

Cheerful View of Cotton Growing.

A correspondent of the New York Sun indulges in certain speculations as to the result of a European war upon American products and industries. The following digression upon cotton may prove of interest:

"It is true that the value of exports of cotton about equals that of breadstuffs and provisions; but a nation does not gather wealth by selling produce that costs more to raise than it can be sold for. The cotton crop is produced at an exceedingly small profit in the most favored localities. The larger portion of the crop is produced at an actual loss. This is clearly shown by the records of mortgages, liens, and transfers of land kept at the county seats throughout the cotton belt. Additional proof that the crop is produced without profit to the cultivators is supplied by the impoverished condition of the Southern planters. They had nothing when the war of the rebellion ended—they have that yet. There has been no money in cotton growing at the prices that have ruled for the few years last past. The Southern States have afforded a fair consuming market for the agricultural products of the North-west, and to that extent has been an important economic factor in the nation; but as for adding to the national wealth directly by her industry, she has not. The cotton States have supplied raw material, and every bale of cotton they sold was produced at a loss. In case cotton falls in price, as it probably will if there be war, the Southern planters will be greatly distressed; but they and their laborers must eat, and they will be forced to continue to give mortgages and liens on their lands and crops to the local traders, to obtain food. The fall in the price of cotton will only hasten the inevitable end that clear-headed men have seen was in store for the cotton planters. But the Northern and Western agriculturists are on a different footing. The depression in that industry has lasted but for little over a year. The cost of producing the standard crops is known to be about 40 cents per bushel for wheat, and 15 cents for corn. Every cent per bushel the farmers sell those grains for above those prices is clear profit, and it matters not the shape the corn is sold in, whether in beef, pork, or in the half bushel."

NEPOTISM.

Mr. Higgins, the recent Appointment Clerk of the Treasury Department, is preparing a book of interest to the whole country. It shows how much nepotism there was displayed by certain Republicans. In his labors Mr. Higgins has the approbation of President Cleveland, who by his refusal to appoint a brother of Senator Blackburn to a lucrative office, clearly and with emphasis rebuked this spirit of nepotism.

A RECORD OF NEPOTISM.

A Times-Democrat special says the record dates back to 1881, when those burning statesmen, Jas. G. Blaine, Jno. A. Logan, Wm. French, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and others of like kidney, were holding the reins; and it is instructive to note the success with which they boomed the cause of civil service reform, the same to which they now are so hysterically devoted. Take the case of the magnetic one, for example. Here is the list. A partial list of the Blaine connection, showing how they were placed by the frugal hand of the patriarch:

- Blaine, Jas. G., Secretary of State.
- Blaine, Frank E., Paymaster, brother.
- Blaine, R. G., Agricultural Department, brother.
- Blaine, Walker, J., Assistant Secretary of State, son.
- Blaine, John E., Revenue Collector, cousin.
- Blaine, Rev. M. C., Chaplain of the army, cousin.
- Coppinger, John L., United States Army, son-in-law.
- Bakin, Jas. A., Quartermaster General's office, cousin.
- Stanwood, Augustus, New York Customhouse, nephew.
- Stanwood, Isaac, New York Customhouse, nephew.
- Dodge, Jas. A., Inspector of Customs, cousin.
- Eakin, Wm. M., Treasury Agent, cousin.

Several assorted hangers on of the family were scattered about. The document is not yet complete. Then comes Black Jack, and it will be a cold day when Jack gets left on a thing of this sort. The Logan list runs about as follows:

- Logan, John A., United States Senator.
- Logan, C. A., minister to Chili, cousin.
- Tucker, W. F., paymaster army, son-in-law.
- Cunningham, John M., Yellowstone Park, son-in-law.
- Thomas Cyrus, Smithsonian Institute, brother-in-law.
- Cunningham, Susie, clerk, Treasury, sister-in-law.
- Blanchard, Enoch, postal railroad service, nephew.
- Jenkins, Mollie E., Marine Hospital, niece.
- Cunningham, James, Chicago Customhouse, brother in law.
- Logan, James M., postmaster, Illinois, brother.
- Hill, Ed, United States, Marshal, nephew.
- Brady, Mary M., clerk, Treasury, servant.
- Shepherd, Daniel, assistant postmaster, Chicago, relative.
- Beach, Taylor, Clerk of the Senate, relative.

Besides others in precincts yet to hear from.

Mr. James Brooks, of the Secret Service Bureau, appeared to have got in his work also, and it is worthy of remark that he didn't wander very far outside the R. charter, which have culminated since in railroads all over the State. He stood by our Representatives in the hard struggle for the A. & M. College, and, in fact, every measure that required broad and liberal views as against a narrow policy Capt. Stone was always found in the front rank contending for what he conceived to be right and for the best interest of the entire State.

Warm Tribute to W. W. Stone.

[Oaktibbeha Citizen.]
We had a pleasant call on Saturday last from Capt. W. W. Stone of Washington county, a candidate before the next Democratic State Convention for Auditor of Public Accounts. He is in excellent health, and we were very much impressed with his open, honest, unassuming face, which is thoroughly illumined by a superior intelligence; and we warn the other gentlemen who are candidates for this office, from the hills and prairies that they have "a foe worthy of their steel" in the solitary candidate of the bottom counties. Capt. Stone is remembered as one of the most progressive members of the Legislature of 1882, and did most excellent work in the passage of the different R. charters, which have culminated since in railroads all over the State. He stood by our Representatives in the hard struggle for the A. & M. College, and, in fact, every measure that required broad and liberal views as against a narrow policy Capt. Stone was always found in the front rank contending for what he conceived to be right and for the best interest of the entire State.

Curiosities of Literature.

The following was written by a Buckinghamshire farmer to a distinguished scientific agriculturalist, to whom he felt under obligation for introducing a variety of swine:

"Respected Sir—I went yesterday to the fair at A—. I found several pigs of your species. There was a great variety of beasts; and I was greatly astonished at not seeing you there."

Another farmer wishing to enter some animals at an agricultural exhibition, wrote as follows to the secretary of the society.

"Enter me also for a jackass. I have no doubt whatever of gaining a prize."—Ex.

A writer on education says: "A teacher should always be cheerful. Cheerfulness is an essential to the growth of children as sunshine is to the growth of plants." If a New Orleans teacher can be cheerful while she remains unpaid and sees a lot of politicians take \$5000 from the treasury to go on a Liberty Bell spree with, she must be a wonder.

What Diversified Farming Does.

[Natchez Democrat.]

A change from the all cotton system of farming to a diversified course, by which the farmer can get the cash for his products from month to month, and which will put an end to the present unsatisfactory and ruinous system of depending on advances of the merchant for the entire supply of the farmer for food, has been long advocated through the columns of this paper. To show that in other sections of the South a change is going on, we quote the following from the Nashville Union:

President Thomas had not been on the top of Missionary Ridge since the spring of 1883 until yesterday. He went to the cedar that yet marks where Gen. Brade had his headquarters and the peach tree where Gen Grant was quartered. Within sight of the latter point one can now see farms on which a million and a half pounds of strawberries are now being gathered from land that a few years ago could not be sold for more than \$5 or \$10 an acre. In these fields 5,000 pickers are engaged every bright day picking berries and each receives about a dollar a day for his work.

Mexican Progress.

Minister Romero thus describes the progress that is being made in public sentiment in Mexico touching the friendly feeling of the people of that country toward the United States: "It has been true, and to a limited extent is yet true, that the masses of my people are prejudiced against the people of the United States. They once labored under the impression that any encouragement of friendly relations with this country would result in an abridgement of their liberty, for it will take many more years to blot out the memory of Gen. Taylor. They were fearful of conquest and resultant annexation. But the railroads are rapidly changing all this. The masses are learning that the American people only want their trade, not their territory, and almost a complete revolution in sentiment has taken place. This business of railroading is yet a novelty to our people, and there ought to be some charity exercised if we have not yet adjusted our own laws, our traditions, and our prejudices to the new order of things. The time has almost arrived when Mexico and the United States may class hands over a commerce that will have no equal on the earth."

Traveling Expenses et cet.

[Special to the Peayune.]
Vicksburg, Miss., May 31.—Late Commissioner General Morehead of the World's Cotton Centennial and Industrial Exposition of New Orleans, was in the city the early part of this week and issued a call for a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Cotton Planters' Association (with which the Exposition originated) to meet in this city, on Thursday last, for the purpose, it is now reliably reported, of indorsing and recommending the payment of an account due him by the management of the World's Exposition, amounting to some \$9000.

A Doubtful Premium.

Senator Edmunds says, in a letter addressed to an Indian graduate of the Carlisle school: "I shall be glad at the next session to do anything in my power to make a general provision that any Indian who chooses voluntarily and in some formal way to renounce allegiance to his tribe and asserts his desire to become a citizen of the United States, with all its rights and responsibilities, may do so."

My son, if you would be an editor let your paper be an organ. It saves no end of worry and thought to write for an organ. You are never at a loss how to treat any vexed question which comes up. It is much easier to look upon one side than upon both sides, and ever so much easier to have your way marked out for you than to be obliged to think it out yourself.—Boston Transcript.

The Exposition Summarized.

[N. O. Peayune.]

Whatever may have been its deficiencies, the New Orleans Exposition, in some respects, surpassed every other that has preceded it, though it may have failed in some. It presented an assemblage of products of the soils and mines of the South and of the country, such as had never before been gathered together, and its display and utilization of electricity for illumination and other economic purposes was grand. In these respects it was pre-eminent, and to record such an achievement is but simple justice.

If there were mistakes made by the management or if there were defects in their work, it is not our purpose to discuss them here. Mistakes, under all the circumstances, were to be expected, and the work done must stand on its merits.

That it was a financial failure goes without saying, but it did not destroy its merits as an Exposition; but that it was such a failure must ever be a matter for regret to the people of New Orleans. Unfortunately for its success, it was too far from the great centres of population and the thickly settled regions of the Union to give it constant attendance of the large number of people necessary to contribute a fund for its support.

A ROMANCE.

Halifax, N. S., May 27.—The Herald, this morning publishes some details of the romantic career of Adele the daughter of Victor Hugo. The facts are furnished by Robert Matton, Queen's counsel, a well known criminal lawyer, who acted for her professionally on several occasions. Adele's story as told by herself, is as follows: When a mere girl living with her parents in Brussels, she became acquainted with a young man, one Pinsen, belonging to a wealthy family then staying in Brussels, and fell madly in love with him. He appeared to be equally infatuated with her. They became formally engaged, and were secretly married, as she believed. Owing to the opposition of the family the affair was kept private, and he promised to make her his wife publicly in due time. Meanwhile he was gazetted lieutenant in the British army and ordered to Halifax. Just previous to this he wrote to her to meet him in London, where they would be formally married, but before she reached there Pinsen had started with his regiment for Halifax. She returned to Brussels and shortly afterward clandestinely left home, resolved to follow the man she loved so madly. Arriving in New York she made her way to Halifax and lived there for nearly three years. Pinsen proved recalcitrant, but she seems to have followed him day and night, and frequently declared to the family with whom she boarded that he should never marry another woman while she lived. She was eccentric, and never went out unless deeply veiled. At night she went out alone in disguise, wearing a high hat, top boots and carrying a cane. Pinsen repudiated any knowledge of, or connection with, Adele Hugo, and had not been here long before he became engaged to a daughter of J. W. Johnston, then Premier of Nova Scotia. This coming to Adele's ears she considered her history in professional confidence to Mr. Matton, and that gentleman sent a letter to the Johnston family, and they immediately broke off all social intercourse with Pinsen. Lieut. Pinsen left Halifax with his regiment for Barbadoes and Adele followed him. Some years ago she became insane, and was placed in a private asylum, either in New York or Boston. The fate of the man who betrayed her is unknown.

Served Him Right.

A man was arrested a few days ago near Austin, Miss., for using one of the new leeches as a roadway, and after trial was sentenced by the judge to pay a fine of \$25, and to be confined in the county jail for ninety days. The ninety days, however, was afterwards revoked. This is the first case we have heard of where the law was enforced upon any one violating this most important provision of the levee law. Now as the levee is completed and in good condition it is necessary to protect and preserve it. It is well for those who do not regard the warning notices of the proper authorities to learn that the law will be enforced whenever occasion requires.—Friars Point Gazette.

Hope for Sugar Planters.

[Times-Democrat.]

The beet sugar producers, after the enormous crop of 1883, made another great effort last year again, almost reaching the figures of the largest crop they ever raised. The world looked on wondering what new revolution in the beet sugar industry had arisen that enabled the farmers of Europe to bankrupt the rich cane countries in other portions of the globe.

A commission of experts was sent over to Germany by the United States government to investigate the alleged great improvements in modern science and mechanism that enabled German manufacturers to produce sugar at the startling low price prevailing. This commission was practically a failure; the manufacturers of the old world were particularly secretive; they would not show the mysteries of their alleged profitable art, and it was finally believed that they could not show any profit in the business. This impression grew to be a conviction, on the announcement last fall of several stupendous failures in the sugar business in Austria and of others in Germany, the chief beet producing country. It was rendered a certainty when later it was stated that the manufacturers would be forced greatly to modify their contracts for raw beets for the ensuing year, and many would make no contracts at all during the planting season, which had formerly been the rule in the business.

The great reduction reported in the crop lately planted was to have been expected as a legitimate consequence of the situation. This reduction has been stated to be as much as 20 per cent, which would mean a probable shortage of 400,000 or 500,000 tons of sugar, or about a million hogheads.

In view of this great deficit, sugar prices have lately been rapidly getting back to a normal condition, and the planters of Louisiana are consequently more hopeful than they have been for eighteen months or more.

Louisiana Lottery Howard Dead.

[Special to the Peayune.]
New York, May, 31.—Mr. Charles T. Howard, a wealthy gentleman of New Orleans, bought a handsome cottage on the bluff overlooking the Hudson, near Dobbs Ferry, about a year ago, and went to reside there with his daughter and her governess. During the earlier part of last week he purchased a horse that he intended for the young lady's use, and on Thursday afternoon took a ride on the animal to see whether he could trust it.

At first the horse ambled quietly along, but became fractious and frightened. It broke away and threw its rider headlong into the road. Mr. Howard fell against a tree and was picked up unconscious.

Dr. Chas. S. Ward, of New York city, was summoned and repaired at once to the wounded man's bedside. On Saturday afternoon he was again called, and examination led him to telegraph to the friends and family in New Orleans that death need not be unexpected.

Mr. Howard died at 4:30 this afternoon.

A Rigid Quarantine Established.

Baton Rouge, May 28.—In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Health, the Governor has issued his proclamation withdrawing the proclamation of quarantine issued April 18th, to take effect from and after the 10th of June. It is required that all vessels arriving at the several quarantine stations of the State, together with their crews, passengers and cargo, shall be subject to the inspection of the quarantine officers at said stations. All vessels, together with their passengers, crews and cargoes arriving at Mississippi quarantine stations from inter-tropical American or West Indian ports, together with their passengers, crews and cargoes, shall be subject to a thorough maritime sanitation.

Delta Land Agency.

GREENVILLE, MISSISSIPPI.
I will hereafter devote my entire attention and labor to the purchase and location of lands for those desiring to settle or invest in the Yazoo-Delta. I am familiar with the lands throughout this section of the State and will answer all correspondence, furnish any information, or make any examination and location of lands desired. Plantations also bought, sold and leased.
G. M. HELM,
Real Estate Agent and Civil Engineer.

Marshall & Kent,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
YVESBURG, MISS.
Agents for sale or lease of plantations. Northern connections for advertising property listed with us.
LOANS NEGOTIATED
on Real Estate or Collateral.
General Court-keepers solicited. Sept 1884.

Church Directory.

St. Joseph Catholic Church
High Mass at 10 o'clock a. m. and Vespers at 4 p. m. First school, Third Sunday. Catechism every Sunday at 9 a. m. F. C. Bohmet Pastor.

St. James Episcopal Church
Regular morning service at 11 a. m. Evening service, 7 p. m. every Sunday. Communion first Sunday in each month. Wm. Cross, Doctor. Sabbath-school at 9:45 a. m. J. M. Moore superintendent.

Methodist Church
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. every Sunday. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday night. Sabbath-school, 9:30. R. M. Sandifer, Pastor. W. H. Trigg, Supt.

Presbyterian Church
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. every Sunday. Communion 1st Sunday in February, May, August and November. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday night. A. Archer, Pastor. Sunday school at 9:30. Sam. Brown, Supt.

Jewish Synagogue
Services Friday evenings at 7, and Saturday mornings at 10:30. J. Bagan, Rabbi.

Landings and Distances from Greenville to New Orleans.

Sunny Side	13
Refuge	12
Longwood	23
Leota	33
Louisiana and Arkansas line	43
Skipwith	42
Wilderness	53
Lake Providence	64
Brunswick Pt. (foot of Levee Dist.)	96
Mouth of Yazoo	116
Vicksburg	121
Grand Gulf	157
St. Joe	170
Rodney	173
Natchez	222
Port Adams	277
Louisiana and Mississippi line	282
Red River	286
Baton Rouge	321
Port Hudson	332
Port Orange	355
Plaquemine	375
Donaudenville	407
Convent	425
Bonnet Carre	448
New Orleans	445
Mouth of River	609

Greenville to St. Louis.

Columbia	9
Gaines	29
Arkansas City	40
Bolivar	62
Arkansas River	77
Rosedale	80
White River	85
Concordia	100
Sunflower (Head Levee Dist)	126
Friars Point	159
Helena	172
Austin	190
Mississippi and Tenn. line	227
Memphis	248
Ark. and Missouri line	351
Tenn. and Kentucky line	402
New Madrid	408
Columbus	457
Chiro	478
Tower Rock	574
Barracks	685
St. Louis	694

This list of distances is procured from the latest official surveys and maps.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. A. PERCY, W. O. YERGER, LEOPOLD PERCY
PERCY, YERGER & PERCY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Greenville, Miss.

Joshua Skinner,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Greenville, Miss.

Wm. GRIFFIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
Has a complete Abstract of Titles to all lands in Washington county. Prompt attention given to all land matters and payment of taxes. Office in Alexander Building. [Oct 18 '84.]

F. A. Montgomery, F. A. Montgomery, Jr.
F. A. Montgomery & Son,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
ROSDALE,
Bolivar county, Miss.

Dr. J. L. YOUNG,
DENTIST.
Office over Finlay's Drug Store.
Greenville, Miss.

Delta Land Agency.
GREENVILLE, MISSISSIPPI.
I will hereafter devote my entire attention and labor to the purchase and location of lands for those desiring to settle or invest in the Yazoo-Delta. I am familiar with the lands throughout this section of the State and will answer all correspondence, furnish any information, or make any examination and location of lands desired. Plantations also bought, sold and leased.
G. M. HELM,
Real Estate Agent and Civil Engineer.

Marshall & Kent,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
YVESBURG, MISS.
Agents for sale or lease of plantations. Northern connections for advertising property listed with us.
LOANS NEGOTIATED
on Real Estate or Collateral.
General Court-keepers solicited. Sept 1884.