# The Brookhaven Leader.

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—Leader Building, 22, Cherokee St

*Brookhaven, Miss.,*
THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1883.


## EDITORIAL NOTES.

MEN will recognize and respect truth, whether they practice it or not.

CONKLING spread dismay in the Republican ranks by a speech which he made in New York last Saturday.

THE importation of American pork into Greece has been forbidden by the government. A very greasy proceeding, to be sure.

They are progressing in Franklin county—in lawlessness. They'll lynch a man down there after a while for dreaming he 'struck at somebody's shadow.

Mr. J. J. Havers and Miss Annie Murrell were married at the Methodist church in Summit, on the evening of May 2nd. THE LEADER tenders its congratulations and best wishes to the happy pair.

A negro fatally stabbed another in Franklin county, near Tryus, on last Saturday week. We have heard none of the particulars, but it is safe to presume he has been lynched before now.

OUR friend Ferd. Becker has been removed as Postmaster at Wesson, and Mr. E. H. Thompson, a gentleman of Independent or Republican proclivities, appointed in his stead. Civil Service Reform, you know.

COL. S. M. THOMPSON, editor of the Oxford Eagle, was killed Tuesday evening by the City Marshal while resisting arrest. No particulars. Both of the Oxford papers are now without editors, Murray, of the Falcon, having died within the last two weeks.

HON. A. B. HURT, of Mississippi, and Miss Belle Wall, of Richmond, Va., were married in the home of the bride on April 25th. The happy pair have settled in Jackson, which they will make their future home. THE LEADER extends its warmest congratulations.

THE Marion county Circuit Court adjourned after but a short session. Every one indicted plead guilty except one, and he was acquitted by the jury. He was accused of eating meat which did not belong to him, but he proved himself clear. An honest set, truly, in one sense.

THE 25th anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Jno. Hunter, of the Presbyterian church, Jackson, was celebrated last Sunday by the church and the Doctor's many friends. It was a joyous occasion, and a just tribute to the faithful stewardship of one of the truest men in the Mississippi pulpit.

THE Times and Intelligencer learns that John Anderson, the young man who raised such a rumpus in Summit week before last while drunk, belongs to a nice family, and that that was his first spree. All the more's the pity; but if Mr. Anderson is the sensible young man we are willing to give him credit for being, it will be his last.

MR. A. W. HILL, an enterprising artist of Summit, and a gentleman who lent a helping hand to the storm sufferers in their hour of severest need, has taken 12 stereoscope views of the wreck at Beauregard, which can now be had from him at the price of $2.50 per dozen. Ten per cent of all he realizes on these views, he liberally proposes to contribute to the Beauregard sufferers.

MR. FRANK JARVIS and Miss Susie Zealy, were married at the residence of the bride's father, in McComb City, on May 1st. It is our pleasure to be well acquainted, personally, with the charming bride, and we heartily congratulate Mr. Jarvis on having won the heart and hand of one of the truest and most lovable of her sex. THE LEADER wishes the happy twain the complete realization of all their fondest hopes.

THE New Orleans Times-Democrat boasted loudly among its more credulous cotemporaries because it didn't bite at the big story in the press dispatches about the Texas meteor, but it swallowed the joke of its Wesson correspondent about the Brookhaven tailor's being blown from Wesson to Beauregard—a mile a minute, amid flying timbers, etc.—without winking. The cyclone played some fantastic tricks, it is true, but if we'd been going into the business at all, we believe we would sooner have gulped down the lie about the big meteor.

## Another Murder in Franklin.

Last week a Franklin county correspondent announced to our readers the murder in the southeastern portion of that county, of Mr. Isaiah Cain, a worthy, useful and esteemed citizen of that section. This week we have to announce the murder of Mr. Cain's slayer, at the hands of one of those lawless mobs for which Franklin is growing so famous. Another correspondent writing from Meadville, gives us the following particulars of the difficulty between Mr. Cain and the negro Amos Bailey, and a hint as to how Bailey was subsequently dealt with:

"The parties had some difficulty about a horse transaction, and Bailey became very insulting and Cain struck him several blows with a light stick. Bailey then struck Cain with a heavy piece of timber about two inches square and 4 or 5 feet long which felled him to the earth, fracturing his skull, from which he died on next day. Bailey was arrested on Monday, was tried before L. L. Magee, a Justice of the Peace, and found guilty of murder and ordered to jail. He was placed in the custody of some parties who started to Meadville to put him in jail. He has not yet arrived here, and perhaps never will."

Since the above was received, we have learned from various sources that the deputy having Bailey in charge was overpowered by a body of masked men somewhere on the road to Meadville, and the prisoner forcibly taken from the clutches of the law and lynched by the roadside.

We thought a few weeks ago when we published an article or two against mob law, we were done with the subject for at least a reasonable time; but we would feel recreant to our duty as a public journalist if we did not denounce again the hellish and lawless spirit which insists upon riding roughshod over the duly constitued authorities of county and State, regardless of the law which they break anew and the ruinous tendency of their acts.

We can easily imagine the excuses these cold-blooded murderers of a helpless prisoner in the custody of the law would offer in extenuation of their act. He had killed a white man—a friend—a neighbor; he deserved death, and it were useless expense to try and hang him by law; besides, he might get away before being tried; if tried and convicted, he might be pardoned or have his sentence commuted, and it was best to make sure of him while it could be done. Besides all this he was a negro.

None of these reasons, nor all of them together, can justify, under existing circumstances, the step that was taken. There is little doubt but what the negro deserved hanging, but it should have been done in the manner prescribed.

But if he deserved hanging for killing a man in hot blood for a fancied or real personal grievance, what do the men deserve who deliberately plotted his murder, charged upon him while under the protection of an officer, themselves disguised to prevent recognition, and hung him without judge or jury? Men of Franklin, have you thought of this?

There is a grotesque inconsistency, too, about this cry that the law will not properly punish such criminals, and then resorting to the blackness of night, burnt cork and masks, as in the case of the two late Franklin lynchings, to escape the clutches of the very laws and authority which are proclaimed insufficient. Did you ever think of this, lyncher; you who are too cowardly to come out with uncovered face in daylight and commit your deeds of blood for a crime which you declare the law impotent to punish? If you would exercise the same zeal to see the law executed and honored that you do to violate and desecrate it, few criminals could possibly escape justice.

Viewed in all of its aspects, we can see nothing in the act save a spirit of bloodthirstiness, a desire for murder, which will increase till it ends in something worse. The tendency of the thing is all the time for evil. It is safe to say, that if Tom Bailey had been hung in accordance with law—and he would have been if the law had been allowed to take its course—this second lynching would not have occurred; and there is no telling now who will be the next victim. It may be somebody will soon be lynched on mere suspicion, and finally the lynchers get up a Kilkenny-cat affair among themselves.

We have spoken some plain things above, but we have done it in the intrest of law and what we conceive to be the true interests of Franklin county. The intelligent, law abiding people of that county owe it to themselves, to their children and their neighbors to have an end of such proceedings. The reputation of the county is at stake, and it has already badly suffered. If the Grand Jurymen are true to their oaths at the next term of court, they will use all lawful efforts to bring every one of these lynchers to strict account. It is beginning to look like nothing short of a large slice of cold justice will have the desired effect. A palpable neglect of such punishment will only emphasize the contemtibility of the law and juries, and furnish a fresh argument for further disregard.

BRO. HOBBS, of THE BROOKHAVEN LEADER, is terribly off the track when he says; "all the work on this paper is done by deaf mutes who have already learned the art of printing in other newspaper offices of the State." The truth of the business is, there is not one of them who has "learned the art," and only one who has worked in any other office, and he not enough to become an experienced printer. We expect to prepare many of these boys for the work, make them good printers and send them out through this State, to pay her back, in some measure, for the blessings she is affording them at this Institution.—*Deaf-Mute Voice*

We knew you had one young man in your office force who had worked at the printing business before, and we were misled as to the balance of the statement because your paper is printed in a manner to do credit to accomplished printers. We will also add that if the improvement of the boys is in proportion to the start they are making, our friend Prof. D. will not be able to turn them out half fast enough to supply the demand. There!

THE noble-hearted ladies of Summit, with that tender sympathy and ministering spirit which so distinguished and honors the sex, last week organized a Ladies Relief Committee in behalf of the late storm sufferers. Some of these same ladies distinguished themselves nursing the wounded and dying at Beauregard, among them Mrs. W. A. Cotton, Mrs. W. Lee Patton, Mrs. G. T. Gracy, Mrs. James C. Lamkin, Mrs. T. A. Lamkin, Mrs. Dr. Dr. Wm. Lamkin, Mrs. S. A. Matthews, Miss Mary Weathersby, Mrs. J. D. Bennett, Mrs. R. P. Godbold, Mrs. G. T. Tegarden, Mrs. H. Q. Bridges, and many others.

GOV. LOWRY has commuted the death sentence of James Woods and Ben Fletcher, of Natchez, to the penitentiary for life. The commutation was recommended by Judge Chrisman, the Sheriffs, Senators, Representatives, Preachers, and many prominent and influential citizens of Natchez. Last Sunday's Natchez Democrat has a timely and well considered article on this subject. It is well-worthy of reflection.

BANCHO LYNCH is haunting the footsteps of McBeth Chalmers, he having called a convention of the straight-out Republicans to meet in Jackson, June 18th, just as though Chalmers had never said said anything about a caucus of Republicans and Independents to meet at the Capitol July 4th. We suppose Lynch wants revenge for the Congressional salary he believes Chalmers to have beaten him out of.

ELBERT F. ROGERS, of Texas, is suing ninety-five people of Hazlehurst for the possession of a large part of the town. The suit is brought in the Federal Court of this State, and the defendants were summoned to appear at Jackson on last Monday. Rogers' claim includes the property of many of the most prominent and prosperous citizens of Hazlehurst.

THE special committee appointed to examine the books, accounts and moneys in the United States Treasury, in connection with the transfer of the office of Treasurer from Gilfillan to Wyman, completed their labors last week. The only discrepancy discovered was an excess of 3 cents in favor of the retiring officer. This excess existed when Gilfillan took posession of the office.

THE firm of Battaile & Anderson, Publishers of the Summit Times and Intelligencer, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. W. A. Battaile assumes all liabilities and contracts and will be sole editor and proprietor. Battaile is a growing young man, possesses decided newspaper talent, and we predict for him a brilliant future. Success, friend.

THE Greenville Times states that at Eureka, in Sunflower county, lately, Robert Lowry, son of the late Dr. Wm. Lowry, and nephew of the Governor, attacked Mr. Raiford with a knife, when the latter fired a bullet through his arm, which has since been amputated.

## PARAGRAPHS.

ISLAND No. 10 in the Mississippi river has been washed away.

THE Meridian Ice Company has a ten ton ice machine, costing $22,500.

HINDS county, as we learn from the Raymond Gazette, owes $355,000.

THE Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Honor is in session this week at Galvestion.

MRS. EVERETT, sister of Mrs. Capt. Wm Oliver, of Wesson, died at Mexia, Texas, recently.

THE Southern Baptist Convention met in Waco, Texas, yesterday. This State is well represented.

FARKAS, the wife murderer of Vicksburg, has been granted a new trial by the Supreme Court.

HENRY FLEMING, who was to hang at Pittsboro on 2nd inst., has been granted a respite until 16th.

THE Illinois Central Railroad has formed a fire Company of the men employed in their shops at McComb City.

EX-GOV. J. L. ALCORN'S supply store at Jonestown, was burned recently, the loss being estimated at $15,000.

THE firm of Pittman & McDonald, Columbia, Miss., has been dissolved. The business will be continued by McDonald.

A YOUNG brakeman of McComb City, named Wm. Ayres, fell between the cars at Crystal Springs Tuesday morning and was crushed to death.

FIFTY-FOUR families were left homeless by the storm in Simpson. A county committee was appointed and proper steps taken for their relief.

THE Inter-State competitive drill will commence at New Orleans May 15th and continue five days. First prize, $1500; second, $1000; third, $500.

Mr. Lambert Cunningham and Miss Sallie Dixton were married in Franklin county on Thursday the 26th ult., the Rev. E. H. Wentworth officiating.

MR. WILLIAM T. TURNER, living at Springfield, six miles from Natchez, suicided lately by shooting himself through the head. He made a similar attempt two years ago.

THE notorious Harrison Page, who killed Briscoe, Chancery Clerk of Claiborne county, and Buck and Lum, of the same county, has been arrested in Missouri by one of Pinkerton's men.

THE Patron of Husbandry, of Columbus, has suspended publication. The Observer says a stock company will buy the paper and remove it to Meridian. Mr. J. G. McArthur will be the the editor.

THE negro Pace, shot by a white man named Kaigler, during court week at Columbia, is convaleseing. Kaigler gave bond in the sum of $2,000 for his appearance at the next term of the Circuit Court

MEADVILLE has organized a literary society, and given it the name of the Patrick Debating Society; a compliment, we presume, to our young townsman and artist of that name, who has been lately spending awhile at the capital of Franklin.

HON. PHIL THOMPSON, Congressman from the eigth Kentucky District, shot and killed Col. Walter Davis, in a railroad car, at Harrodsburg, on the 27th ult. Davis had deluded from home and disgraced Thompson's wife, and the killing is very generally justified by public sentiment.

THE Mississippi Horticultural Society will hold its semi-annual meeting at the A. & M. College, during commencement week, on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 19th and 20th. The President of the Society, Dr. H. E. McKay, will deliver the address at 2 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, the 19th, to be foliowed by essays and discussion on horticultural topics.

WHILE a young man, Griggs, was riding in a buggy, at Chattanooga, with his sweetheart, the horse plunged over the top of a mountain two hundred feet below, killing Griggs, and fatally injuring his sweetheart. —*Wesson Herald.*

The information we are anxious for now is, how the mischief the horse and buggy and Griggs and the girl got 200 feet above the top of the mountain, and what they were resting upon when the plunge was made.

THIS is the second lynching [Amos Baily] that has occurred in Franklin within the last forty days. It were better to let the law take its course.—*State Ledger.*

Now you don't really think so, do you?

THE press of the State is opposed to public hangings.—*Wesson Herald.*

But how about the private hangings of Judge Lynch?

## Give us a Fair Assessment of the Lands.

Aberdeen Examiner.]

Remember in assessing your lands this year, that you are affixing a value to them that will be accepted as fair and accurate by the thousands of capitalists in the East and in Europe who are now carefully scanning the statistics of the South; and that you are writing your State up or down for the next four years unless the Legislature of 1884 sees fit to order a new assessment. Money is going where lands are advancing in value, and if by short-sighted policy you undervalue your lands as much as usual in listing them with the Assessor, and the total for your county in 1873 does not greatly exceed in value the present aggregate, you will have only yourselves to blame if money lenders and progressive men take you at your figures, and seek investments for their money in Texas, Florida, Arkansas and Dakota.

Many of you who are engaged in cotton culture are obliged to obtain advances in money or supplies, hence it is all important to you to cheapen money, or in other words reduce the rate of interest. This you have learned by experience cannot be done by Legislative inactment, for there never was a law framed to reduce the rate of interest or to punish usury that could not be easily evaded, and there never will be. Such laws only serve to oppress the needy borrower and add to the revenues of the lender, for if the money is not sent out of the State it will, like all other commodities or values be governed by the immutable laws of supply and demand, and obtain rates of hire commensurate with the risks of the lender. Transactions will be made without disinterested witnesses; usury will be deducted from the amount turned over to the man who gives the note, while the paper will only bear upon its face the legal charge; and two dollars worth of security will be required for every dollar loaned; and then again, only those men will be able to borrow money who can be depended upon to regard the "true inwardness" of the transaction as a secret of honor—a matter as sacred in its character as gamblers deem their debts at cards. This being the case, it is all-important to our people who can offer no other securities to the money lenders than liens on their lands, to demonstrate to the world that their lands are valuable, and this can only be accomplished by such reasonable and fair assessments as will encourage capital to seek investment in our county.

A little travel will assure any land holder that capital is seeking investment where lands are high, and steering clear of every region where the men who own the lands decry them. It is all nonsense to expect a money lender to accept a lien upon your farm at ten or fifteen dollars an acre when you assess it at three or five. Such men are not in habit of giving the benefit of the doubt to their customers, nor are they willing to invest their money where the land roll shows prices to be "at a dead stand," and that stand the lowest on the continent for fertile and improved lands.

The land roll of Mississippi in 1883 will be more closely scanned than any of its predecessors, and we do hope that in every county the valuation will vastly exceed that of the last assessment, thus affording the outside world something like a fair idea of the country's aggregate wealth, enterprise, advancement and responsibility, while it will at the same time enable the Board of Supervisors to raise the usual amount of revenue for county and school purposes, upon a greatly reduced per centage of taxation.

## W. H. Hartwell.

The Wesson Herald pays the following well-deserved compliment to our friend of the above name:

"Mr. W. H. Hartwell, agent and operator here, deserves separate, distinct and special mention. During all the harrowing scenes and great excitement he has responded unaided to all the demands made upon him. He has managed with his usual ability his Railroad business, and besides sent to newspapers by wire, some 30,000 words; received and forwarded some 500 private messages, all relating to the disaster, besides others on business matters, and at the same time preserved his well known equanimity, and polite, courteous disposition. Well done. Honor to whom honor is due.

COL. E. RICHARDSON does not seem to be in favor of Railroad Supervision, as he recently instructed that the right of way through all five of his plantations be given to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Vicksburg & Memphis Railroad.—*State Ledger.*

We have meditated over the above paragraph, and for the life of us we can't see any pertinent connection between granting a railroad the right of way and supervising its freight and passenger rates.

ELIZA PINKSTON, the negro woman whose false testimony made Hays President, died in Canton Jail last week. She gave birth to twin boys whilst in jail, and named one Rutherford Hays, and the other John Sherman. Hays and Sherman ought to adopt one each.—*Brandon Republican.*

We would second the motion, but the death angel called and took little Rutherford H. and John S. only a few days after he had carried away their ebony-colored mother.

## The Insane Asylum.

We made a visit to the Insane Asylum building yesterday, in company with Dr. J. F. Moore, one of the Commissioners, and were gratified to see that the work was progressing as rapidly and as satisfactorily as could be expected. Mr. George S. Covert, the contractor, has now about one hundred and fifty hands constantly employed in making brick and carrying on the work; about ninety are in the brick-yard, and the remainder on the building. In another week the walls of the first story will be completed and work will begin on the second story. Over a million of brick are now in the walls and a kiln just burnt of 450,000. So far the contractor has only been paid $14.000 of the 50,000 appropriated. As far as completed the work has been done in the most substantial manner, and the building when finished will be one of the best of the kind in the South. Dr. J. F. Moore, who is one of the Commissioners, gives the work his undivided attention and supervises all its details. He has made a special study of buildings of this kind, has emamined a number of them, and is having this building constructed with all the modern improvements, and nothing will be omitted necessary to health and comfort of its future inmates. Hon. H. M. Street and Dr. Moore are the resident commissioners, and are giving their attention to the work. It is expected the building will be completed by next October.—*Meridian Observer, April 29th.*

## A Drunkard's End.

On last Saturday we witnessed a scene, the sadness of which would have melted to pity a heart of stone. It was the end of a misspent life. There, where he had gone to obtain the intoxicating fluid which had robbed him of home comforts, happiness and friends, and urged him on to the grave; there, where he had fallen, a victim of strong drink; there, on the hard, cheerless floor of a saloon, lay Patrick Dillon, gasping for breath, with no bed save the hard, damp floor, no pillow save his tattered coat, no covering save the thin, dirty garments which alone had protected him as he lay on the broad earth, beneath the canopy of heaven, after a drenching rain on the night previous. There, with no familiar hand to wipe the death-dew from his brow, no one to soothe his last hours with words of love, none to catch a parting message to be treasured in the archives of memory—there, his soul took its flight to the judgment seat of the God who gave it, and his body was placed in the pauper's grave.—*Carroll Watchman.*

As we write this, there are drunkards all over this fair State of ours whose habits are leading them step by step and day by day to a similar fate; and yet there are men of reason and patriotism who contend that the sale of whisky as a beverage is a public necessity. Can truth be so at war with man?

## The Red Cross Society.

Amid all the scenes of excitement, the Red Cross has moved steadfastly forward in the glorious work of relief. Unmoved by the snarls of disaffection, they have pursued the even tenor of their way, moving neither to the right nor left. They have supplied the wants of the sufferers at Wesson; throughout the county, and many in Lincoln county. They have honored every draft made by our unfortunate sister town of Beauregard, supplying every demand made upon them. This they will continue to do, so long as funds last or occasion exists. What more can men do? Their hands are clean; their books are balanced, and their consciences are clear, as the morning sun. All honor to Capt. Wm. Oliver, President, John Mangum, Secretary, J. G. Lyell, Treasurer, T. S. Haynie, Supply Agent, W. M. Hallam, W. *W.* Roberson, and all connected with the magical Red Cross, which has done so much for Beauregard, Wesson, and adjacent country.—*Wesson Herald.*

HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS, in his letter to the Ladies' Memorial Association of Montgomery, Ala., regretting that he could not be with them on the Confederate memorial day, said:

"The annual offering of fresh flowers to the memory of the patriots who died in defense of the sacred principles for which the battles of the "war for independence" was fought is the appropriate tribute to men the appreciation of whose virtues should be as enduring as the ever recurring flowers of Spring. While the purest and the truest—the women of the South—come annually to deck the graves of their heroes, the youth of the land cannot grow up in ignorance or the old cease to remember the debt of gratitude due to those who died that their country might be free as their forefathers left them."

THE appointment of Mr. Keim to the position of chief examiner of the Civil Service Commission is a grievous mistake, because that gentleman has long been closely identified with the very methods and abuses which the commission was created to antagonize and overthrow. Pennslyvania has the honor of furnishing the chief examiner of the Civil Service Commission in the person of a Berks county boss and manager of the machine.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

JNO. T. HULL has been installed as Receiver of Public Moneys



LLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

| | |
|---|---|
| EXPRESS—Leaves N. Orleans, | 7:30 a. m. |
| Arrives Brookhaven, | 1:18 p. m. |
| Arrives at Jackson, | 3:40 p. m. |
| EXPRESS—Leaves New Orleans, | 5:30 p. m. |
| Arr. at Brookhaven, | 10:32 p. m. |
| Arrives at Jackson, | 12:35 a. m. |
| Way Frieght arr. Broookhaven, | 10:15 p. m. |

GOING SOUTH.

| | |
|---|---|
| EXPRESS—Leaves Jackson, | 10:35 a. m. |
| Arrives at Brookhaven, | 1:03 a. m. |
| Arrives at N. Orleans, | 7:00 a. m. |
| EXPRESS—Leaves Jackson at | 3:30 p. m. |
| Arrives at Brookhaven, | 5:41 a. m. |
| Arrives at N. Orleans, | 10:45 a. m. |
| Way Freight arr. Brookhaven, | 3:34 a. m. |

No. 4 and 3 will not stop at flag stations.
J. C. CLARKE, Gen. Manager.
J. W. COLEMAN, A. G. P. Agent.