

# MAGNOLIA GAZETTE.

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NO. 47.

## IN HANDS OF RECEIVER.

### NEW SOUTH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

#### Adverse Decisions of Courts in Other States Said to Be the Cause of Trouble.

At the suit of Mrs. F. R. Miles, a stock subscriber of Houston, Tex., represented by Denegre, Blair & Denegre, the affairs of the New South Building and Loan Association have been placed under the control of a receiver and Johnston Armstrong of this city, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat, has been appointed receiver by the concurring order of Judge Dor A. Pardee, circuit judge, and Judge Charles Parlange, district judge for the eastern district of Louisiana.

The application for the receiver was not based on any charges of mismanagement on the part of the officers or directors of the association, and it does not appear that the association has met with any business reverses. The bill of complaint alleges that the business of the association was large and extended into the neighboring states of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida; and that its affairs were prosperous until interfered with by recent adverse decisions by the supreme courts of Alabama and Mississippi, construing the contracts of homestead associations with citizens of those states in such a way as to give stock subscribers and borrowers in Alabama and Mississippi a decided advantage over fellow-members of the association whose courts construe the law differently. The bill alleges that the effect of those decisions will be to involve the association, whose business in Mississippi and Alabama has been very extensive, in ruinous and expensive litigation, and to give to members of the association in those states more than they are entitled to under the contract of membership; and that the treasury of the association will be so depleted in paying to stock subscribers in Alabama and Mississippi what the courts of those states are likely to hold they are entitled to that the association will not be able to meet its obligations to other stock subscribers.

In its answer the defendant association admits the material averments of the bill, and avers that the construction of homestead contracts by the supreme courts of Alabama and Mississippi has had such a disastrous effect upon its business that it believes it would be fairer to all its stockholders that its business should be wound up and its assets equitably distributed among its stockholders, by the intervention and under the control of a court of equity, than to subject itself and its stockholders to a multiplicity of suits and to a determination of their rights by different courts with different views of rights and obligations under the same contract of membership.

The following is an extract from the order appointing the receiver:

"That Johnston Armstrong be and he is hereby appointed receiver of the New South Building and Loan Association of New Orleans, La., defendant herein, conditioned on his executing a bond, with good and solvent security in the sum of \$50,000 for faithful discharge of his duties as receiver; with power and authority at once to take charge, possession and control of all the assets, credits and property, real, personal and mixed, of said association, wherever situated, and of all papers, books, chosen in action and every sort of property belonging to said association, and to hold the same subject to the further orders of this court to the end that all the affairs, concerns and business of said association may be liquidated, adjusted and wound up under the supervision of the court; and said receiver is hereby authorized and empowered to obtain possession of the assets of said association of every kind and description wherever the same may be found, and to sue for the same,

if directed by this court, and all persons having possession of any assets of the said association are hereby ordered to turn over and deliver the same into the hands of the said receiver, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to proceed at once to collect all sums of money that may be due and owing to the said association from any and every source whatsoever, and to execute his receipt as such receiver for all money so received, and to sue for the same if necessary, and to take whatever step to the issuance and renewal of the insurance upon property and the like as may be necessary to keep and maintain the said security unimpaired, and to that end he is authorized to expend out of such money as may come into his hands as such receiver is hereby vested with full power and authority to take care of, sue for and collect, manage and control, under the orders of this court, all other property, rights, credits, assets and affairs of said association.

"It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said defendant association cease at once to continue to transact any business, and that it forthwith turn over to said receiver all its assets, rights, credits and property of any kind and description. "It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that all stockholders or stock subscribers and creditors and all other persons are hereby prohibited and enjoined from prosecuting or instituting any suits against said association except by petition in this court and in this cause, and they are hereby further prohibited and enjoined from interfering with or seeking to reach any of the assets or property belonging to said association except in this court and in this cause."

## WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Prof. H. E. Wilkinson, director of the weather bureau, at Vicksburg, Miss., sends us the following summary for the week ending Monday, June 5, 1899:

The weather has been warm and, except for a generous shower early in the week, quite dry. The temperatures have ranged about 2 to 4 degrees higher than the normal, and the nights have been somewhat warmer, giving ideal growing weather.

Crop reports are much more encouraging than for several weeks except for gardens and corn in the southern part of the state, and for late-planted cotton which has not shown above the ground in many sections. The early cotton has reached the point where the absence of rain does not affect it so seriously, and is being worked very extensively. The stand, although reports vary considerably with the locality, is considered fair.

In the northern and middle districts corn is in a fairly good condition, being ready to lay by in many places; in the southern district reports are not encouraging, although a fair crop will be harvested.

Oats are being harvested in the southern section. The crop is a poor one.

## HE WAS IN ARREARS.

Last night a representative of the Special was sitting on the inside of the McColgan hotel, and, as usual quite a large crowd of men were occupying the seats just outside. Something was said about the Daily Special and one gentleman was especially bitter in his remarks. He, in short, cursed the paper out from start to finish. The reporter consulted the books at the office and found that the man owed two dollars on weekly subscription, one dollar and ten cents on daily subscription, and twelve dollars and sixty cents on job work. The gentleman talked on some time and finally let the cat out of the bag. He had recently been to New Orleans and the reporter had failed to make mention of the fact. No doubt if some of the men on our books like this one would pay up, the Special could give more and better news service.—McComb City Special.

## STATE CAPITAL NOTES.

### NOBLE WORK OF THE INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE AND COLLEGE.

#### An Epitome of Current News of The State.

Special Correspondence of Gazette.]

Jackson, Miss., June 9, 1899.

The memorial address at the National Cemetery, Vicksburg, May 30, were of rare interest, because of the speakers and the sentiments they uttered. Gen. S. D. Lee, Capt. D. A. Campbell and Gen. E. S. Butts, confederates, and Judge Fredric Speed and Capt. C. E. Longley, ex-federal soldiers, were the orators. In the address of Judge Speed, he stated that an army corps of 16,714 were there bivouaced upon "fame's eternal camping ground" and of these 12,714 were in unknown graves. He said the sublime spectacle ever enacted upon the footstool of the Almighty was that which transpired on Calvary; the second in sublimity was the dissolution of the two armies of the four years' struggle and their absorption into the channels of industry and peace; the third was the one in which he and other speakers were actors.

Gen. Lee said that no such scene could occur in any nation except this great republic. To him it was a singular incident and coincidence, for it was the first time he had been in a Federal cemetery to do honor to the Federal dead. Thirty-seven years ago he was an active participant in the stirring scenes around the historic city. Then we found each other as enemies in deadly conflict; to-day, with feelings of love and friendship, actuated by a common patriotism, and all looking to the grand future of our great republic.

State Revenue Agent Adams, by his deputy, Mr. Galloway, is listing the names of tax payers in Lexington who have not paid taxes since 1896 for money on hand, on deposit, loaned, solvent credits, etc. The amount will reach \$30,000, and the revenue agent's commission will be \$6000. About \$10,000 of the total will be demanded of two parties. It appears that the town has been excusing tax payers from the items stated. If the revenue agent succeeds, it will not only be a nice pick-up for himself, but will enable the town to pay off its railroad debt and make some much needed improvements.

The Hazlehurst Courier notes the visit to Copiah's capital recently of George W. Cable, the distinguished novelist. He had taken a horse-back ride through sections of Franklin, Jefferson, Adams and Claiborne, where the plot of his forthcoming book, "The Cavalier," is laid. Mr. Cable soldiered in that section, as a Confederate, and the scenes and incidents of those days inspired the story on which he is now at work. He is the author of "Creole Days," "Dr. Sevier," and other widely read stories. His home is in Northampton, Mass. The Courier thus describes Mr. Cable:

"In personal appearance Mr. Cable is not striking. He is small in stature, and hardly tips the scales at more than 100 pounds. His hair, once very dark, is now tinged with gray, and a dark gray stubble covers his face. His movements are quick and active, but of a nervous kind. At times he is noticeably absent minded. His voice is not strong, and has a boyish, if not effeminate tone, but his words are well chosen, and his conversation highly interesting."

New Albany proposes having one of the biggest Fourth of July celebrations that has ever taken place in Mississippi. Nothing less than ten thousand visitors will satisfy the expectations of editor Blakeslee, of the Gazette. The business men of the town have pledged five per cent. of the gross sales on that day, toward expenses.

State candidates are being assessed all the way from fifty cents to five dollars for having their names on tickets in the several counties. A uniform rate should

be agreed upon. A suggestion from the state executive committee along that line, in future elections, would no doubt be respected by the county committees.

The Aberdeen Examiner warmly commends the action of Governor McLaurin in appointing as mayor of Jackson the choice of the people, as expressed at a special election held for that purpose. The Examiner suggests that this course be adopted in the filling of all vacancies, in all offices, where time will admit. It would "take from the executive a power subject to continual criticism and suspicion in its administration, and often an element of political danger than benefit."

Cannon-ball trains now stop at Wesson, thanks to the intercession of Mr. R. L. Saunlers, president of the Mississippi Mills. The Aberdeen Examiner, speaking of the proposed cotton factory at Canton, makes the timely observation that "no region in America is better supplied with local manufacturing capital than Mississippi, and, as we have often said, every city and town in the state holds idle capital enough to put it on the high road to prosperity if the money is invested in industrial establishments."

Capt. Frank Burkitt appreciates the compliment implied in his recent appointment by Gov. McLaurin as a delegate to the anti-trust convention in Chicago on 26th inst., but says the compliment would be more pronounced if some one will point out the way to pay traveling and other expenses. The Captain hasn't enough capital of his own to expend any in fighting trusts.

## INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE AND COLLEGE.

It was the writer's privilege to participate in the laying of the foundation stone of the Institute and College at Columbus, and it has also been his good fortune to attend several of the commencement since; and he does not hesitate to say that the fourteenth annual commencement, that occurred on June 4th and 5th, 1899, was, in all particulars, the most successful and delightful in the history of the college. He attended one commencement when it appeared to him that the good people of Columbus had evidently given the college the cold shoulder; but the great throng that crowded the chapel, halls and galleries, at the last commencement, showed that the college had been restored to its first love in the hearts of the people. We were present at the opening in November last, when the sunshine of hope beamed brightly on the new management—a sunshine that grew brighter and brighter unto the perfect day of June 5, 1899. President Kincannon has more than realized the high expectations of his friends. No other Mississippian can say that he has so warm a place in the hearts of more than three hundred of the fairest and brightest daughters of the commonwealth.

On Sunday, 4th, the chapel was packed with a great audience. There was no service in the churches, and the pastors were on the chapel platform. The commencement sermon was preached by Rev. Wm. Hayne Leavell, D. D., of Houston, Texas. He took his text from Psalms 144: "That our daughters may be as corner-stones, polished after the similitude of a palace." His theme was "Womanhood." Those familiar with the learning and eloquence of Dr. Leavell can appreciate the treat that his hearers enjoyed. He spoke nearly an hour. He also preached at night before the Young Women's Christian Association. The chapel was again filled. The music was fine, especially the solo by Miss Mattie Lou Brown.

On Monday, commencement day, the chapel was packed as never before. The exercises commenced at 11 o'clock. After prayer and music, the orator of the day was introduced—Hon. E. L. Russell, (president of the Mobile and Ohio railroad.) His theme was: "The Present Opportunities of the Young Women of Mississippi." He occupied only twenty minutes, but we have never seen an audience more edified or delighted. The address will doubtless be published, and

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hence will not undertake to sketch it.

Sixty-eight young ladies—nearly twenty-five per cent. of the total enrollment—were then awarded certificates, or diplomas. Dr. Leavell presented them, with pleasant words, to each class, as follows:

Certificates of Proficiency in Dress Making: Misses Carrie Barnett, Warren; Carrie Comfort, Attala; Ruby Farish, Winston; Belle Gray, Oktibbeha; Nora Herrington, Jones; Corinne Langley, Lee; Mary Martin, Oktibbeha; Effie Moore, Troy Tribble; Elma McArthur, Chickasaw; Ruby Peck, Jasper; Victoria Perry, Sallie Ruffin, Panola; Mattie Royale, Landerdale; Lena Roberts, Coahoma; Maud Woodward, Calhoun; Alice Halbert, Olivia Leigh, Annie Keith, Lowndes.

Certificates in Drawing: Miss Katherine Pittman, Warren; Miss Elizabeth Davis, Lowndes.

Certificates in Book-keeping: Misses Caroline Butler, Maggie Foster, Yazoo; Malqum Banks, Montgomery; Annie Heard, Clay; Mabel Landerdale, De Soto; Annie Moore, Panola; Nettie Whitaker, Wilkinson.

Certificates in Phonography and Type-Writing: Mary Helen Alford, Rankin; Stella Bryliss, Marion; Fannie Payton Charlton, Harrison; Mary Conner, Calhoun; Sammie Day, Noxubee; Annie Fullilove, Carroll; Annie Warren Heard, Kate Roane, Clay; Anna Jones, Copiah; Mary Montgomery, Marshall; Mamie Royals Landerdale; Annie Smythe, Attala; Nora Fleishman, Gertrude Love, Bessie Miller, Lillie Hairston, Lowndes; Ett-Elise Jones, Claiborne.

Telegraphy: Miss Bessie Harrell, Pike.

Diplomas in Normal course—equivalent to professional license, or permanent license to teach in the public schools of Mississippi—Misses Beall Alexander, Holmes; Kate Caruthers, Panola; Rena Crawford, Chickasaw; Mary Dantzier, Jackson county; Julia Wassen, Attala; Ella Williams, Newton; Cleo Herron, Cornelia Hudson, Sue Snell, Lowndes.

B. A. Graduates—Diplomas: Misses Katherine Clare Albright, Alma Cleo Hearson, Elizabeth Mary Hairston, Lillie Regina Hairston, Cornelia Hudson, Selma Martin, Lowndes; Mabel Blanche Beckett, Clay; Jennie Wilamette Bolton, Newton; Carolyn Matilda Crane, Hinds; Rena Crawford, Chickasaw; Katherine Vivian Caruthers, Panola; Mary McLeod Dantzier, Jackson county; Ruth Drane, De Soto; Luna Laney, Corinne Laney, Lee.

Each graduate was honored with generous applause as she received her diploma.

In addition to the music on the program, which was so delightfully rendered, Miss Brown, by request, favored the audience with Annie Laurie and Ben Bolt. This was a treat worth a long journey.

The afternoon was devoted to exhibits in the industrial departments. Several hundred visitors made close inspection as they passed through the different rooms, and many complimentary remarks were made by the visitors.

There was just a quorum of the trustees present. All expressed themselves delighted with the work of the session, and with the general outlook of the college.

The Alumna Association exercises at night closed a commencement that will be memorable in the history of the college.

The Industrial Institute and College was chartered by the state March 12, 1884. On the day it was opened—in October, 1885—there were 250 applicants for admission. Upwards of two thousand young women have come under its instruction. The work of

those who have gone out is thus noted: Stenographers, 4; book-keepers and cashiers, 30; dress-makers and milliners, 30; teachers of music, 21; in postoffice and clerical work, 17; in United States civil service, 3; insurance and other agents, 2; keeping boarding house, 5; telegraphers, 5; printers, 7; physicians and in hospital work, 4; artists, 3; foreign missionary, 1; journalists 7; teachers in academics, 573. Total in Industrial and clerical pursuits, 177; total in professional work, 5-9. Home makers (married) 601. Making the total accounted for outside of the 316 in college for session just closed, 1317.

This is a splendid record of noble achievement in practical lines—a demonstration that the I. I. & C. is an industrial institute as well as a college. It was the first state college ever founded for women—"the Mississippi plan of doing the right thing in the right way, at the right time."

The faculty for session just closed is as follows: Andrew Armstrong Kincannon, president, professor of Political Economy and Civics; Miss Mary J. S. Callaway, mistress of Mathematics; Miss Pauline V. Orr, mistress of English; Miss Minnie Paslay, mistress of Latin; Miss Edith Farnestock, mistress of Modern Languages; Mrs. F. J. Mosby, mistress of History and Philosophy; Miss Cora Q. Walker, mistress of Natural Sciences; Miss S. C. McLaurin, mistress of Industrial and Fine Arts; Miss Ruth Roubush, mistress of Book-keeping and Penmanship; Miss Emmie Power, mistress of Telegraphy, Phonography and Typewriting; Miss Jennie Johnson, mistress of Dress-making; Miss Annie Fant, mistress of Normal Department; Miss Rosa Peebles, assistant in English and Latin; Miss Mary B. Bynum, assistant in Mathematics; Mrs. H. B. Powell, assistant in Art; May Farinholt Jones, M. D., mistress of Physical Culture, Physiology and Anatomy; Miss Weenona Poindester, mistress of Instrumental Music; Misses Mary Morgan, Lafayette Haughton, assistants; Miss Mattie Lou Brown, mistress of Vocal Music.

Officers—H. M. Waddell, secretary and treasurer; May Farinholt Jones, resident physician; Miss Lorraine Street, superintendent in dormitory; Mrs. M. L. Shattuck, housekeeper; Mrs. A. D. Whitfield, superintendent of laundry.

Trustees—Gov. A. J. McLaurin, ex-officio president; members whose term expires in 1900: Dr. Lea Williamson, Como; Hon. John F. Smith, Barnett; Hon. E. H. Moore, Rosedale. Whose term expires in 1902: Hon. W. G. Yerger, Greenville; Hon. F. A. Criz, West Point; Hon. T. B. Franklin, (secretary) Columbus; whose term expires in 1904: Bishop Charles B. Galloway, Jackson; Hon. W. P. Tackett, Lexington; Hon. John H. Miller, Biloxi. Member ex-officio, Hon. H. L. Whitfield, state superintendent of public education.

Executive Committee—T. B. Franklin, E. H. Moore, A. A. Kincannon.

The next session will open September 28—no quarantine or other affective providence preventing.

J. L. P.

Just as the shells make up the chalk hills, and the chalk hills together make up the range, so the trifling actions make up the whole account and each of these must be pulled asunder separately. You had an hour to spare the other day—what did you do? You had a voice—how did you use it? You had a pen—you could use that—how did you employ it? Each particular shall be brought out and there shall be demanded an account for each one.—Spurgeon.