

A LUXURIOUS FELLOW.



Messenger Boy: "Call, sir?" Caddy Scadder: "Yas. Just step across the room there and touch the electric button. I want me valet."

TOBACCO MAN

OFFERS SOME VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS TO PLANTERS.

Says Some Growers Are Careless in Handling Weed and the Loss Is Theirs.

The following interesting letter is a copy of one W. B. Kennedy the well known buyer, has sent to some friends, and it should interest all tobacco growers. Mr. Kennedy says:

This being the cutting and curing season of tobacco, and being in the tobacco business and much interested in the weed I take the liberty of offering a word of advice. To start with, most of our farmer friends know how tobacco should be handled when taken from the hills, but they often get too busy doing something else to give their crop the attention that it should have after they put it in the house, and after laboring hard to produce a good article they ruin it when it gets in the house. What the trade wants is what you want to produce, and well matured tobacco can be cured a good color and will stay that brown is most preferable, but if light brown or mottled, if the quality is good, is a very salable tobacco and if heavy and fat, dark brown colors are good, but the curing is the main thing. Let your tobacco get yellow after it is put in the house, and fire very slowly in the start, and don't coddle or fire kill in firing. I think the slow process of firing the best. Get the colors like you want them and keep your fires going night and day until the leaf is dried and fully two-thirds of the stem. If you have plenty of barn room, a good policy is to stop firing when the tobacco has had a chance to run, but if crowded for barn room and you have to crowd it, it is best to cure it stalk and stem before you stop. Then you prevent scorching and rotten stems, which is very injurious. You have a good crop of tobacco in the field and I want to see it made good in the barn and it depends upon your firing as to whether you will have it or not. We have all large crop and many farmers will have to cure and crowd back. So, be sure that you don't crowd green stems, because it will mean ruin to your tobacco to do so. Good tobacco should command a good price this season, but the probabilities are that low grades and common tobaccos will be plentiful and not so much sought for as the better grades. So watch after your curing. I have had a good deal of experience in curing tobacco myself and I like the slow process best of all, but it may be cured stalk and stem before stopping if you are crowded for room. I write this hoping that it may benefit some people who have grown careless in curing their tobacco.

Yours very truly, W. B. KENNEDY.

An English Joke.

A Miss Buchanan was once rallying her cousin, an officer on his course, and rashly said:

"Now, Mr. Harry, do you really mean to tell me you can walk up to the cannon's mouth without fear?"

"Yes," was the prompt reply, "or Buchanan's either."

And he at once did it!—London Tit-Bits.

Many a far-sighted man is a close observer.

RIVER NEWS

Table with columns for River Stages, Location, and Status (fall/rise).

River Forecast. The Ohio will continue to rise at this point and all points above.

Today's Arrivals. Dick Fowler, Cairo. Ohio, Golconda. Cowling, Metropolis and Brookport.

Robertson, Owen's landing, Brookport and Livingston point. City of Savannah, Tennessee river.

Today's Departures. Ohio, Golconda. City of Savannah, St. Louis. Cowling, Metropolis and Brookport.

Robertson, Owen's landing, Brookport and Livingston point. Dick Fowler, Cairo. Clyde, Tennessee river.

The government gauge at 7 o'clock this morning read 4.8, indicating a rise of 1.3 since yesterday morning. Business good; weather clear.

The Dick Fowler left behind time this morning for Cairo on account of carrying wheat last night. She will return this evening at 8 o'clock.

The Ohio arrived this morning from Golconda at 11 o'clock and left at 2 o'clock on her return trip.

The City of Savannah arrived early this morning from out of the Tennessee river with a large number of round trippers. She left at 4 o'clock a. m. for St. Louis.

The Reuben Dunbar will be the Evansville boat tomorrow. There will be none today.

The Clyde, with a large freight and passenger list, will leave this evening at 6 o'clock for her trip up the Tennessee river.

The G. W. Robertson in starting on her 6 o'clock trip this morning broke her ratter and was forced to anchor near the island opposite the wharfbort.

The George Cowling made her regular trips from Metropolis and Brookport today, doing a good business.

The towboat Joe B. Williamson, which was aground twenty miles below here for several days, is off and will take her barges, leaving today, bound for the Ohio river.—Commercial-Appeal.

"Hello! Is this the information editor?" "Yes." "Who is President of Nicaragua?" "Wait a minute, and I'll—" "But I want to know who's president now—not who's going to be president a minute from now!"—Chicago Tribune.

Druggist (to his stout wife)—Don't come in just this minute. I am about to sell six bottles of my fat-reducing mixture.—Judge.

The man who doesn't deserve help is the one who always expects it.

Ever notice that your enemy is nearly always a great big man

1910 COTTON CROP

WORTH \$778,894,095

VALUE OF THE COTTON SEED IS \$124,000,000.

Yield of Cotton 3,214,000 Bales Under Last Year—South Leads in Cotton Consumption.

BIGGEST IN HISTORY SOUTH.

New Orleans, Sept. 7.—In spite of a short crop year the south obtained more money for its cotton during the past season than ever before in its history, according to the season-end statistics put out by Col. Henry G. Hester, secretary and statistician of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

The money value of the crop, not including cotton seed products, amounted to \$778,894,095, showing that while the quantity of cotton marketed was in round figures 3,215,000 bales less than last year, better prices for cotton resulted in its bringing \$95,099,601 more. The nearest approach to this record was made in the season of 1906-07, when the total value of the commercial crop was \$716,352,265. When the value of the cotton seed, \$124,000,000, is added, the actual wealth-producing capacity of the southern cotton lands is shown to have been \$902,894,095 during the past season.

During the previous season, that of 1908-09, the value of all cotton produced was \$683,794,494, and the cotton seed was valued at \$92,000,000, making a total of \$775,794,494. Thus during the past season the value of the cotton and cotton seed combined surpassed the previous season by more than \$125,000,000.

South Leads Consumption.

According to complete reports from both northern and southern mill centers, the south for the third consecutive season manufactured more cotton than the north and increased the lead which it held last season.

Hester's report forms a detailed supplement to the report on the crop which was put out at the close of business August 31. That report placed the crop for 1909-10 at 10,609,688 bales, a decrease under that of 1907-08 of 962,298. These, Col. Hester says, constitute the face of the figures, but, considering the falling off in weight, which averages 6.67-100 pounds per bale, there is the equivalent of 138,900 bales, or a crop equal to only 10,472,990 bales of last year's weight.

According to the report, the grade of the crop was good, averaging practically "strict middling" a bare shade under last year, but not up to the latter in body and strength and length of staple. The average price of middling cotton for the year is placed at 14.27 cents per pound, and the average commercial value of the bales at \$73.41, against \$49.46 last year and \$58 for the year before.

The report places the actual growth at 10,389,000 bales, and says that as the result of the high prices the interior has practically been swept clean, farmers having little or no old cotton left over and southern mill stocks having been materially decreased.

The report of the crop in the principal states is given as follows in thousands of bales:

Table showing cotton production in thousands of bales for various states: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas.

Total crop 10,610,138,255 South's Spindles 11,583,000.

Touching on the cotton consumption by southern mills, the report says: "The spindles in the south number 11,583,359, including old, idle and not complete. Three years ago consumption in the cotton states was 'head of the rest of the United States' 229,000 bales; last year the excess was narrowed to 60,000, and this year it has again increased to 170,000. This refers to American cotton. The north used of foreign cotton this year the equivalent in this year's American weights of 135,000 bales, while the south used the equivalent of 15,000, but even with these added, the south is ahead in both American and foreign cotton to the extent of 60,000 bales. In the south many mills were experimenting for the first time with small amounts of East Indian cotton, and while the ag-

gregate was not large, all of seventy-four institutions used various descriptions of foreign against only twelve last year."

The consumption of American cotton by northern mills, Col. Hester puts at 2,174,000, against 2,500,000 last year. He says north and south, the aggregate consumption was 4,515,000 bales, while they used 150,000 bales of foreign cotton, making a total consumption of all kinds 4,805,000 bales, against 5,210,000 last year.

He puts the world's consumption of American cotton at 11,774,000 bales, a decrease under last year of 1,383,000, and under the year before of 338,000 bales.

In the south Col. Hester makes the consumption 218,570 under last year and 148,206 over the year before last. Twenty-six new mills are now building in the southern states, with a total of 300,382 spindles, and their spindles in the active mills have been increased by 454,686. This, he says, is not up to the phenomenal showing recorded year by year before the panic, but is still an indication of handsome progress by the south in the direction of manufacturing her own cotton.

Total Mills 838. Of the total of 838 mills, 775 have been in operation, including one exclusively on foreign cotton; 37 were idle and 26 in course of construction. The season's consumption was divided as follows:

Table showing consumption of American cotton by state: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

Total 2,341,303 *218,570 965 *Net decrease.

COUNTY CLERKS

PROGRAM FOR MEETING HERE OUTLINED.

Races, Steamboat Ride and Barbecue Are Among the Attractions.

The program for the Kentucky County Court Clerks' association which will meet in Paducah September 20 and October 1, have been arranged. The clerks will meet at the court house, and an interesting session is promised although there will be plenty of social features. The program for the first day is:

Meet at court house at 10 o'clock. Welcome address—County Judge Abben W. Barkley.

Response—C. D. Nichols, of Danville.

Business session until 2 o'clock, when adjournment will be taken to attend the races.

In the evening an excursion on the steamer G. W. Robertson will be enjoyed.

The program of the second day is: Convene at 9 o'clock and business session until noon, when a barbecue will be held at Wallace park. After the feast the clerks will elect officers for 1911 and adjourn.

Landed Him at Last. "I am traveling through the country for the express purpose of saving our good women folks," said the agent as he drove into the yard of one of our farmers. "I have here a soap that makes washing a pleasure."

"You couldn't make my wife see no pleasure in washin', no matter what she used," said the farmer.

"Then I have a cleaner here for pots, pans and kettles that reduces the work to a minimum."

"She wouldn't look at it," said the farmer.

"Here is a tablet which, dropped into a churn of cream, will bring the butter in no time—something entirely new."

"She doesn't mind churnin' a bit; likes to, she says."

"Well, here's a chemical for killing weeds. A little of this sprinkled between the rows of your vegetables says 'Goodby' to hoeing. Reduces your labor more than half."

"How much do you git a package?" "Fifty cents, or twelve for \$5."

"Gimme a dozen," said the farmer, fishing out his wife's butter money.—Exchange.

Blissful Bickering. "John, I understand that you have been saying mean things about me to your acquaintances."

Advertisement for J. K. Hooser, featuring the text "Gentlemen, You Are Invited..." and "Workmanship First Class Satisfaction Guaranteed".

Advertisement for Ferry Boat G. W. Robertson, including a time table and contact information for John E. Rollins.

Advertisement for a General Electric Sewing Machine Motor, featuring an illustration of the machine and descriptive text.

Large advertisement for West Kentucky Coal Company, highlighting "Tradewater Coal" and providing contact information for C. M. Riker.