to you for protection," cried the young lady to the lieutenant. That officer could only shake his head and sternly wave her aside. "You are false. You have deceived me," he said hoarsely, as the girl who had promised to be his bride sank sobbing upon a sofa. The soldiers could hear the ticking more plainly now. They moyed the ta-The soldiers could hear the ticking more plainly now. They moved the ta-ble, lifted the carpet, and discovered a trap-door leading to a cellar of whose ex-istence they had no suspicion. A light below was instantly quenched, but they fearlessly descended and discovered a telegraph instrument with an insulated wire running through the cellar wall, and evidently passing under the river to the anong them and asked for shelter. They were Mormon elders. A few days after-hood, and after a bit they began to preach at Union Chapel. We didn't mind them much at first, as they talked only about being good and not drinking and swear-ing and things of that kind. Then we found out that they were saying bad things about our women folks, saying our wives were not married to us and we material that we exported. Is this not prohibition? Reduce this tariff on cotton goods, for as we have seen our man-ufacturers can compele with the world,

and you will bring substantial relief to the people, regardless of whether they own bank stock, drink whiskey, or chew tobacco. [Laughter.] I feel assured, however, Mr. Chairman, that if this cotton tariff were reduced or removed the people would not realize an immediate benefit, for at once the millowners would cry out and lament their But not withstanding the detection of this line of communication, the enemy inability to pay the prices now paid for labor, and which they contend is the best paid labor in the world, which is not proven, however, by the "strikes" and murmurings of discontent now felt and heard throughout our manufacturing seemed to know every movement Union troops. It was a mystery to the officers how they gained their knowledge. There were no more telegraph wires, and and heard throughout our manufacturing sections. No doubt the operative would be made to feel, and perhaps believe, that a reduction of the tariff was to his there was no passing across the river. At last the mystery was solved. Within the Union lines, but in sight of the ene-my, there stood a low frame house occuinjury, but he would only have to en-large the extent of his vision and look pied by a negro who did washing for the soldiers. He hung his clothes to dry in the front yard ; but it was noticed that in toward the section whence for many years there has come the wail of poverty, the porch there hung three flannel shirts and he would learn that living wages could be paid there, handsome incomes red, and one white and one blue. The negro said they were not always in could be realized from investments in cotton manufactures there, and successthe same position, and a suspicious ser-geant finally became convinced that the negro used them to signal across the ful competition given any country in the world in the manufacture of cotton Rappahannock. The arrest of the ne gro and the effectual use of the shirt to Sir, gentlemen may commisserate the deceive instead of to inform the enemy South as the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. Horr) did a few days ago, and wish they might hear the "buzz-saw" humfollowed. At another time the army of the Po tomac were nearing Berlin, Virginia. To receive orders in the rear the troops ming and the spindle twirling there, as if no such thing could be seen or heard had laid ten miles of insulated wire, run in the South. I say to those gentlemen that in proportion to her white popula-tion the South is to day recuperating ning through the woods, now beneath the leaves and again among the tree-tops. It was impossible to picket the entire line, and a large part of it was exposed ; but too the Bouth is to day recuperating more rapidly, and increasing in her in-vestments in manufactures more steadily than the more wealthy North. During those years of depression, from 1873 to 1879, many Northern mills were closed. a sound like the ticking of a clock. Creeping forward, he was astonished to see a "Johnny" in his gray uniform sit-ting on the ground and chuckling to him-Scarcely a Southern mill failed to de-clare a net dividend during the same self, and busily writing. The scout sprang to his feet and leveling his revoltime. And since that time Northern mills have been content with dividends of from 5 to 7 per cent, on the investver, said to the laughing rebel: "What are you doing here?" "I surrender," was the chagrined reply, the smiles sud-dently disappearing. The scout discov-ered that the rebel had cut the wire and ment, as we have been assured by gen-tlemen upon this floor. That I may not be charged, Mr. Chairman, with making extravagant assertions concerning the out increase from similar mills in the ad connected the ends with a loop runnet incomes from similar mills in the South, I beg leave to sumbit a few exning into a clock, the electricity securing tracts from the reports of residents of the escapement so that the messages tick-ed themselves plainly into the rebel's ear. some of the cotton mills in my own State, made to the stockholders during The ingenious machine was captured with the rebel.-Philadelphia Press. the past spring. * * * But, Mr. Chairman, why need I in-stance more cases of this sort? These few are only examples of what is being THE BICYCLE .- As a mere machine for transportation, the bicycle is entitled to a high consideration. In England, done by a score of mills in South Caro-lina. But I may be asked, if your mills and more especially in the large citics ike London, the bicycle has taken an acknowledged place with the cab, the omlina. But I may be asked, if your mine are doing so well under the present tar-iff, why do you desire to reduce the duty iff, why meaned? I reply, I wish a renibus, the tramway and the steam car. In London thousands of them are in use by men who employ them for the same purpose they would a saddle-horse. They go to their business on them in the mornon foreign goods? I reply, I wish a re-duction on imported goods simply be-cause the present tariff is a protection to the few mill owners, for whom it is the few mill owners, for whom it is amassing princely fortunes at the ex-pense of other members of our national community. In every Southern State, I believe, manufacturers have been ex-empted from taxation by State legislation for a period of from five to ten years, which of itself is a dividend upon the ing, return on them at night with the same regularity that other men traverse the same routs by means of the regular transportation. This is the case often with men who live as many as from six

MORMONISM IN KENTUCKY.

ADDRAIDARISM IN RENTUCRY.The Apostles of Lust at Work in the QuietVillage of Huntsville.Huntsville, Ky., is in a state of wildHuntsville, Ky., is in a state of wildAutors and state of wildHuntsville, but Butler county and theneighboring counties of Muhlenber,
Ohio and Grayson, have been stirred up
as they never have been since the war.
The cause of all the trouble is Mormon-
ism. For weeks the country has been
filled with Mormon neschore and dalof it, disbanded their forces and made a
long detour round the town. They have
not been near Huntsville since, but are
expected back at any time. The vigi-
lauce committee disbanded without do-
ing anything. Before they left Lee Jen-
kins, one of the anti-Mormons, yelled
out : "If there is any Mormon here let
him hold up his hand." Randall Vaughn
held his hand up. In an instant
Jenkins stretched him out, and if cooler
men had not interferred he would have
been trampled to death. manufacture of all coarse class of cot-ton goods throughout the North within the past few years. And I predict that the day is not far distant when the South, with or without a tariff, will have a monopoly of the manufacturing of all coarser cotton goods, and I belive that day will come Linging more substantial aggregated wealth without than with a protective tariff. ing enemics; to make thetime irlends inst-ing enemics; to make brothers war upon brothers; to bring heart burnings and jealousies and bitterness between men in every relation of life. Mormon-ism here began in murder; it is ending in seduction. in seduction. Its votaries have sounded every note in the scale between these two

crimes. A representative of the Louisville Commercial went to Huntsville to inves-tigate the matter and found all the ru-More the matter and found all the fu-mors of the disturbance in that obscure Kentucky village fully verified. Hunts-ville is a little remote from all inter-course with the centres of civilization course with the centres of civilization and is situated in one of the poorest counties in the State. The people are part and parcel of the place, kind hear-ted, hospitable and simple. They have lived there and their fathers and grand-fathers before them. Every man knows everything about his neighbors' affairs; how much land he has, when he was married, his wife's pedigree, and his re-ligion and politics for years back. A stranger of fifteen years' residence is a suspicious character, but may some day will wear cheaper cotton clothing. Not long since, Mr. Chairman, I read in an English paper that Wamsutta and other American longcloths were selling in successful competition with English goods in the retail stores of London. Wherefore then protect the cotton man-ufacturers of America? From whom do they need protection? Mr. Chairman, a bale of cotton weigh-ing four hundred pounds, worth \$40, is, when converted into thread, worth \$40, is, when converted into thread, worth \$40, is, worth from seventy-five to one hundred dollars, according to fineness of thread weekly. Books are avoided save one, and that book they know from cover to cover. From Genesis to Revelations the Bible of the save one, cover. From Genesis to Revelations the Bible is at their fingers' ends. They are very kind to each other and a pleasanter and quieter little neighborhood cannot be found in the State of Kentucky. All this was before that memorable April night in 1880, when two men, with words of mace upon their line canne to presed of peace upon their lips, came to preach uzlawful doctrines and to break up for-ever the peace of the quaint little village of Huntsville, and this is how I learned the history of its missions.

of Huntsville, and this is how I learned the history of its misfortunes. Farmer Rowland, who is also the vil-lage postmaster, a sturdy, square set man, told the reporter how one fearful stormy night in 1880, he disremembered whether in A pril or May, two strange men came among them and asked for shelter. They wire running through the cellar wall, and wire running through the cellar wall, and evidently passing under the river to the enemy on the opposite side. Crouching in a corner was the operator, a young and handsome man, who had never be-fore been seen about the house, having i lived for days in the cellar. "You are my prisoner" from the sergernt brought t, the distressed wail from poor Sallie of r "My husband, oh, my husband." The heart of the Union lieutenant went back once more to the girl he left behind him.

of it, disbanded their forces and made a THE FATAL AFFRAY AT CAMDEN. The Particulars of the Killing of Col. Blair by Mr. Haile-Purely a Personal Matter.

Andersom Intelligencer.

Dispatch to the News and Courier.

CAMDEN, S. C., July 4. Major L. W. R. Blair, the Greenback candida'e for Governor in 1880, was shot and instantly killed in Canden to-day, about 11 o'clock, in a personal encounter with Capt. J. L. Haile. The circum-stances connected with the affair are as follows: follows :

If decd, and took what the elders told them as true without the least suspicion of a doubt. Several of the women were naturally very quick and intelligent. It would take columns to tell all these peo-ple have to say of Mormonism. Fami-lies are broken up overywhere. Dr. Aleck Hunt's two sons, William and Heory, are nearly crazy on account of their father's Mormonism. And so it runs. Fathers separated from sons and mothers from children. Worse than all been fatal.

ple have to say of the polynomial of their father's two sons, William and Henry, are nearly crazy on account of their father's Mormonism. And so it runs. Father's separated from sons and mothers from children. Worse than all is the emigration which is going to take eas place near Fall, when all the Mormons are going to leave. It is no wender that the people are nearly wild. If the wife the people are nearly wild. If the wife be a Mormon and the husband not, she it is mild to call prostitution. If that it is mild to call prostitution. If the time may more many more many many the set of the door, and was again requested by Haile to retract his offensive language. When the standing within a few feet of the door, and was again requested by Haile to retract his offensive language.

Haile to retract his offensive language. Blair still refused to do so, and putting his right hand in his bosom advanced to-wards Haile. Haile then fired at Blair three times, the balls taking effect in the right lung and through the heart. Blair fell dead. The cause of the encounter

fell dead. The cause of the shooting Capt. Immediately after the shooting Capt. Haile re-entered the tax office and sent for Sheriff Doby, in order to surrender for Sheriff Doby, and of negroes as

for Sheriff Doby, in order to surrender himself. A large crowd of negroes as-sembled in front of the building, and at one time it was thought that an effort would probably be made to mob Capt. Haile. Upon Sheriff Doby's arrival he summoned a guard and conveyed the prisoner to the county jail, where he is now confined. GALVESTON, July 5.—A News Bren-ham special says: C. W. Johnson, a young man recently from Kentucky, was shot in the head and neck by Miss Clara Christian, aged eighteen. The cause of Christian, aged eighteen. The cause of the tragedy was a scandal put in circula-tion by the deceased.

Sciota," with an excursion party on board, collided with the tow boat near

Mingo junction, Ohio. One hundred persons are reported drowned. Tele-graphic facilities are meagre, but addi-tional facts will be forwarded as soon as possible.

summoned a guard and conveyed the prisoner to the county jail, where he is now confined. The body of Major Binir was removed to the Town Hall, where an inquest was held and the following verdict rendered: "That the deceased came to his death by J wounds inflicted by a gun in the hands of James L. Haile." The body of Major Blair Iny in the body of Major Blair Iny in the Town Hall until about 5 o'clock this is afternoon, when it was conveyed to his late residence, about three miles from Canden. The fuberal services will take place in Camden to morrow. After Capt. Haile had been regularly committed to jail upon a warrant issued by the Coroner, his counsel, Major W. Z. Leitner and Mr. W. M. Shannon, made application before Judge Kershaw for a writ of habeas corpus. The application will be heard at 6 o'clock this ovening. ovening.

Capt. Haile is a prominent and popular citizen and a native of this county, and resides within a few miles of where

despoiled by any touch of modern civin-ization, and are innocent of the slight-est symptoms of artificial culture. Their dress is a model of simplicity, the whole outfit consisting of a shirt reaching to body uncovered; and many of them re-gard even this brief garment as too aris-to cratic, and content themselves with a handkerchief around the head or even a few feathers in the bair. The Kingdom of Baghirm is not of 'arge extent, and ils sovereign is ambi-et to increase his dominion by the annexa-to increase his dominion by the annexa-te. to increase his dominion by the annexa-te. to no of adjoining territory. Meeting the ton of adjoining territory and the prosecution of the ton of adjoining territory and the prosecution of the ton of adjoining territory. Meeting the ton of adjoining territory and the prosecution of the ton of adjoining territory. Meeting the ton of adjoining territory and the prosecution of the ton of adjoining territory and the prosecution of the ton of adjoining territory and the prosecution of the ton of adjoining territory. Meeting these designs, he resorts-again after the manner of the most enlightened potencen received from him. The Court tates-to the employment of force. Re-peating rifles and artillery of the Euro-House was well filled during the hearing of the case, and immediately upon the order being made Capt. Halle gave the required bond and was released from pean pattern being wholly unknown in that region, he substitutes lances and custody.

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of the Southern farmer. But this is not all—there are no seeds in the lint. Each boll produces about two pounds of very fine long staple cotton, superior to the sea island, and at the bottom of the boll there are from four to six seeds, resem-bling persimmin seed. This new cotton, therefore, needs no ginning.—Correspon-dence New York Sun.

News and Gossi,p

report that smallpox is prevailing so ex-tensively in Indian Territory as to be a perfect scourge. At Muscogee there have been 200 cases and nearly all have - The city debt of Memphis is about \$4,000,000.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The First Bale of Cotton.

GALVESTON, TEX., July 4.--A Gon-zales special says: The first bale of new cotton passed here to day en route from Myersville to Houston.

Smallpox Among the Indians. Sr. Louis, July 4 .- Special dispatcher

Two Men Killed.

A Frightful Disaster.

The Crops of Tennessee.

- Texas has nearly 2,400 convicts in her penitentiary. Large Yield of Wheat.

- Some 2,000 Choctaw Indians still live in Mississippi. - One-half of the human family die under 17 years of age.

- Rutherford B. Hayes is reported as hoeing corn and enjoying himself.

- Georgia's wheat crop this year will be the best raised in twenty years.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Mr. J. Bau-croft Davis, Assistant Secretary of State, has resigned, to take effect on the ap-pointment of his successor. Mr. Walker Blaine, third Assistant Secretary of State, has also tendered his resignation. - The Fruit Fair of North Carolina will be held in Greensboro, August 8. - One hundred and fifty soldiers of the war of 1812 still live in Kentucky.

- The Kertucky /heat crop is sup-posed to reach near 13,000,000 bushels.

--- The prospects of the Louisiana rice crop were never better than at the presnt time.

- Of the 30,000,000 acres of land in Mississippi less than 5,000,000 are under cultivation.

- Four hundred and forty-one pounds of tea has been raised on one acre of ground in Georgia.

- The reduction of the National debt during the fiscal year just closed foots up the handsome total of \$151,684,351. - In 1881, North Carolina produced

2,000,000 pounds of copper, being sur-passed only by Michigan, Arizona and Verment.

- Five Culpepper county, Vs., far-mers have recently sold an aggregate of 10,000 pounds of wool clipped from their own sheep. PITTSBURG, July 4.-Intelligence has ist been received here that the steamer

- It is now predicted that in the near future the wine and graps interests of North Carolina will celipse the cotton and tobacco.

- The wheat crop of Tennessee is esti-mated at 12,000,000 bushels, nearly eight bushels to each man, woman and child in the State.

- A colored man recently plowing near Opelousas, Louisiana, unearthed a jar of Spanish silver coins of 1779, worth \$8,000 to \$10,000.

- Over 75,000 Texas steers are now being ?riven through the Indian Terri-tory to the West and Northwest. In the droves are 10,000 horses.

The Crops of Tennessee. NASHVILLE, July 4.—Commissioner Hawkins of the Bureau of Agriculture finished his crop report up to the 1st of June to-day. The average for the State is as follows: Corn 106, oats 113, cotton 74, tobacco condition 107, acreage 117, sorghum 104, millet condition 102, acre-age 111, Irish potatoes 122, sweet pota-toes condition 99, acreage 102, apples 118, peaches 115, grapes 104, berries 121, melons 88, garden products 116, buck-wheat 104, peanuts 88, stock peas condi-tion 105, acreage 100, wheat yield 144, rye 114, barley 106, clover hay 108, grass hay 103. - Tennessee has 25 copper furnaces that turn out 2,600,000 pounds of copper each year. The State has also 18,000,000 acres of unimproved land.

- Thirty-one murders have been com-mitted in Pittsylvania county, Va., since 1875, and there has been but one hang-ing during the same period.

- Willie Morris became joyous at a Wilmington, N. C., camp meeting, and fell over Annie Williams while the latter was kneeling in prayer, and broke her back.

been trampled to death. Some of the converts were very simple ir-leed, and took what the elders told them as true without the least suspicion

at Huntsville once before. They took away with them then a great many of the best people. They got old Aleck Hunt to sell his land and go with them. His wife and daughter accompanied him, and he had \$2,500 with him. They first took his daughter from him, next his wife and then his money. The old man got blind at last and started to wander home. He died over there a blind beg-gar.

gar.

gar. The Mormon preachers are expected back in a week or two. If they come there will be some lynching done, as the people through all the neighboring coun-ties are desperate. If no other law will protect them they will have to resort to mob law.—*Cincinnati Gazette*.

Life in Central Africa.

Central Africa, for centuries almost un-known to the civilized world, has been, for the last ten or fifteen years, the chosen field of the most intrepid travelers and explorers. The names of Livingstone, and Stanley have become household words throughout Christendom, and the geography of the "dark countinent" has censed to be the absolute and forbidding mystery which made a wide and dismal blank in the atlases of the last genera-tion. With these famous travelers we may filly associate their German cotem-porary, Dr. Guetav Nachtigal, who has given the world some exceedingly inter-esting and graphic sketches of the life and customs of the natives of the kingdom of Baghirm. These children of nature appear, as far as can be learned, to have been wholly despoiled by any touch of modern civil-ization, and are innocent of the slight-est symptoms of artificial culture. Their dress is a model of simplicity the whole Central Africa, for centuries almost un-

YANKTON, DAKOTA, July 6.—Reports from the Red River Valley, the great Spring wheat section of Dakota, show a prospect of 18,000,000 bushels of wheat, or double last year's crop. All root crops are in good condition. Resignations.

MACON, July 5.-Just after the close of the political convention held yester-day in Jeffersonville, Twiggs county, Ga., John M. Benford shot and killed Jeff Wood and John Johnson in a drunken row. Benford was slightly wounded, but escaped.

A Texas Tragedy.

not enable Bull's cough syrup, or Sim-non's liver invigorator, or Warner's kidney cure to perform their reputably wonderful alterations in the diseased human system at any less expense to those who gulp them than if the tax remain as it is, and I therefore shall vote to retain it where it is. The first clause of the second section of the bit clause of the second section

of the bill proposes to greatly reduce the tax on rectifiers and wholesale and retail liquor dealers. As an individual, Mr. Chairman, I would favor a prohibitory tax upon the distillation of a single bushel of grain into spirituous liquors. But that is not the policy of this Gov-ernment. We have determined to raise revenue by taxing liquors and the man-ufacturers and venders of spirituous liquors, and why should we reduce the tax upon any of the three? tax upon any of the three? Least of all should we lower the tax upon the retail goods.

liquor dealer, for he of all men receives the greatest profit from the sale of his goods, and does the greatest injury to society in the meantime. I would like to vote for a law making it a penitentiary offence to open a retail liquor saloon. I know nothing upon which we may so justly levy a tax for revenue as upon spirituous liquors and upon those men who anufacture and deal in them; and who anufacture and deal in them; and I am in favor of so levying that tax as that it will produce the greatest income with the least oppression. If ninety centy per gallon is that tax let it remain as it is. If fifty cents per gallon will increase the revenue, reduce it to that amount, for I do not believe the reduc-tion of the tax negative size size. tion of the tax on spirituous liquors will materially affect the amount sold by the retail dealers, and as theirs is a certain profit I would by no means reduce the

tax upon them. I had hoped, Mr. Chairman, to have reached a redeeming feature in this bill when I saw in the second clause of the second section that it proposed to reduce the tax on retail dealers in leaf tobacco in one-half what it is at present, for I supposed this would enable those farmers who grow the wead to reduit the medium who grow the weed to rotation they please; of their own farms to whom they please; but, sir, I was greatly mistaken, proposed reduction leaves it at \$250 upon each retail dealer, sud the bill says "thirty cents for each dollar on the amount of their sales in excess of \$1,000," while the gentleman who has charge of the bill (Mr. Kelley) reports that he is instructed by his committee to move a couple of verbal (only verbal) amend-ments to this last line of the second sec-tion, to wit: to insert "monthly" after "their" and before "sales," and to sub-stitute "five hundred" for "one thousand" dollars. This, of course, makes the bill as prohibitory as the present law is against farmers retailing their own leaf obacco in the open market.

The third section proposes to reduce the tax upon cigars from \$6 to \$5 per It must he apparent to every one that this reduction, which would amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars, would benefit the cigar manufacturers alone, and not those who consume or smoke the cigars, for the reduction of herer affect materially even the retail dealer, and much less the consumer.

Mr. Chairman, I am as heartily opposed to our present system of internal taxation as any man on this floor, not result, Mr. Chairman, I prefer encourag-ing the manufacturers otherwise than by affording them absolute protection from taxation as any man on this floor, not alone because of its oppression, but be-cause of the iniquitous espionage it has established throughout our land. Sir, if the system ever had any virtue it was prostituted by the corrupt crew appoin-ted to execute its provisions. But with

reative of the other infamous in-mostility of the other infamous in-ted to execute its provisions. But with all its faults I am opposed to making it a scapegoat for the other infamous imfriends may see what has recently been done in the South, and may know that Positions levied upon the people through our existing tariff. The committee of ways and means may tell us that discrim-which I have received from a perfectly for second second

to ten miles from their places of business. They escape the fetid air of the omnibus, investment, and it is unjust to other avocations to have an almost prohibitory they have no fare to pay, and, as a rule, they make the journey in less time than protection afforded manufacturers of any they could were they to travel by the usual vehicles of transportation. In this description. Protected manufactures may build up a country; they certainly lirection the matter of economy is of no

do erect palatial mansions for those who invest their money in them; but wheth-er they do not widen the gaps between The person who uses the bicycle to go to and from his place of business in Lonthe few rich and the many poor, and lon, or in any of the larger cities of the thereby in the aggregate oppress a peo-ple is questionable. Prepared to believe that such is the country, saves not less than ten cents a

day-n not very large sum, it is true, but one which pays him from 40 to 50 per cent, per annum on his purchase of a machine, and gives him the advantage of a most inspiriting and delightful method of locomotion.

> - Dr. A. G. Thomas, of Columbia, Kentucky, owns a clock that since 1815 has told the time of day in his family.

- The biggest man in Louisiana lives

into our families and have ruined the peace of this whole neighborhood. Some others can tell you more than I can,' and Mr. Rowland leaned back in his chair and relapsed into silence.' Another old farmer the 'squire told

about, Dr. Alex. Hunt, who was the first convert, and who had done more than any one else to spread Mormonism. He studied medicine a year at Louisville, and then whenever he practiced he preached Mormonism, and he also gathgospel to them. He argued with his women patients and many of them were soon ruined by his sussions, "The doc-trin he preached around to our young "said the 'squire, "that they may live together loosely, and, as they are saints, nothing bad will come of it. Our young girls are told that it amounts to nothing in Utah, and should not here. The result of this preaching is frightful."

A Methodist preacher then told of a strange tale he heard when he was last at Muhlenberg :

"One evening after sunset two stran ers, Mormon elders, knocked at the door of a widow and said they were Mormon elders and wanted lodging. 'I am a lone widow,' she said, 'and I have no man about my premises. You will have to go elsewhere.' The Mormons looked again and walked in, saying : 'We will enter for the spirit moves us to enter.' The they sat down. The woman fied out by another door and ran over to a neighbor' and narrated to him what had happened He seized his shot gun and went back. The Mormon elders were scated at the fire, but they rose when he entered. In fire, but they rose when he entered. He pointed the gun at their heads and said : 'You chaps git.' But they said : 'The spirit moves us to stay.' Then he said : spirit moves us to stay.' Then he said : 'Ine spirit moves us to stay.' Then he said : 'And I tell you if you don't leave in two minutes the spirit will move me to blow your brains out.'"

'They got up and left."

"Ever since the Mormons have been here they have brought trouble with our women folks," said another. Alexander Tompkins was a Mormon simpathizer who came from Tonnessee. He struck up an intimacy at once with the hand-some wife of a young farmer, George Meffert. Soon Tompkins began to say the spirit moved him to live with the woman and he made threats to kill Mef-Meffert became excited and bloodshed was looked for between the two men. They met once but were parted before any blood was spilled. One evening, however, Tompkins full of rum, started towards Meffert to enforce his claim. George was chopping wood. They quar reled and Tompkins reached for his pis tol. It was a fatal move. Meffert spran at him with the axe and made one swing ing stroke for his right arm, another for his left, and Tompkins, armless, stagger-ed off. Meffert followed him, the axe fell again and again, and the Mormon was left literally hacked to pieces. Meffert then left the country and went to Texas, where his wife soon joined him, and he be lieved her innocent. The Mormons continuing their preaching, debauching the women and putting indescent and obscene pictures on the walls, the people at last determined to drive out the Mormon Elders and their disciples. Forty fully armed men met one evening not long ago, determined to preserve the peace of the neighborhood.

The Mormon preachers, who had by this time been reinforced by two others from Utab, were a mile or more distant from town and had a little band gathered

minent, but they finally thought better structed during the late unpleasantness.

that region, he substitutes lances and clubs, the only weapons known to the War Department of Baghirm. The methods of defense adopted by the inva-ded community are rude but effective. Instead of digging rifle-pits, or creating earth-works, the tribe simply mount the gigantic cotton trees, empry whose pre-Mai, W. R. Blair was the son of den Jas. Blair, who was a member of Uon gress from this State from 1821 to 1822, and from 1829 to 1834. On April 1, 1834, Gen. Blair died in Washington by his own hand. Maj. Blair had resided gigantic cotton trees, among whose pro-tecting branches the lances of the attacking party cannot reach them. This tree is admirably adapted for the purpose of a for many years upon the estate left him by his father some miles below Camden, in Kershaw county. He was well edu-cated, and devoted a naturally strong inis admirably adapted for the purpose of a refuge or fortification, being high, and having usually no branches lower than fifteen feet from the ground. The branches, morsover, are very thick and grow almost horizontally; so that by layi., sticks across them and adding a covering of straw, a foundation is ob-tained for a hut, in which a whole fami-ly, including the dogs and goats, can live comfortably and socially. tellect to scientific researches. He was for many years the editor of the Camden Journal, and was regarded as a writer of considerable ability. During the war he was an officer in Nelson's battalion, Ha-good's brigade. After serving creditably for two years, he was forced by ill health to relive the was occeeded by ill health comfortably and socially. A single tree ordinarily contains two to retire. He was commanding in ap-pearance, being over six feet in height,

or three families. At night, when no attack is apprehended, the dwellers in this singular habitation come down and lay in a fresh stock of water and provis-After the war Maj. Blair devoted him-self to planting in Kershaw county, and lived rather in seclusion until 1878, when

ions, always ... ling the latter as securely as possible. These natural forts are found, whenever assailed, to be almost he took a prominent part in the endeavor then made to form a Greenback party in this State. Two years later he was the candidate of that party for Governor, and ran against Gen. Hagood, the Dem-ocratic candidate. Blair received 4,277 impregnable, so long as only the nativo resources of warfare are used against them. Having no fire-arms, the enemy cannot reach them except by storming each tree, and any attempt to set fire to votes. Maj. Blair was recklessly brave, and

him to!"

that !"

each tree, and any attempt to set hre to it is met by the besicged party, who ex-tinguish the flame by pouring water upon it or beating it down with sticks. Both in attack and defense, but eadisposed to be aggressive in act and word. The letters he wrote during his canvass for Governor and during the present year were bitterly abusive, and it pecially in the latter, these people disis a matter of surprise that a collision between Blair and some one of those play the most stubborn courage. The members of the tribe of which a conmembers of the tribe of which a con-quest is sought will fight for their liberty whom he assailed had not taken place before. to the bitter end, knowing that the sure result of defeat is a horrible death br

hopeless slavery. As a last resort, rather than submit to capture, they will climb to the top of the tree and throw themselves down to meet inevitable death

THE ROOMS OF THE GIRLS .- A look THE ROOMS OF THE GIRLS.—A look into a girl's room will give one an idea of what kind of a woman she will proba-bly become. A girl who keeps her clothes hung up neatly, whose roor i clean, will be very apt to make a good wife and a successful woman. Order and neatness are essential to our comfort as well as to that of others about us. A girl who throws down her things any-where will do things in a slovenly care. where will do things in a slovenly, care-less way. A girl who does not make her bed till after dinner, and she should al-ways do it herself rather than have a servant to do it, and throws her dress or nnet down on a chair, will make a poor wife nine cases out of ten. If all the world could see how a girl keeps her dressing room many unhappy marriages would be saved. Always be tidy about your person and your room, as if all your could always see you. Get into the habit of order and neatness, and it will come easy with you in life after wards.

compulsory education.

wonderful animal has been found which has neither hair, down nor feathers.

pent; a cover similar to the shield of an armadillo, the tail of an elephant and four miles west of Abbeville. His name around them. At first they determined the clothes of a hyena. When at repose is Emile Sellers, weight 4271 pounds, is to fight and a bloody battle scemed im it assumes the shape of a biscuit con the clothes of a hyena. When at repose

apparently following her. She then opened the valve and came down in the water, about seven miles from the land, clinging to the balloon. She was dragged through the water several miles, and wa finally picked up in a very exhausted condition by a tug which was on the lake

with an excursion party about seventeen miles west of the city. She was in the water nearly an hour.

Stephera Longratulated.

WASHINGTON, July 5.-Oreat interest was felt here in the result of the election of Gubernatorial delegates in Georgia. Last night every Georgian was asked Last night every Georgian was asked frequently what was the news from his State. When the papers announced this morning that Stephens had swept the State, many friends called to congraiu-late him. He went to the House, and was at once surrounded by members, who warmly congratulated him, and expressed the opinion that Georgia had done the best she could. It was an ova-

tion Mr. Stephons seemed to appreciate highly. This afternoon he walked up and down the long hall in front of his room, leaning on his servant's arm, and looking better than I have seen him this winter. Ho will be in fact the fact winter. He will be in fine trim for his inaugurstion.

Killed by Ris Insane Grandson.

COLUMBUS, PA., July 6.—A dreadful murder was committed near here on Sat-urday. Jak² Wright, an old Indian doctor, has f. many years had au insane grandson living with him, on whom he was trying to perform a cure. On ac-count of occasional violent spells the grandson was ken confined in a pen in grandson was kept confined in a pen in one part of the house. On Saturday he was liberated for a short time. When the grandfather was putting on his boots the young man seized an axe and dealt him a hlow on the heat of the head him a blow on the back of the head.

crushing the skull and causing instant death. He then hacked up the body of the old man. His aunt came in while he was at the horrible work. She called CERTAINLY HE WOULD .- The other evening as a muscular citizen was passing a house on Montcalm street a lady, who her husband, and the insane man was again shut up. Mr. Wright was literally stood at the gate, called out to him : "Sir ! I appeal to you for protection !" "What's the trouble ?" he asked, as he

topped short. "There's a man in the house, and be wouldldn't go out doors when I ordered. "He wouldn't, ch ? We'll see about Thereupon the man gave the woman his coat to hold, and sailed into the house spitting on his hands. He found a man down at the supper-table, and he caught him by the neck and remarked : "Nice style of a brute you are, ch? Come out o' this, or I'll break every bone lands of the Caloosahatchie River. The new plant retains the okra stalk and the

in your body !" The man fought back, and it was not until a chair had been broken and the table upset that he was hauled out doors by the legs and given a fling through the gate. Then, as the muscular citizen gate. Then, as the muscular citizen placed his boot where it would do the most hurt, he remarked: "Now, then you brass-faced old tramp, you move on 'Tramp! tramp!" shouted the victim. boll resembles the cotton boll, and then mained wide awake.' "Yes, and that's my wife holding your

"Thunder !" v'aspered the victor, as

boll resembles the cotton boll, and then its growth suddenly increases as if by magic until it finally reaches the size of a big cocoanut. Not until it reaches this size does the lint appear. Then its snowy threads begin to burst from the boll, but are held securely in place by the okra-like thorns or points that line the boll. One inexperienced picker can easily rather \$00 pounds a day, and for e gazed from o to the other, and realized that the who had got square with him; and then he made a grab for his coat and slid into the darkness with his shirt bosom torn open, a finger badly bitten and two front teeth ready to drop easily gather 500 pounds a day, and fast any manner or donbt; and pe hands much more. Were the only sav-- The dogs of Georgia cost more than - The dogs of Georgia cost more than the result of Mr. Suber's experiment the result of Mr. Suber's experiment the result of the best diseases ought to be made acquainted with that fact. When-

- Thomas Fergueson, of Weldon, N. C., carelessly pointed an "empty" shot gun at his three-year-old brother, but it went off just the same, and the child was torn to pieces.

- James Kirkland, of Levy county, Fia., met with a horrible death while out bunting recently. He stumbled and fell on a sharp stake, which pierced through his body and held him until he died.

- The Washington correspondent of the News and Courier says the Republicans in Congress propose to avenge the South Carolina redistricting by unseating all of the Southern members whose seats are contested before adjournment.

- An Irish coroner's jury returned a - A? It'sh coroner's jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from exposure. "What do you mean by that?" asked a relative of the dead man. "There are two bullet-holes in his skull." "Just so," replied the coro-ner, "he died from exposure to bullets."

- The Postoffice Department officials say that when the final statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Post-office Department for the fiscal year ended June 30th is completed, it will show that the postal service was self-sustaining during the year. This will be the first year since 1851 in which the receipts of the Department have balanced its expenditures.

penditures. — The will of Gen. George Washing-ton, on file in the Clerk's office at Fair-fax, Fairfax county, Vr., has received so much wear and tear from strangers who desired to examine it, that the Clerk found it necessary to inclose it in a glass case in order to preserve it. The will is written on heavy "aruled paper, about note size, and every side is covered. There are twenty-seven pages, all of which have Gen. Washington's name at-tached except the twonty-third, which ended with the words "City of Washing-ton," and it is supposed that in looking over it the General mistok the words for his signature, and therefore failed to sign bis signature, and therefore failed to sign the page. The entire will is in his own handwriting, and was written in 1799--the year he died.

her husband, and the insane man was again shut up. Mr. Wright was literally cut to pieces. A Wonderful New Sort of Cotton. ATLANTA, June 30.—Attention is now attracted to a new sort of cotton plant which bids fair to prove immensely val-uable. For many years Mr. A. A. Su-bers, of Macon, has been carefully ex-perimenting to hybridize the cotton plant that grows wild in Florida with the com-mon okra. The cotton plant used is of that species which is found on the low-lands of the Caloosahatchie River. The new plant retains the okra stalk and the lands of the Caloosahatchie River. The new plant retains the okra stalk and the foliage of the cotton. Its flower and fruit, however, is strikingly unlike either cotton of other. The plant has an aver-aga height to for several more than the proceeding that of the cotton. Its flower and cotton of other the plant has an aver-aga height to for several more the proceeding that of the cotton of the plant has an aver-aga height to for several days after it opens, after which it is pale pink, and gradually assumes darker shades of this until it becomes red, when it drops, disclosing a wonderful boll. For about ten days this boll resembles the cotton boll, and then

The General('s) Experience.

Perusing a recent copy of the Chicago Times, we observed the following state-ment from Genl. Leib, of the Chicago Democrat : "St. Jacobs Oll, is the remedy for rheumatism and neuralgia, without ple who would entitle him to the lasting gratitude it all its proprietors claim for it,

or I'll finish you." as he got up, "I'm no tramp! I own this property and live in this house!" "You do?"

- A farmers' convention in East Ten-nessee adopted a resolution favoring

- At Farmersville, La., a curious and

tusks, horns, teeth nor fangs. It has a head and eye resembling those of a ser out. - Detroit Free Press.

her preachers.

coat !