

THE CHIPLEY BANNER.

VOLUME V.

CHIPLEY, WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1897.

NUMBER 28.

EMING A STAR ACTOR.

GEORGIAN SHOWS INDEPENDENCE BY VOTING WITH REPUBLICANS.

AS CRITICISED BY COLLEAGUES.

Brief Summary of the Proceedings in Both Upper and Lower Houses of Congress—Notes.

Excepting reporting the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, the house did no public business Monday. The entire session was consumed in adjusting a personal dispute between Mr. Hepburn, republican, of Ohio, which grew out of a controversy that occurred last week during the debate on the pension bill. The point at issue was as to whether a certain word used by Norton, but which he afterwards disclaimed any intention of using should appear in the permanent record.

The chaplain, Mr. Couden, in his invocation referred eloquently and eloquently to the death of the president's brother.

Congressman Fleming, of Georgia, as in some respects the star performer during the Hepburn-Norton dispute. Mr. Fleming took the Hepburn side of the controversy, was cheered by the republicans and criticised by his colleagues, and when it came to vote, was the only democrat to vote with the republicans.

Mr. Gorman, chairman of the democratic steering committee, presented an order which was adopted, re-arranging some of the committee assignments of some of the democratic members, made necessary by the incoming of some new members.

Chaplain Milburn, in his invocation at the opening of the senate, made touching reference to the death of Mrs. McKinley, mother of the president. He expressed thanks for the assurance of immortality and hoped that this comforting truth might come home to the president and his household as they stand beside the coffin of the beloved mother who has laid aside the garments of the flesh to stand before the great Ruler of the universe. He begged that they might be sustained in their affliction and might join her who had gone before when they entered that realm where there is neither sorrow nor pain.

A bill was passed for a public building in Durham, N. C., to cost \$125,000.

Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, spoke at length upon amendments he had offered to the bill which he had previously introduced providing for a postal savings bank system.

Mr. Wilson, of Washington, presented a resolution directing the civil service commission to transmit to the senate a statement by fiscal years since 1890, showing the total number of persons examined, the total number passed and the total number appointed in the several branches of the government service and the total numbers of persons on the eligible list of the several branches of the civil service at the beginning of each of these fiscal years. The resolution was agreed to.

At 2:40 o'clock p.m. the senate adjourned.

IMMIGRATION BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, made an effort in the senate Monday to secure an immediate vote upon his immigration bill, which is substantially the same measure that was passed by the fifty-fourth congress and vetoed by President Cleveland. Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, objected to an immediate vote and suggested that the final vote on the amendments and the bill be taken Monday, January 17th, at 3 p.m. This suggestion was accepted by Mr. Lodge and the order for a vote at that time was made.

NOTES.

The members of the next Dawes Indian commission who have been summoned to Washington for conference with the secretary of the interior and the Indian committees of congress, are beginning to arrive.

The legislative, executive and judicial bill as reported to the house Monday by the committee on appropriations carries a total of \$21,562,425, being \$760,861 less than the estimates. The number of salaries provided for is 10,000, being 198 less than the number estimated for and twenty-five less than the number provided for in the current law.

Senator Fairbanks has introduced a bill to facilitate the enforcement of the immigration and contract labor laws. It provides that collectors of customs on the Canadian and Mexican frontiers and at all ports where commissioners of immigration are not employed are charged within their respective districts with the laws pertaining to immigration and to the importation of laborers under contract. These collectors are empowered to employ all their officers of the custom service to enforce such laws and all custom officers are authorized to act both for the customs and immigration officers.

MORE BLOODSHED EXPECTED

As a Result of the Tragedy in Twiggs County, Ga.

Dispatches from Jeffersonville, Ga., state that there is much talk on the part of the renewal of the old family feud that has existed for many years between the families of Califf and Griffin. Griffin has two brothers and it is thought that when Griffin and Clarence Jones' father and old man Califf meet there will be trouble. The quarrel on the night of the fatal fight was the outcome of the same old feud.

The Pettis people, too, are aroused and among the different factions there is so much bad blood now that at any time there may be another shooting.

When it was discovered that R. L. Califf had met his death at the hands of another party besides Short Griffin, his father, W. H. Califf, Sr., sought to place the heavy hand of the law on the shoulders of Giltman Carroll by going before a justice of the peace and taking oath that it was Carroll's hand that fired the bullets killing his son.

When the officers in whose hands the warrant for the arrest of Carroll was placed called at his home, Carroll had disappeared, having in some manner received the knowledge that the warrant had been sworn out. He has not yet been found, and his friends make the statement that he will not be, but will make his appearance at the April term of Twiggs superior court, in the event any indictment is found against him.

NOMINATIONS BY PRESIDENT.

Joseph McKenna Named for Associate Justice of Supreme Court.

Thursday President McKinley sent the following nominations to the senate:

Justice—Joseph McKenna, of California, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

Treasurer—Charles S. Dawes, of Illinois, to be comptroller of the currency.

Interior—John W. Nesbitt, of Pennsylvania, to be pension agent at Pittsburgh.

Court of Private Land Claims—Jos. R. Reed, of Iowa, to be chief justice; William M. Murray, of Tennessee; Thomas C. Fuller, of North Carolina; H. C. Sluss, of Kansas; W. F. Stone, of Colorado, to be associate justices; reappointments, their terms expiring December 31, 1897.

Lewis Miles, attorney of the United States for the southern district of Iowa; Robert Cozier, attorney of the United States for the district of Idaho; Henry C. Dockery, marshal of the United States for the eastern district of North Carolina.

The president also sent in a number of reappointments which were made during the recess of the senate, and which have heretofore been announced.

POPULISTS CAUCUS.

House Members of That Party Meet and Pass Resolutions.

A caucus of the populist members of the house of representatives was held at the National hotel at Washington Thursday night. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted, except that referring to the civil service:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that we will resist all efforts to so modify the existing civil service law as to enable any party that may be in power to fill the different positions in civil service with partisans.

"Resolved, That we are opposed to and will resist all efforts to destroy our greenbacks and treasury notes, which are, by direct legislation or by the subterfuge of refusing to reissue the same except in exchange for gold.

"Resolved, That we are opposed to any scheme of enlarging the powers of national banks; that we oppose the conferring of the power to issue notes designed to have the same functions as money to any bank, corporation or individual.

"Resolved, That we favor the early consideration and passage of a joint resolution recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic.

BIG CHECK GIVEN.

Uncle Sam Receives \$5,500,000 On Union Pacific Purchase.

The payment to the United States of \$5,500,000 on account of the purchase of the Union Pacific railroad by the reorganization committee was made at New York Thursday through the medium of a check for that sum deposited in the United States sub-treasury in that city.

WILL REDUCE WAGES.

Notices to That Effect Posted in Fall River Mills.

Advices from Fall River, Mass., state that notices of the proposed reduction of wages posted Tuesday announce that the reduction will begin January 3d, 1898, the details to be given out later.

The manufacturers' committee announced that the committee voted to recommend a general reduction of wages on all departments on the basis of 11 1/2-19 per cent.

The committee also recommends that the salaries of all administrative officers be reduced the same amount from the present figures.

TWENTY-TWO SAILORS MISSING.

Left Wrecked Steamer In Boats and Are Probably Lost.

A San Francisco dispatch says: Uncertainty as to the fate of the overdue steamer Cleveland, which sailed December 4th for Seattle, was ended Wednesday by the receipt of a telegram from Captain Hall, master of the ship, to the owner, Captain Charles Nelson, of San Francisco.

From the rather indefinite details so far received it appears that the steamer is a total wreck on the west coast of Vancouver island, in Barclay sound, twelve miles north of Cape Beale.

Twenty-two men put off from the ship in small boats. None of these boats have as yet been heard from and it is feared they are lost, although it is possible they may have landed on the coast of Vancouver island at some remote point. The captain, chief engineer, purser, three sailors and one fireman, who remained on board the Cleveland, succeeded in reaching the shore safely.

The only passengers on the ship were W. L. Deitrick and Frank Gerhan, who are among the missing.

The vessel and cargo were valued at \$75,000, on which there is very little insurance.

The Cleveland was built in 1865 and was formerly an Atlantic liner, running between Halifax and Queens-town, under the name of Sirius.

ACTOR ASSASSINATED.

Stabbed to the Heart as He Was Entering the Theatre.

At London Thursday night, William Terriss, the well-known actor, was assassinated, being stabbed with a knife as he was entering the stage door of the Adelphi theatre.

Terriss's assassin is supposed to be a former super. The murderer rushed at the actor as he was stepping across the pavement from his cab, and stabbed him just below the heart. As the actor fell his murderer was seized by people who were outside the theatre.

The wounded man was carried into the theater and doctors were called from the Charing Cross hospital, but Terriss expired in fifteen minutes.

The assassin had the appearance of a foreigner and wore a long cloak. He was taken to Bow street police station, followed by an angry crowd. His name was given as Archer. The motive of the crime is not yet known.

Terriss was the actor's stage name, his real name being William Lewin.

WORKING FOR UNIVERSITY.

Prominent Women Hold Important Meeting in Washington.

There was a meeting of prominent American women at Washington Tuesday to discuss plans for a George Washington memorial building in connection with the proposed national university in that city. The meeting was secret, but it is reported that the ladies expect to raise \$250,000 for a memorial building to be devoted to the administrative offices of the university.

It was suggested that February 23d, Washington's birthday, be made a day of national offering to the fund and that the children of the public schools throughout the country should be invited to contribute 1 cent each to the fund.

Among those present at the meeting were Mrs. I. S. Boyd, of Georgia; Mrs. Hope S. Campbell, North Carolina; Mrs. M. K. McNeill, South Carolina, and Mrs. Alice B. Castleman, Louisville, Ky.

MUST PAY INDIANS.

Railroad Ties Are Seized to Enforce Payment of Royalty on Timber.

Half a million railroad ties, scattered over 115 miles of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad between South Canadian and Red rivers, have been seized by the Indian police to enforce the payment of over \$80,000 due the Choctaw nation as royalty on the timber from which the ties were cut.

Fully as many ties will be seized along the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf road to enforce similar claims.

TREATY IS RATIFIED.

King George Approves Agreement Between Turkey and Greece.

A dispatch from Athens, Greece, received Thursday announces that the treaty of peace between Turkey and Greece has been ratified by King George, and that it will be dispatched by a special steamer to Constantinople.

A later dispatch states that the sultan has ratified the treaty of peace between Turkey and Greece.

OLD WHISKY UNEARTHED.

One Hundred and Sixty-Five Barrels Buried Forty Years Ago.

A Kansas City dispatch says: When the river steamer Arabia sank in the Missouri river near Parkville, Mo., over forty years ago, her cargo included 165 barrels of whisky.

For several weeks past a small force of river men have been digging in the sand bay near Parkville in search of the Arabia's valuable cargo. Late Thursday afternoon the diggers uncovered the whisky, finding the barrels well preserved, and they at once notified the United States revenue authorities that they desired to remove their find.

IS SANGUILLY A TRAITOR?

REPORT THAT INGURGENT GENERAL HAS JOINED SPANIARDS.

HE MAKES DENIAL OF REPORT.

Peace Commissioners Are Missing and Supposed to Have Been Hung by Cubans.

A special from Havana, via Key West, Fla., states that it is announced semi-officially that General Sanguilly, the insurgent leader, has written to Marshal Blanco tendering his services unconditionally.

Some of the richest Spaniards of Cuba have held further meetings in Havana, at Cienfuegos and at Sagua, to consider the advisability of sending a petition to President McKinley asking for the establishment of a United States protectorate over Cuba, if, within six months, the government's plans for the pacification of the island give no results.

At the Cuban junta headquarters, in New York, and from other sources here, it was learned that Sanguilly's loyalty to the Cuban cause had been under suspicion for some time and that his reported action in offering his services unconditionally to General Blanco was by no means a surprise.

Delegate Tomas Estrada Palma, however, speaking for publication, said he could hardly believe Sanguilly had capitulated, but that he did not attach much importance to the report, even if true.

A prominent Cuban at New York received the following dispatch from General Julio Sanguilly, dated Philadelphia, Monday night:

"Please deny the false and absurd report of my having offered my services to General Blanco or to the Spanish government. It is an infamous lie."

Additional advices from Havana state that it is officially announced that the commissioners sent by General Pando to parts of the island with instructions to negotiate with the insurgents for their acceptance of the autonomous form of government proposed by Spain have not returned in a single case, which seems to confirm the reports that some of them have been hanged by the insurgents and others have elected to remain with the enemy.

It is reported that Juan Delgado, the insurgent leader, has hanged the two commissioners who were sent to him with peace propositions.

"DIDN'T GO FAR ENOUGH."

Says Comptroller Eckels As To Currency Recommendations in Message.

Comptroller James H. Eckels was in St. Louis Monday as the guest of the Commercial Club, and delivered a speech before that body, taking as his subject "A Great Nation's Weakness."

After the meeting Comptroller Eckels was asked if he agreed with the recommendations as to the currency made by President McKinley in his recent message to congress. He said:

"I think they are very good as far as they go. He does not go far enough, in my opinion, when he says certain things ought to be done, especially when they so vitally touch the country's business life. The president admits that the \$346,000,000 of greenbacks and \$12,000,000 of Sherman legal tenders should be taken up and would, I dare say, like to see it done; but it is a conditional problem with him. Those notes are simply a debt and the only way to get rid of a debt is to pay it."

LABOR FEDERATION MEETING.

Delegates From Many States Assemble at Nashville.

The American Federation of Labor began its seventeenth annual session in Nashville, Tenn., Monday, with an attendance of more than one hundred delegates from different states, and an equal number of visitors.

At the morning session President Gompers delivered his annual address.

At the afternoon session Secretary Morrison presented his report, showing an increase in receipts of \$2,352 over the previous year. An extra amount had been expended in organization and 84,280 new members were enrolled.

MOB'S WORK IN LOUISIANA.

Two Murderers of Merchant Babin Are Lynched.

A New Orleans dispatch says: Two negroes arrested for the murder of a storekeeper named Babin, at St. Gabriel, La., were lynched Monday night. The proof of their guilt was conclusive, and popular indignation was great.

Sheriff Brown, fearing a jail delivery, put the two men on the Texas Pacific train to be taken to New Orleans for safekeeping. The people stopped the train six miles below Plaquemine, locked up the conductor and the deputy sheriff, took the negroes off and hung them in the woods.

RESOLUTIONS BY COTTON MEN

As Adopted at the Recent Meeting Held at Atlanta, Ga.

The interstate cotton growers' convention, met and sitting in Atlanta December 14, 1897, having thoroughly canvassed the situation of our industry in all its many phases, promulgated the following statement and address as the result of its deliberations:

The most pressing need of the hour for the attainment of our ends is a thorough organization of the growers of cotton, beginning with the individual grower, however humble, and reaching up through township, county, state and interstate organization. We cordially commend the organization over which Hon. Hector D. Lane ably presides, and tender that body at its meeting in Memphis our co-operation in completing the organization so well begun by it several years ago.

While not abating any of our contentions that the monetary system of our country is at the foundation of our difficulties, as it is at the bottom of the depression in all industries, we hold that there are deep-rooted evils peculiar to our industry that demand immediate attention and remedy. And of first importance among these as a factor in depressing prices is the speculative control exercised over the price of actual cotton through the unjust ruler and regulations of the cotton exchanges. This evil, we are convinced, can be reached only by legislation, and hence we pledge ourselves and our organization to labor for the needed legislative restrictions of gambling in futures in our respective states and in congress.

The next source of loss is also an important one, but is entirely in the control of the grower, as is the last one—diligent and careful attention to the preparation of our cotton for the market. Thousands—yes, millions—of dollars are lost annually to the cotton grower through careless handling of the cotton from the field to the gin and press and through use of inferior covering.

We further recommend the establishment of an information bureau.

Resolved, That this convention endorse the organization known as the American Cotton Growers' Protective Association; as it is already in existence and is working for the same objects for which we are assembled, the reduction of the acreage and increase of the price of cotton, and the correction of the evils of speculation and others that oppress the producer; that we give our indorsement to the American Cotton Growers' Protective Association.

Resolved further, That we suggest to the meeting of the American Cotton Growers' Protective Association, at its meeting in Memphis that the president of each state organization shall be a vice president of the national association.

Resolved further, That such vice presidents appoint presidents of county organizations to be formed in all the counties of the states where cotton is grown, so that the organization may be so perfected that the decisions arrived at by the association may be carried out throughout all the cotton growing section of the United States as a unit.

Resolved, That this convention, as far as the votes of North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia may entitle them, recommend the re-election of the Hon. Hector D. Lane, of Alabama, as president of the American Cotton Growers' Protective Association.

Be it resolved by this convention, That we commend the anti-option bill to the attention of the cotton growers of the south and to the meat and grain producers of the west, and we earnestly urge upon the producers of these articles of commerce that they memorialize their respective representatives in congress and the senate of the United States to give to the Stokes bill their active and earnest support and to do all within their power to have this bill enacted into law.

SMOKERS MADE HAPPY.

First Import of Cuban Tobacco in Many Months Received.

The Ward line steamer Orizaba, which arrived at New York Tuesday, brought from Havana 391 bales of tobacco, being the first shipment of the weed from the port in many months.

The importation by the Orizaba, taken in connection with the more liberal attitude of the new Spanish ministry and the captain-general of Cuba is accepted as a good sign.

MAY BANK WITH HOLMES.

New York Barber Supposed to Have Murdered Many Women.

The body of Jennie Sumner, the fourth wife of Charles Zanoli, was exhumed from the cemetery at Astoria, L. I., Monday, where it had been buried. An examination will be made for the presence of poison in the organs of the woman, who it is suspected, was murdered by Zanoli for the purpose of realizing on a \$5,000 life insurance policy.

Zanoli has collected insurance on all his dead wives, whom he claims died by natural causes, and if it is proven that they were murdered, as the authorities believe, the prisoner will take rank with the late Dr. Holmes.

THE COTTON GROWERS ACT.

THEY ADOPT MEASURES FOR BETTERING CONDITIONS.

FORMULATE STRONG RESOLUTIONS

Representative Growers From Six States Took Part in Meeting at Atlanta, Georgia.

The cotton growers of six southern states met in Atlanta, Ga., last Tuesday, and took the first steps toward the permanent organization of a Southern Cotton Growers' association, the object of which shall be the protection of the industry in the south.

The convention unanimously declared in favor of reduced acreage as the most feasible means of raising the price of the staple; against the present system of gambling in cotton futures; heartily endorsed the American Cotton Growers' Protective Association; appointed delegates to the convention of that body which meets in Memphis; declared in favor of making farms self-sustaining; determined to steer clear of politics; decided to perfect an organization of southern cotton growers, extending into every state, county and district of the cotton growing regions, and adjourned with a renewed enthusiasm to fight the onslaughts of capital with increased vigor, and place the profits of the industry in the hands of the producer instead of the speculator.

The three sessions were held in the ballroom of the Kimball house—morning, afternoon and at night.

Hon. J. C. Willborn, temporary president of the Cotton Growers' Association of South Carolina, also president of the Farmers' Alliance of that state, who sent out the call for the convention, was unanimously elected chairman. S. E. Watson, of Texas, was elected vice president; Richard Cheatham, editor and manager of the Cotton Planters' Journal, of Memphis, was elected secretary.

Some of the most distinguished cotton growers of the south were present, including Dr. J. Williams Stokes, congressman from the seventh district of South Carolina; Col. R. T. Nesbitt, commissioner of agriculture from Georgia; Hon. I. S. Culver, commissioner of agriculture from Alabama; ex-Gov. W. J. Northen, of Georgia; Col. R. J. Redding, superintendent of the state experiment station; Professor Hunnicutt, of the state university; Dr. J. B. Steppe, of South Carolina; Hon. Hector D. Lane, president of the American National Cotton Growers' Protective Association; Hon. M. T. Leach, of Raleigh, N. C., and others.

The delegates were a representative body, and although they did not often agree as to innumerable resolutions and motions introduced, and though the entire day was mostly spent in discussions, the convention got down to business at the night session, and after hours of figuring finally adopted the report of the committee on resolutions.

One of the features of the night session was the address of Hon. Hector D. Lane, who was present at the convention by special invitation from President Willborn. He explained the objects of the American Cotton Growers' Association, claiming it was first for reduced acreage, the cheapest methods of raising good cotton, and the best methods of getting the largest prices therefor.

GUARDING DURRANT'S PASTOR.

Frencher Gibson Said To Be In Danger of Assassination.

The San Francisco Examiner says: "The police and the people of Emanuel Baptist church believe that the life of Rev. J. George Gibson, Durrant's former pastor, is in danger. The police have warned the reverend gentleman to protect himself against the possibility of harm. The warning has been heeded and Dr. Gibson is protected night and day. The police will detail an officer to attend every public service at Emanuel church.

Since the murder in the church many attempts have been made to cast suspicion on the pastor, and his refusal to be drawn into the case, even as Durrant's spiritual adviser, has caused much comment.

LUETGERT'S SECOND TRIAL.

Sausage Maker Again Faces Jury On Charge of Murder.

After two weeks spent in securing a jury, the second trial of Adolph L. Luetgert, the sausage manufacturer, accused of murdering his wife, was commenced at Chicago Tuesday before Judge Gary. The courtroom was crowded when the case was called. Every available seat was taken, while scores of curious men and women stood in rows behind the railing, anxious to hear the proceedings and get a glimpse of the man who is charged with boiling his wife in caustic potash in one of his own sausage vats.