

Commercial Herald

PUCK has a fine cartoon illustrating John Sherman and Foraker as political Rip Van Winkles.

There are only four delivery post-offices in this State under the new law. They are Vicksburg, Natchez, Jackson and Meridian. The writer of a letter can have it delivered to the person addressed in either of the above cities, by putting on a delivery stamp, but not by other stamps.

The Greenville Times, which knows a thing or two, says "The Warren county Democrats have put up a No. 1 ticket and according to the signs are going to elect it, sheriff included. We chanced to be in Vicksburg on the 15th inst. day and were a locker on at the convention; which was composed of earnest men of the very best class of citizens of the county."

Is THE building at the corner of Cherry and Grove streets, the Warren county jail, or is it Beck's jail?

If it is the property of the county it is not the place to hatch plots against the taxpayers. If it is the property of the county it should not be the headquarters of negro strikers, who are given their instructions how to array the ignorant of their race against the whites.

The voters should carefully weigh all the information they can get on the subject and then decide for themselves for, or against the shops. If they know certain leading citizens have personal motives in advocating or opposing the shops, they should bear that fact in mind.

We give this advice because it has been publicly hinted, that this journal is not expressing its own opinion on the subject, but has in some way been influenced. We state most positively and frankly that those, who have circulated such assertions are wholly mistaken, but we are willing for the voters to take into their consideration the question of motives.

We regret it exceedingly if the location of the shops here will injure Mr. Spengler's sawmill and factory interests, and we don't blame him for opposing them, if he entertains that opinion. Nor do we blame any citizen, if he thinks his private interests would suffer. Nor do we blame any citizen if he is opposing the shops as an attorney for a fee, but we do object to these people calling into question the motives of this journal, which has always used its best judgment to promote the public good.

The voters must now decide the question for themselves, bearing in mind, that the anti-shop people may have personal motives, as well as other people.

Before the election we shall give our reasons why we think there is much less risk in voting for the shops than against them, and we have no motive but the public good.

One Chinaman Who is Being Civilized.

Butte City Inter-Mountain.

Yesterday a Chinese store-keeper who kept silk handkerchiefs for sale was induced to sell one for 90 cents which he had asked \$2.50 for at first.

"How much did you make on this sale?" was asked after the trade was made.

"Oh, 90 cents," he replied.

"But how can you make 90 cents when that is all you get for it?"

"Oh, me steal um," coolly said the Chinaman, as he threw the money into the drawer.

The Petition of Greens' Bank to be Mailed to the Creditors.

Special to Commercial Herald.

JACKSON, Sept. 19.—The chancery court to-day issued an order directing the clerk to mail a copy of the petition of Greens' bank to all creditors and get their opinion regarding the asked extension. No further action can be taken until answers are received, but it is very probable that a majority of the creditors will agree to give the desired extension and allow the bank's assets to remain in the hands of the present owners.

Do You Know

That Reed's Chill Cure contains no quinine, arsenic, or other poisons, and every bottle is guaranteed to cure one case of chills and fevers. It is palatable to the most delicate taste, and can be taken in any condition with good effect. A box of pills free with each bottle.

HARDAWAY & CASSELL, Wholesale and Retail Agents.

COLORED SCHOOLS AND COLORED VOTERS.

On one of the main roads leading into this city a distance of ten miles there are five schools, one for whites and four for blacks. All over the county the colored schools are about four times as numerous as those for white children. In this city the colored children enjoy equal facilities for schooling with white children.

The above facts should furnish food for reflection to all patriotic colored citizens, who wish to see the children of their race progress instead of retrograde. It should prove to them beyond all doubt, that they are more dependent on the good will of the white people than they are on the white Radical bosses. They have relied on the promises of Beck & Co. up to this time, and the result is before them. Beck and a few other Radical leaders have monopolized the offices of the county, and the money that should have been applied to school purposes has been the prey of their scrip manipulations. The school fund which should be so jealously protected by the colored voters, has largely gone into the pockets of their own leaders.

We refer to this particular fund, because the negroes can understand how official robbery affects them, when it deprives them of the facilities of education for their children. If they do not see into this and continue to uphold official corruption, the white race must take care of itself, even if that involves taking care of the negro race. The negroes may be so bound by prejudice and ignorance to Beck & Co., as to be willing to see them appropriate the school fund, but the whites will never consent to it. If the negroes continue to support Beck, the whites would be justified in saying to them, "if you want Beck to have the school fund, which should go to your children, you should not want any of the fund which should go to the white children."

If the colored people don't understand this fully, they had best ask Treasurer Montgomery how much cash, he received while in office from Beck for school purposes. The attention of the colored school teachers is particularly directed to this important matter. They are poorly paid, while Beck boasts that he has ten dollars to all the other candidates' one. They should ask themselves, how much of the money that should have been theirs, has gone into Beck's pockets.

The colored people should very seriously consider the great injustice they will do the white taxpayers by supporting a man who is almost the sole cause of taxes being one-third higher than they should be. They have not even the poor excuse of party for Beck says in his card that he is not a party candidate. He has no earthly claim upon any colored voter, and all the colored people are now given another opportunity to go with the whites in the management of local affairs.

Death of J. M. Heathman.

Greenville Times.

On last Saturday, the 12th instant, Mr. James M. Heathman, of Sunflower, died at his home in that county, aged 39.

There has been no more sad and calamitous event in the history of Sunflower county than that occasioned by this death. The entire Delta, indeed, shares his loss; as James M. Heathman's public spirit was broad enough to embrace the interests of it all. In all public matters, in all good works, he ever took the lead; a position to which he was entitled by his fine intelligence, sound judgment, and broad charity. We have known the deceased intimately for fifteen years and have ever observed him true to duty, zealous for his country, devoted to his friends.

Mr. Heathman was we believe a native of Chickasaw county, removing from there to Memphis in his early boyhood. He came with his father to Sunflower, then Washington in 1861; where he had by constant industry and the exercise of good judgment, became the wealthiest man in his county. He had served one term in the Legislature, leaving on record a most creditable discharge of his labors. At the time of his death he was a member of the upper Levee District Board of Commissioners; to which body his loss is especially severe. He leaves a widow and one child.

The New South.

Philadelphia Times.

Among the Southern slaveholders who accepted the new order of things when the war closed and went to work pluckily to regain lost ground was Dr. J. S. Lawton of Atlanta, Ga., a cousin of Gen. A. B. Lawton, who was nominated for the Russian mission by President Cleveland, but declined. Dr. Lawton was in Philadelphia yesterday. He is a member of the Georgia State agricultural department, and is enthusiastic over crop prospects.

"We shall have a remarkable good year," he said. "We shall harvest the greatest crop of cotton and corn, wheat and oats ever yet grown in the State. All over the South the same prosperity is apparent. Before the war the South never harvested more than 4,000,000 bales of cotton. Last year 7,000,000 bales were grown. Cotton brings about the same figures now as then, and the cost of production is not materially increased, notwithstanding the fact that we must pay our labor now. Much of our planting is done by renters, colored and white, who grow cotton and corn on shares. In some cases the landlord furnishes the tools and implements. There is a very great improvement among the agricultural laborers. Thousands of whites who before the war did no agricultural work now work in the cotton and corn fields. Thousands of colored farmers have developed thrift and method and are fast becoming comfortable. It is a great change."

"Do you regard the political changes of the last year favorable to a continuance of this progress?"

"There never was so peaceful a time politically since the war. Immediately after the late election the negroes feared that they would be once more enslaved, but they now see there never was any ground for apprehension. They are treated as well as when the Republicans were in power. All this talk you hear about suppression of the negro vote is false. Before God, as an honest man, I declare it false. The negro never has been intimidated at the polls any more in the South than in the North. If his vote has been cast upon the side opposite to his convictions it has been because of the same electioneering tactics and corruption as resorted to elsewhere. The people of the South now see that they may elect a Democratic President, are debarred from none of the high privileges of their Northern brethren and happy. Manufacturers are springing up on every hand; we have cotton factories and export the fruit of our looms."

The Galveston News is "on" to the Republican plan to control the next house. Quoting an article in praise of Mr. Randall from the Philadelphia Press, the metropolitan organ of the Texas Democracy says:

"This gives the whole Randall snap away. It shows that there is a bug under the chip, and it behoves Mr. Carlisle to be prepared for it. Randall was the 'dictator' of the last house, as the Press candidly admits, and he wants to be dictator of the next house. 'The appropriations must pass; they have precedence; and the chairman is the dictator.' This is the Pennsylvania plan, the Republican plan, and if it works successfully the majority of the house can be defied, demoralized, defeated, as they were in the last congress. The Randall programme is now known, and if the majority of the house are unable to defeat it, they are not deserving of the confidence of the people. There is evidently a magnetic understanding between Mr. Randall and the Republicans, by which they hope to defeat tariff reform in the next congress. Randall will be the real Republican leader in the house, and if he is placed at the head of the appropriations committee the minority will be able to run the House. Randall's purpose can only be defeated by placing him in a position where he can do no harm. We doubt Mr. Carlisle, being a very amiable man and a lover of peace, is adverse to degrading the ex-Speaker from Pennsylvania, but Mr. Carlisle owes a duty to the Democratic party and to the country, and if he places Mr. Randall in a position where he can clog the wheels of legislation the country will be very much inclined to hold him responsible."

Man's inhumanity to woman makes countless thousands mourn, would be an applicable rendering of Pope's line, in view of the indignities she has suffered and pains undergone at the hands of unskilful physicians and quacks. Naturally modest she suffers on until forced to consult a physician regarding some female difficulty which she well knows is sapping her strength. All this embarrassment can be avoided and a cure effected by purchasing Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" of your druggist, and taking as directed. Price reduced to one dollar.

Do Not Waste Away but cheer up and hope, for Creole Female Tonic will relieve you when all else has failed. \$1 at C. C. Reynolds and Asher & Co.'s druggists.

What an Alabama Journalist Saw in Vicksburg.

We copy the following from the Southern Mining and Manufacturing Journal, of Birmingham Alabama: The Vicksburg foundry is the largest in the State and is located on South and Pearl streets. It has been established 35 years and is owned by A. M. Paxton & Co. The works are quite extensive, consisting of foundry, machine shop, pattern shops and blacksmith's shops as well as a warehouse 42x104 feet.

The machine shop contains a full line of the newest and most improved machinery to which constant additions are being made. Birmingham iron, coal and coke are exclusively used at this establishment, the former from the Sloss furnace and the latter from the Pratt Coal and Coke Co. This foundry was, we believe, the first customer in the Southwest, Birmingham ever had.

At the warehouse this firm has in stock and for sale, gin stands of the following well known makes: Carver, Van Winkle, Hall, Gullet, Smith, Atwood and Winship, Nagle portable engines, stationary engines, corn mills, steam and jet pumps, Gardner governors, cotton presses, aspirators, and both steel and iron horse power, belt, hose and packing, whistles, steam and water gauges, valves, cocks and every kind of brass and iron, engines and pipe fittings and drove well material. All kinds of machinery not in stock, promptly ordered.

This house is open to take the agency for any kind of northern machinery used in this country. Their business amounts to \$100,000 per annum and extends from Shreveport to Meridian and from Arkansas City to Baton Rouge, covering the Yazoo Valley.

A. M. Paxton & Co. are a solid, reliable house, with a high reputation throughout the South. Major A. M. Paxton (who held that rank with honor in the Confederate service) was the founder of the firm and is the present senior partner. He is well known for his business ability and for the prominent part he takes in educational matters in Mississippi, and in everything that tends to the advancement of Vicksburg.

In regard to Mr. Kelley's rejection by the Austrian Court, we are informed that the said court took it as an insult, that our government appointed a man Ambassador to an Imperial Court who is not distinguished either as a scholar, an author, a soldier or a statesman. The same thing was done before in a similar case, but when then Mr. Motley was appointed, that court was perfectly satisfied. As regards the canard about Mr. Kelley's ex-Jewish wife, we are told that the Emperor appointed two ex-Jews, Dr. Glaser and Dr. Unger, members of his Cabinet, and another ex-Jew, Gen. Kraus, Governor of Bohemia; hence he has no objection to ex-Jew, also not to Mr. Kelley's wife. Mr. Kelley's ultramontane expressions which made him objectionable to Italy had their effect in Vienna, that the court wanted to know, before accepting him, who the man was, and finding out all about the gentleman's career, it was decided not to receive at court the City Attorney of Richmond, Va., however honorable a civic office that might be. Such is the world.—American Israelite.

An Epidemic of Hog Cholera in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Sept. 21.—Concerning the prevalence of hog cholera in Kansas, the State veterinarian says: "There are thirty counties in this State infected by hog cholera this year. The disease is more prevalent than at any time within the history of the State, and the losses will undoubtedly reach 1,000,000 or more. Large numbers of hogs are being shipped to market that are infected with the disease, and as a consequence it is appearing in counties not before infected. It is also a fact that nearly every stock-yard in the eastern two-thirds of Kansas is infected and all hogs shipped through these yards are exposed to the infection." The veterinarian says that the treatment of hog cholera with the object of securing a recovery does not pay. He urges that the animals be killed and burned, the moment they show signs of sickness, and active measures taken for the suppression of the disease and to prevent its introduction from other States, by imposing a quarantine of fifteen days on all shipments.

The Chinamen Again at Work.

OMAHA, NEB., Sept. 21.—Gen. Schofield, accompanied by Gens. Tompkins and Sanger, passed through Omaha last night en route from the scene of the Chinese troubles at Rock Springs, Wyoming. He was met at the Union Pacific depot by Gen. Howard, and General Manager Coloway, and Superintendents Smith and Darrence, of the Union Pacific, with whom a long consultation was held. The Chinese will be put to work to-day along with the white miners who desire to go to work with them. All will be protected by the military. All is quiet at Rock Springs. The result of to-day's resumption of work at the mines is awaited with considerable interest.

Freight Train Goes Through a Bridge.

Special to Commercial Herald.

RAYVILLE, LA., Sept. 21.—Freight train No. 38, of the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific railroad, jumped the track between Delhi and Rayville this morning at Cypress Creek, precipitating five cars into the Creek, wrecking both cars and bridge. Transfers are made of passengers, baggage and mail matter, and it will take two or three days before the damage can be repaired. No one was hurt, but the appearance of the wreck shows great destruction.

A Protest from the New Orleans Produce Exchange.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21.—The produce exchange this evening adopted resolutions to the effect that they learn with astonishment and alarm that the collector of the port of New York has recommended to the secretary of the treasury to permit the introduction of broken rice at 20 per cent. ad valorem, as follows:

Resolved, That as representatives of the producers and dealers in domestic rice in the State of Louisiana, we protest against such evasion of existing tariff laws.

Resolved, That we declare broken rice as imported to be pure unmanufactured rice, protected by a specific rate of duty. The whole of foreign rice imported could be easily broken in pounding to clear it, if admitted almost free of duty.

Resolved, That we respectfully urge the secretary of the treasury to protect the producer and revenues of the treasury of the government from such construction of existing laws.

The sugar exchange also adopted a series of resolutions on the same subject, including the following:

Resolved, That we consider such construction of the tariff to be a violation of its intent and are persuaded that such decision would conduce to the abandonment of rice cultivation on the American continent.

Resolved, That the decision already made by Mr. Fairchild, acting secretary of the treasury, be formally presented to Mr. Manning, with our recommendation that it be adopted by him and made final as to the matter in controversy.

The English Press on the Situation in Roumelia.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Standard, commenting on the rising in Eastern Roumelia, says: "We cannot believe the powers interested were ignorant of what was coming. If they were the gravest trouble may arise. England has only the faintest interest, while Austria and Germany are bound to co-operate in keeping the Berlin treaty intact, and it remains to be seen how it will affect Russia. If the treaty powers are acting in concert, the Sultan is helpless."

A Drunken Woman Decapitates a Female Relative.

POTTSVILLE, Sept. 21.—A horrible tragedy occurred last evening at Silver Creek, a mining village eight miles east of the city. Patrick O'Neill and his wife, Sarah, lived with an old woman named Betty Keefe. The man, and wife had constant quarrels and Mrs. O'Neill blamed the old woman who was her husband's aunt for being the instigator of the domestic troubles. Yesterday was an occasion of general carousal and disturbance at Silver Creek, and in the evening the bulk of its people were drawn to one end of the village by a row. Old Mrs. Keefe was in bed and Mrs. O'Neill taking advantage of the opportunity dragged the old woman to the floor and severed her head from her body with an axe. Mrs. O'Neill was drunk at the time and when arrested did not deny the crime. She was lodged in jail here.

Destructive Floods in Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 21.—Disastrous rains have prevailed during the past twenty-four hours in the southeastern part of Spain. The rain came down in torrents and soon the rivers overflowed their banks, causing immense destruction of property and the loss of many lives. Houses, trees and dead animals are being carried out to sea by the raging flood, which stretches for a mile around the city.

Wheat Crop Destroyed by Prairie Fires.

JAMESTOWN, DAK., Sept. 21.—The devastation by prairie fires from Fargo to Bismark, far surpasses the destruction of any previous year. Hundreds of wheat crops were swept out of existence, Saturday and Sunday. The amount of wheat burned in the north Dakota during the past week is immense. It is estimated that the entire crops of 100 farms between here and Bismark, have been destroyed.

The Constitution Supreme.

SIOUX FALLS, DAK., Sept. 21.—The threatened trouble in the constitutional convention was adjusted by the adoption of a substitute for Campbell's substitution bill of rights, which declares that all political power is inherent in the people and all free government is founded on their authority. They have the right to alter the forms of government, and declares the State of Dakota inseparably a part of the Union, and that the Federal constitution is the supreme law of the land.

DYING HARD.

Paymaster-General Smith, of the Navy, Under Sentence by Court-martial, Seeking to Escape the Penalty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Messrs. Aunster & Chandler, counsel for Paymaster-General Joseph A. Smith, of the navy department, this morning filed a petition to the supreme court of the District of Columbia asking that a writ of prohibition be issued restraining the secretary of the navy from further proceedings in relation to the charge against their client. The Smith court-martial reassembled at 11 o'clock to-day in compliance with the orders issued by Secretary Whitney last week, and each member was at once served with a notice of the application made by the counsel to the supreme court. Secretary Whitney was served with a similar notice, in consequence of which he notified the court to adjourn for two weeks. The application of counsel sets forth that the office of paymaster-general is a civil one, the functions of which are discretionary with the incumbent, subject to the approval of the secretary of the navy, and the court has no jurisdiction in the premises. This proceeding differs from that taken by the counsel of Dr. Wales, in that the latter applied for a writ of habeas corpus to relieve the accused from military arrest. The court in the Wales case did not decide upon the point of jurisdiction of the court-martial. The counsel have asked to be heard upon the application next Wednesday at 10 o'clock. A decision favorable to the accused would, it is held, have the effect to nullify the sentence of the court-martial already pending. It is understood that the counsel for the defense in the court-martial case of Paymaster-General Smith have applied for an injunction to prevent the secretary of the navy from reconvening the court. The court met this morning and immediately adjourned for two weeks.

BROKEN UP.

A Meeting of Socialists in London Dispersed by the Police and the Leaders Arrested.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—An enormous Socialist meeting was held yesterday at Lime House. The crowd prevented many attempts of the police to arrest the speakers, but the officers finally succeeded in arresting Mr. Mahons, secretary of the Socialists League, and the steward of a German Club and six spectators. The police encountered the greatest difficulty in preventing the mob from rescuing their prisoners as they were being marched to the police station. The crowd followed the police, hooting at them at times making efforts to liberate their companions, but the police kept their ground well and beat them back with their clubs. The prisoners were to-day brought before a magistrate and fined and imprisoned for short periods for obstructing the police in the performance of their duty. During the hearing the police arrested Wm. Morris, aesthetic poet, for assaulting them. Morris declared that the police had hustled and assaulted him. Several lady witnesses, and Bennett Burleigh, a journalist, corroborated the statement of Morris, and said the police kicked his leg. The further hearing of the case was adjourned.

Distressing State of Affairs in Palermo.

ROME, Sept. 21.—Reports from Palermo regarding the progress of the cholera show a distressing state of affairs prevailing there. Thirty thousand persons have fled the city, all the shops are closed and the streets are almost deserted. There is a great scarcity of food and water and the epidemic is increasing with frightful rapidity. The sanitary officials are attacked by the people every time they attempt to disinfect the houses where the disease exist and meet with great difficulty in carrying on their work. King Humbert has sent a dispatch to Palermo, expressing great sympathy for the suffering people. His majesty has also sent \$10,000 to be distributed among them, and places his Villa Favarita at the disposal of the sufferers and exhorts the people to show their courage and calmness during the trying ordeal through which they are now passing.

Prisoners Escape from Jail.

STENBENVILLE, O., Sept. 21.—Prisoners escaped from the Jefferson county jail last night, by sawing the cell and window bars, and making a hole large enough to get through. No important characters were among them. None have been recaptured.

Mass Meeting of Orangemen in Canada.

KINGSTON, ONT., Sept. 21.—The Orangemen held a mass meeting here to-day and adopted resolutions expressing the hope that justice would be done in the Bell case, and pledging those present not to vote for any political candidates who would not give a written promise to support the Orange bill.