

### Legislative Resume.

The Jackson News, which was on the ground and kept thoroughly in touch with its work, gives the following interesting resume of the legislature and the laws enacted. It will be of interest to the people of the entire state, as it covers well the work of the recent session. The News says:

Among the more important measures passed during the session might be mentioned, first, the prohibition bill, with its accompanying penalty measures, which go into effect at the end of the present year, after which there will not be a saloon in the state.

Amendment to the former law making more stringent the provisions against shipping liquors into the state C. O. D.

An act requiring sheriffs of every county to obtain a full list of government liquor licenses issued within his county and the names of the persons to whom issued, and have the list published in a newspaper.

A bill making more effective the anti-trust laws by enlarging the jurisdiction of the chancery courts and prohibiting the removal of litigation from the state to the United States courts.

An act abolishing the fellow servant rule.

Conferring greater power on the railroad commission in the regulation of common carriers.

Requiring telegraph and telephone companies to make speedy transmission of messages and fixing penalties for failure to comply.

An anti-bucketshop bill prohibiting the speculation in futures within the state, but permitting the transmission of orders to other states.

Abolishing the leasing or hiring of county convicts, and providing how they shall be worked on county farms, county roads, etc.

Providing for the establishment of agricultural high schools in any county by the county school board, the state to contribute \$1,000 annually to each after they are properly established.

A law prohibiting the employment of children under 12 years of age in cotton and other fabric-working factories, and providing for an inspection of such factories.

Providing for municipal commissions in lieu of boards of mayor and alderman in cities and towns which desire to come under the provision.

Providing a method of contesting primary elections, thus correcting a defect in the code of 1906.

Other acts correcting all the code sections with reference to the supervision of common carriers, which were omitted in 1906 through some oversight.

Providing for the appointment of stenographers for chancery clerks.

Providing a depository system for state funds, the money to be deposited in banks offering best security and interest.

Increasing the pay of county supervisors and juries.

Preventing fraud by prohibiting the sale of goods in bulk, without first notifying the creditors of the owner.

Providing for the inspection and taxation of commercial feedstuffs.

Creating the Tallahatchie drainage district, permitting a number of north delta counties to reclaim about 100,000 acres of swamp lands.

Authorizing separate school districts to issue bonds for school purposes.

Authorizing the establishment of county departments of agriculture and allowing boards of supervisors to make appropriations to aid in the fight on the Mexican boll weevil.

Giving to all members of a family the right to use a mileage book issued by a railroad company to any other member; in other words, giving all members equal rights to use one book.

Bills requiring ginners, compressmen and railroads to properly protect cotton from the weather.

A bill providing for the inspection of all nursery stock shipped into the state, under the direction of the A. and M. College at Starkville.

Authorizing certain Mississippi river counties to make contributions to the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Waterways Association.

Creating a livestock sanitary board and making rules and regulations for its government.

Authorizing banks to establish clearing house associations.

Prohibiting the appointment of state officials, members of the legislature, judges, etc., from serving on boards of trustees of institutions supported wholly or in part by the state.

Defining the rights of riparian owners in Mississippi sound, and regulating the planting and catching of oysters.

Increasing the salaries of the secretary of the railroad commission from \$1,200 to \$1,800, and that of the state superintendent of education from \$2,000 to \$2,500, and the appointment of committees to investigate the salaries of other state officials with a view to equalizing and adjusting them.

Appropriating about \$6,486,000 for all purposes.

A provision for the expenditure of \$30,000 in repairing the executive mansion and refurnishing it throughout.

Fixing the tax levy at six mills, the same as it has been for a number of years.

What the legislature failed to do is another matter, although there were very few really important measures left over.

A provision to engraft in the constitution a prohibition amendment failed, notwithstanding the very strenuous efforts of its advocates, and the fact that practically everybody thought the measure would go through. It transpired, however, that many who had favored statutory prohibition balked at constitutional prohibition.

No provision has been made for an elective judiciary, although that has been a hobby of the governor's for many years, and notwithstanding a majority of both houses were in favor of it. A constitutional amendment failed to get the two-thirds vote required, and the Quin bill, to nominate the judges at primary elections in the same manner as United States senators are nominated, while it passed both houses, did not meet the approval of the governor. It has not yet been vetoed, but he states he will hold it until the next session convenes and then veto it.

Nothing has been done with the old state house, although there have been efforts to sell it and efforts to preserve it for various purposes. Absolutely nothing was done about it, and it stands today as it did two years ago.

Another failure of the legislature which was a disappointment to many people was its refusal to donate money for the purchase of a silver service for the battleship Mississippi.

Other measures that failed are important or not, depending largely upon whether the authors are consulted or not. Some of them are certainly stupid, while others are freakish. A better idea of their merits can be had, however, when it is stated that practically all the measures that met with favorable committee reports were passed.

### The President's Message.

Washington, March 25.—The following is a summary of the president's message:

Passage of an employers' liability bill.

Modification of laws affecting injunctions and contempt of court proceedings.

Amendments to the anti-trust law which shall recognize as legal organizations of farmers or labor organizations.

That contracts in restraint of trade under this law shall be reviewed by some government bureau and considered for sixty days before any decision is announced.

Postal savings banks.

Creation of permanent waterways commission.

Immediate abolition of tariff on wood pulp and reducing duty on printing paper, as first step toward tariff revision.

Enactment of a child labor law.

Financial legislation that shall meet the needs of the country.

President Roosevelt's special message today did not excite special comment in either branch of congress. It was praised chiefly in both the senate and house for its brevity and moderation, although many of the Republican leaders in the house expressed surprise over the request of the president for the appointment of a tariff revision commission.

Representative Mann, of Illinois, declared that this reference to tariff revision was a surprise to him. He added that the leaders in the house had understood that this was not to be urged at present. He said he did not think the bill creating a commission would pass. "It may be," he said, "that the house committee on ways and means will be instructed to consider the question during recess, but that is as far as it will go."

In the senate the president's message was received in silence. In the house the Democratic members applauded the president's recommendations for tariff revision. Senator Beveridge was the happiest man in congress, for the president urged two matters for which he has been fighting for some time—the prohibition of child labor and a tariff commission.

The recommendation of the president in favor of ample provision for a permanent waterways commission with the necessary power to make it effective was regarded favorably also. The recommendation in favor of currency legislation in the message is satisfactory to Senator Aldrich and his friends who are now pressing the Aldrich emergency bill to a vote in the senate and the recommendation in favor of postal savings banks is regarded as likely to bring about action on the bills now in the postoffice and post-roads committees in both houses.

The recommendations in favor of laws demanded by labor to replace

# AN OPENING SALE OF MILLINERY



This is the kind of a price reducing event which you usually expect at the "tail end" of the season—when business begins to lag.

Coming now—when everyone wants new hats—when everyone is buying new hats, it is a hundred times more interesting and important.

Perhaps you will wonder—(you surely will if you buy a hat here,) why we sell hats so beautiful and superior to those shown at other millinery stores for prices so noticeably low.

You Will Know, as Well as We Know, That We Could Readily Get More

One thing, our expenses are lower—(not carrying millinery exclusively.) Then by giving much better values—than any other stores, we can increase our business

enough to make our profits average as much as higher prices and only one third or one half as many sales. This sale is simply to stimulate business—a trade increaser. To you—a timely money saver.

## Now a Word About the Hats

—Ours is a fashionable assemblage—an ideal representation of the season's best fashion ideas—showing every style change—every modification—delineation that is authoritatively approved.

Many are copied after expensive imported models—all are impossibly tasteful and artistic to the local hat makers—they are the work of the most deftly fingered of New York's milliners.

Special selling will begin tomorrow—come then—"early birds, etc."

Ladies Sailors worth 50, 75, 1.50, 2.50 and 4.00  
our Opening Sale Price 25, 50, 1.00 1.50 and 2.50  
Special Children's School Hats at - - - -  
- - - - - 15, 25, 35, 50 and 1.00

Walking Hats worth 1.00, 1.75, 1.50, 2.50, 3.00,  
3.50 and 4.00, Opening Sale Price - - - -  
50, 75, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 3.50  
The Greatest Price Saving in Handsome Dress  
Hats from - - - - - 1.50 to 10.00

YOURS WITH BEST VALUES,

# KAUFMAN BROTHERS

THE PEOPLE'S MONEY SAVERS

those set aside in recent decisions of the supreme court of the United States, received little attention. The Republican leaders recognize that laws of this kind should be passed, but they regard the necessity for this legislation as political expediency rather than a legal right to employes of great corporations and railroads.

### Neyman-Mullins.

Mr. Claude Neyman, of West Point, and Miss Bessie Mullins were married at the home of the bride on South Seventh street at 2:30 o'clock last Thursday afternoon, the ceremony being performed by Rev. W. A. Hewitt, pastor of the First Baptist church. The wedding was very quiet and unostentatious, and was witnessed only by the relatives and a few intimate friends of the contracting parties.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. R. A. Mullins, a well known grocerman, and is a pretty and attractive young lady, who is exceedingly popular among a large circle of friends. Mr. Neyman is a clerk in the office of the Southern Railway Company at West Point, and is a young man whose good qualities have gained for

him the confidence of his employers and the friendship and esteem of all who know him.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Neyman left over the Southern Railway for West Point, which will be the future home. The Dispatch joins the numerous friends of the contracting parties in extending congratulations and best wishes for a long and happy married life.

### Chancery Notice.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,  
Lowndes County,  
To Missie Harris, Post Office Address Unknown:  
You are commanded to appear before the Chancery Court of the County of Lowndes in said State, on the first Monday of October, A. D. 1908, to defend the suit of Henry Porter Harris for divorce, wherein you are a defendant.

This 26th day of March A. D. 1908.  
D. D. Richards, Clerk.

The Dispatch presents a large number of handsome new advertisements in this morning's issue, notable among them being the bargain offerings of W. C. Beard, A. Schwab, H. Hirshman, R. E. Leigh, Kaufman Brothers, Simon Loeb & Bro.

Rev. H. W. Fancher, who recently resigned the pastorate of the Seventh Avenue Baptist church in Montgomery, together with about sixty members of the congregation who withdrew when his resignation was handed in, have organized a new church which is to be known as the Baptist Tabernacle. Mr. Fancher's resignation was given to the congregation several weeks ago, and he stated as his reason for leaving the church that some of the members were too worldly-minded for him to continue as their pastor. It seems that some of his flock were too fond of theater-going, and when Mr. Fancher sought to discipline them a division resulted, part of the members siding with the pastor and part with the recalcitrant brethren. Those who upheld the clergyman carried their loyalty far enough to leave the church with him, and the organization of the new religious body followed.

The postoffice site seems to be settled, and although times are hard it is hoped that Uncle Sam, by practicing rigid economy throughout the summer, can save up enough money to begin work on the building next fall.

Cherokee, Ala., Feb. 14, 1908.  
Tennessee Valley Fertilizer Co.,  
Florence, Ala.

Gentlemen: I wish to say in behalf of the Tennessee Valley Fertilizer Co., that I tried three companies' fertilizers side by side under cotton last year, and King Cotton Grower gave the best results. The other fertilizer used was a higher grade than King Cotton Grower. I can also state that it pays to use fertilizer under corn and peas, as well as cotton.

Yours truly,  
C. F. Turner.

Dr. John Odenseal is home from Jackson, Miss., where he was called the past week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Cushing, of Del Rio, Texas, are expected to arrive in the city today for a visit to relatives.

Dr. John E. Davis returned last night from New York, where he has been for the past few weeks pursuing special lines of surgical work.

Subscribe for The Dispatch.

## Expert Inspection Service

YOU are interested in operating your boilers at the least possible expense, and in prolonging their lives. Our expert inspection service helps you to do this. Our inspectors make two internal and two external inspections of your boiler each year. Every means known to modern mechanical practise is used to determine whether your boiler is in safe condition and is operated in the most economical manner.

Where scale is found, which happens frequently, our expert analyzes the feed water without charge and suggests remedies. As scale will burn and ruin boilers, in addition to increasing fuel cost, the saving in this item alone is likely to be enough to pay your premium several times over.

But don't forget that in addition to this expert service the Maryland Casualty Company will pay up to the limit of its policy in the event of explosion. Let us tell you the cost for your plant.

Jesse P. Woodward  
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT  
Columbus, - - - Mississippi.

