

"How do you keep so youthful?" somebody, says a London correspondent, recently asked King Edward VII. Thereupon his majesty is alleged to have replied: "The secret is, to surround yourself with a younger generation than your own, and to live up to it." The story may not be authentic; for royalty, even when genial and popular, does not permit itself to be catechized in any such tactless, free-and-easy fashion. But the king might have made the reply truthfully; and it is a true saying, whether he said it or not. Two Americans of 60 odd, friends in earlier years, met after long separation, and one, who was an old man and admitted it, said, almost freely, to the other, "Why are you so young?" The other, who had been for half his life the head of a public school, looked toward the splendid building that sheltered a thousand boys and girls. "With that great wave of youthfulness beating up against me all the time, how can I grow old?" he answered. The schoolmaster would have been warranted in using the words attributed to the king. Encompassed by youth, and glad to be so, he "lived up to it." That would mean, perhaps, says the Youth's Companion, that he clung to his early enthusiasms, including many which aging men might term illusions; that, while he thought and spoke sincerely, he kept a generous belief in others; that he refused to brood over the past, made much of the present, and looked always hopefully toward the future. For living up to youth means cherishing its spirit; and upon the spirit of youth Time hesitates to lay a withering hand.

Not a Meddlesome Commission.
The first hearing of the Commission on Country Life, held at College Park, Md., served to dispel some erroneous notions as to the purposes of that body. Prof. L. H. Bailey in an address explained that the commission has no idea of "investigating" the farmer. The design is not to go about inquiring officiously and offensively into matters which are really of a private nature, but to get at facts which can be useful and valuable to all concerned. For some reason, says the Troy (N. Y.) Times, there have been attempts to create the belief that the commission is likely to be meddlesome and unduly prying. Nothing could be farther from the intention, and a statement by way of explanation from a man of Prof. Bailey's character and standing is quite sufficient to set matters right. Prof. Bailey is one of the most successful teachers of practical farming in the country, and those associated with him on the commission are workers along the same line. The result of the commission's efforts cannot fail to be highly valuable to agriculturists.

Lately an educational expert stigmatized American women the laziest in the world, and as bringing up their children in the same path of slothful avoidance of all trouble and effort. Now a western man, speaking at a meeting of a patriotic society, declares that the women of the day have deteriorated, and that few would follow their husbands into privation and danger, as did the wives of the pioneers of American history. It is easy to make these wholesale, superficial charges and the ease, apparently, is making it a fashion, but the men making them would find it hard to prove them. The women of the nation, as a whole, are as womanly and as wholesome as they ever were. If the contrary were the case, this country would not to-day be occupying its proud position among the nations of the world, for every nation is what its women make it. It is time to call a halt on these reckless seekers for relief, regardless of truth.

One of the teachers in the Vevay schools the other day asked her class the origin of the word steamroom, as applied to berths on steamboats. Not one in the class could answer the question, and we doubt if there are many people who could. The word, says Vevay (Ind.) Revue, originated with the newspapers many years ago. At that time a magnificent steamer was built and 35 sleeping rooms were made alongside the cabin. At that time there were 35 states in the union, and a room was named for each state. Later the state of Texas was added to the union, and the sleeping apartments set aside for the officers of the boat was dubbed "Texas."

The English suffragettes are now about to organize a cavalry troop among themselves, being tired of walking and believing that when mounted they will have an advantage over the police in their suffrage parades. If they don't watch out parliament and the cabinet will be captured bodily by these aggressive ladies yet.

A Parisian metallurgical engineer claims to have perfected a process of welding copper to steel wire so as to make a non-corroive coating.

City and Suburban.
Miss Belle Bennett, president Methodist Women's Mission Board, gave results of visit to Southern coast centers. St. Andrew's Brotherhood supplemented week of prayer with service at St. Paul's.
Detective Ford was suspended because he couldn't resist the temptation to play ball.
Elks held annual memorial service, with Lester Loneragan as orator.
Lutheran congregations united in annual mission service.
Parker Memorial Church planned novel Christmas benefit in Audubon Park.
Eight leading Birmingham citizens, enjoying Lake Borgne hunt, were arrested for violating game laws.
Proposed prize fight in McDonoughville was prevented by Gretna police.

Memorial Services of Elks.
Monroe, La.—Monroe Lodge No. 453, B. P. O., Elks held its annual memorial exercises in the city school auditorium here Sunday afternoon. A most interesting program was rendered to a crowded house. The principal number was the address by Rev. Richard Wilkinson, D. D.; former pastor of the Rayne Memorial Methodist church in New Orleans.
Captain Allan Sholars delivered the memorial address. The musical program was under the direction of Prof. Hayden, the blind musician.

Leaving for Home.
New Orleans, La.—Practically all delegates to the Interstate Waterways association left the city Monday, some going home and others going to Washington for the National Rivers and Harbors congress. The Louisiana delegation departed Monday night and many Texans left on the same train. The association will have twenty-five delegates at the national congress. Leon Locke of Lake Charles, who had intended going, returned home owing to ill health.

Charged With Burning Barn.
Lafayette, La.—Sheriff Lacoste arrested Monday morning Adam Speak and Dan Minick, negroes, charged with burning last week the barn of Walter Nolan, near Ridge. The barn contained several hundred barrels of corn, a wagon, harness and farm implements worth \$8,100. Another negro is implicated, but is yet at large. Disagreement over a crop settlement is supposed to have been the cause.

Killed in Gin Machinery.
Abbeville, La.—Alfred A. Provost, aged 23 years, an employe of the Abbeville Cotton Gin, was caught in the gin saws Saturday morning and the upper left half of his body so badly mangled that he died a few hours later. The deceased was soon to have married. He was buried Sunday with Catholic ceremonies.

Negroes Murder a Planter.
Vidalia, La.—When James McCormick, a prominent planter of this parish, came to the gateway of his home Monday night in response to the request of two negroes, he was fired on and killed. Poses are searching the swamps and if the negroes are captured a lynching is probable. No cause is known for the killing.

Masons Elect Officers.
Franklinton, La.—Franklinton Lodge No. 101, F. and A. M., has elected: Prentiss B. Carter, W. M.; D. E. Branch, S. W.; H. N. Simmons, J. W.; T. M. Babington, treasurer; Robert Babington, secretary; A. W. Bateman, S. D.; Magee W. Ott, J. D.; James L. Bateman, Sr., Tyler; L. A. Bickham and U. J. Brumfield, stewards.

New Inmates for Penitentiary.
Alexandria, La.—The prisoners convicted and sentenced at this term of court were taken to the penitentiary at Baton Rouge by Sheriff Kilpatrick Monday. There were ten in the crowd, including two white men.

To Enlarge Telephone System.
Grand Cane, La.—J. M. and E. E. St. Clair, owners of this division of the De Soto Telephone Company, will remove here from Downing, Ma. They also own a telephone system in Missouri. The system here will be enlarged and improved.

Waiting on Water Mains.
Winfield, La.—Steam has been raised, at the waterworks plant and the mains are completed. A number of the streets have been laid with pipes and the line is now being extended out Main street.

Hadnot's Jury Disagreed.
Alexandria, La.—The jury in the case of A. P. Hadnot, charged with the murder of J. E. Craig, failed to agree and was discharged Monday night at a late hour. Hadnot was released on \$1,500 bond.

Hotel Property Sold.
Eunice, La.—The succession sale of the J. P. Jackson hotel property, which was postponed a month ago, took place Saturday, J. J. Lewis buying the hotel.

SCHOOL TO TEACH CHINESE.

Government of China Erecting Building in San Francisco.

San Francisco.—Lest the Chinese language might die out in the present generation of Chinese children in this country, the Chinese government is erecting a school building in this city for the teaching of the Oriental tongue. The work of construction is being carried on under the supervision of a commissioner of the Chinese government, who had come here from China for that purpose.

Funds for the new building are supplied from the home government, which has erected a similar building at Sacramento, and intends establishing more of them after the San Francisco building is constructed. The local school building is in course of



Chinese School in San Francisco.

construction on the west side of Stockton street, between Clay and Sacramento.

It has a frontage of 40 feet and a depth of 120 feet, leaving space for a large yard in the rear. According to the plans of the architects the facade of the building will be distinctively Chinese in its general design and detail of ornaments. The exterior wall facing the street will be in glazed brick of rich blue similar to the prevailing blue porcelain tiles of the pagodas in the Flowering kingdom. The roof, with its quaint Oriental crown in Chinese figures and ornament, will be of red tile in imitation of the tile roofs of the Orient, and there will be red tile sections of roofs at each story or balcony. A deep recessed white stone platform will mark the first floor level, and the upper balconies will be finished in scagliola, with Chinese balustrades in front.

The first floor will be arranged for a large meeting hall of the Chinese Six Companies, with the secretary's office and committee rooms. The second and third floors will be laid out alike, with four large classrooms on each floor, together with a principal's office and rooms for the teachers. The classrooms will afford accommodation for 400 children, for whom every convenience will be provided.

Practically all of the leading Chinese merchants are taking a personal interest in the school and building, which embodies for them a patriotic meaning. The building will soon be finished, when its opening will be celebrated with elaborate ceremonies.

WILL BE TAFT'S SECRETARY.

Fred Carpenter to Succeed Loeb in Important Capacity.

Washington.—Fred W. Carpenter is to be the secretary of the president



Fred W. Carpenter.

after March 4. He has been with Mr. Taft a good many years, and when in the war department had the reputation of being able to "hold down" a visitor in a very happy manner. This is one of the great essentials of a president's secretary.

Mr. Taft told the people of Mr. Carpenter's old home in the northwest recently that he was "the best private secretary a man ever had." There will be rejoicing when he succeeds Loeb.

Illuminated Projectiles.

The French navy has recently begun experiments with the luminous shells employed for a year past in America. These shells have a hollow in the rear end containing fireworks powder, which is inflamed as the shell quits the gun, and leaves a luminous trail in the air, enabling the gunner at night to follow the course of his projectile, and determine whether or not it reaches its object. Without some device of this kind it is very difficult in firing over the sea in the darkness to ascertain whether the range is too long or too short. In the daytime a jet of water where the shell falls tells the story.

Farmers Educational

—AND—
Co-Operative Union
Of America

A COTTON COMMITTEE.

Which is Seeking Co-operation Among All the Associations.

J. M. Pearson, of Memphis, who is working in the interest of co-operation between all the cotton growers' associations, and says he is a member of both the Southern Association and the Farmers' Union, said recently that he had secured the passage of a resolution through both the Memphis and New Orleans Conventions looking to the creation of a national cotton committee, whose purpose is outlined in the following resolution and report of the Committee:

"Moved, That a permanent committee of three be appointed by the Chair, having power to fill vacancies therein, whose duties shall be to procure all available State, organization and individual aid that they can approve, for the purposes below stated, and at their discretion to merge with similar committees from other organizations.

"They shall establish headquarters and adopt such form of organization and such rules as may be required to canvass each cotton-growing county in this country.

"They shall procure pledges from the cotton farmer that they will produce sufficient food and feed or something other than cotton to exchange for these necessities, publishing their names in their respective counties, or otherwise, as they deem best.

"They shall procure all possible aid from the State and national agricultural institutions to aid our people in correctly and profitably utilizing every unit of human energy in the South.

"They shall collect and disseminate available information and statistics that will further and protect our cotton interests, on which depends our social and economic welfare.

"They shall encourage the dealing in spot cotton instead of future contracts, if for no other reason than because low rates of interest, insurance and warehousing will enable the purchaser to carry approximately so much spot cotton as future contracts, thereby stimulating instead of depressing the price of spot cotton.

"They shall from time to time recommend to cotton growers such concert of action as in their opinions will result in the common good.

"This Committee of Three shall submit to this meeting plans for making this work effective."

The report is as follows:
We, Your Committee appointed to perfect an organization for the purpose of procuring pledges and other matters pertaining to cotton interests, as well as plans for making this work effective, submit the following report and suggestions related to this work:

It is apparent that financial support to carry forward this work is immediately necessary. We are convinced that if this matter is properly brought before our people there will be true loyal sons of the South who will consider it a pleasure and a privilege to thus aid in this vital undertaking.

Therefore, we recommend that those present at this meeting are hereby requested to make such liberal contributions to this cause that it will be a credit to this meeting and an example worthy of being followed.

The press of the South is hereby requested to lend their valuable services in giving publicity to these needs.

Each paper in the South is urged to at once institute a campaign to raise money to sustain this movement. We also recommend the Chair appoint a committee of three from each cotton State to act with and under instructions from this Committee to solicit aid and otherwise develop in sympathy with this task.

We also request our Board of Directors to aid this work with such financial support as may be available or needed to insure the efficiency of this important campaign.

Mr. Pearson said that the Farmers' Union had appointed a committee of three, consisting of himself, W. T. Loudermilk, of Texas, and T. T. Wakefield, of South Carolina, and the Cotton Association in Memphis had also appointed a committee of three, of which he was Chairman.

Under the authority of the resolutions he had merged both committees, and they would now appeal to the farmers and others for funds with which to carry on the work outlined.

Agriculture, as it is beginning to be followed at present and must be in the future, demands the growing of sheep, and they must be good ones.

The local warehouses are a standing menace to the cotton speculator. Not only the cotton actually held in them, but the fact that they furnish protection makes the speculator more careful not to contract sales as low as he otherwise would. No union man wants to destroy the local warehouses. All want more of them and larger ones.

"Those who take up the sword shall perish by the sword." This is a truth which all recognize who expect the Farmers' Union movement to succeed.

Agricultural Education.

Now when our agricultural colleges in every state are busy and the hundreds of boys who are to become the farm leaders of the future are getting down to their studies, the following thoughts on the need of agricultural education, voiced by Professor H. J. Waters of Missouri, may be opportune:

"The farmer of tomorrow must face more serious responsibilities than the farmer of yesterday," says Dr. Waters. "Farming becomes more complex and difficult as our country develops. The public domain has been exhausted. The agricultural area must from this on be subdivided to support the ever increasing number to be provided with the opportunity to earn a livelihood. New and difficult problems are constantly presenting themselves and must be solved before success is possible. New crops; new demands of the market; new pests of insects and weed; new diseases of plants and animal; new conditions of soil and cropping all demand an intelligent and scientific treatment. However successful, therefore, the farmer of yesterday may have been without the benefits of scientific knowledge, it is certain that the farmer of tomorrow will not find the practical experience of past generations adequate to meet the new and changed conditions under which he must labor.

"The present day collegiate course in agriculture fulfills all of the reasonable requirements of a liberal education, disciplining the mind quite as well as the classics at the same time that it furnishes information of incalculable value to the farmer in conducting all his business. It is not all of success, however, to make money. The educated man lives better, gets more out of life, and is a better and safer citizen."

Must Know Insects.

The farmer and truck grower must know all about bugs and every specie of insects. He must be a bugologist, a chemist, and a naturalist to succeed.

He must understand the different combinations of lime, sulphur, copper, arsenic and other poisonous compounds which should be administered to each plant at the proper time. If he makes the poison too strong he will kill the foliage as well as the blight germs and the insects. If he applies them at the wrong time he will kill the fruit blossoms and the pollen-bearing bees and birds. If he does not apply them at all he will have no crop.

The currant crop is cut down this year by currant bugs and the scale anthracose is killing the blackberries. Club-root is affecting the cabbage. Yellow-stripe bugs are biting the cucumber vines. Potatoes, besides the Colorado beetles, have developed blight and scab. Fruit trees by the thousand have been killed by the scale, moths and other insects. Chestnut trees, which have hitherto been immune, have now a fatal parasite of their own. Strawberry patches have been spoiled by the cutworm. A variation of the squash bug attacks egg plants. Ants have developed a liking for radishes, and so on to the end of bugdom, which contains a million or more species—even in this climate.

In this section there are few crops not affected by insects. Grass and corn are freer than any others; but most of them are subject to destruction. So the farmer, truck gardener, and tree grower have troubles like other lines of business.

Based On U. S. Production.

The world's production of cotton, for mill consumption, during the year ended Aug. 31, 1908, exceeded by 2,340,000 bales the production of the previous year, according to the Census Bureau's report on the supply and distribution of cotton. The report shows that fluctuations in the world's supply of cotton is measured practically by the variations in the annual product in the United States.

The Farmer and Science.

A certain class of farmers are fond of sneering at science in agriculture, says Gov. Hoard of Wisconsin. Yet had it not been for science they would be plowing today with a crooked stick. Yes and cutting their grain with a sickle, threshing with cattle and no country home could afford the telephone or auto.

Too many farmers consider the location, construction and condition of the poultry house of little importance. These same people growl about the amount of feed the biddies consume and find fault with the hens because they cease to lay when eggs are high in price.

In mild climates November is the time to prune grapevines; but in very cold localities it is safer to delay the pruning until severe cold is practically over,—say the latter part of February. Cut back new wood so as to leave only two or three buds on each cane.

That boiling hot soap suds that you throw away every Monday is a great thing to kill mites, if you take a spray, or cup or dipper and throw it all over the inside of the chicken coop.

Green feed is a foundation of vigor in chickens. Remember this and get something saved up, so you can supply them in winter.

There must be loyalty upon the part of members of any organization if it expects to succeed.

A RESUME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE

A Carefully Digested and Condensed Compilation of Current News Domestic and Foreign.

Jack Taylor was killed at Lyra, Palo Pinto County, Wednesday. Pat Singleton surrendered to the officers claiming the shot had been accidental.

Tom Teller of Wichita Falls was accidentally shot through the leg Wednesday while in a restaurant with a rifle, which he thought was unloaded.

Thousands of cattle on the ranges in Colorado are reported to be starving, with the prospect that there will be unprecedented loss to the cattlemen during the winter.

The United States and Germany have arranged for a postal rate on letters of 2 cents instead of the existing rate of 5c. The new rate goes into effect on January 1.

The Grayson County Medical Association adjourned Thursday evening. A resolution was passed requesting the National tuberculosis exhibit to be brought to Sherman.

The Kansas City Stock Yards Company will begin the first week in January, the erection of a new eight-story Live Stock Exchange building and new cattle and hog pens.

Eight hundred and thirty dollars revenue off fourteen acres of peanuts, or nearly \$60 an acre, is what W. D. Pockrus did with his peanut crop southeast of Denton this year.

Under Director North of the bureau of the census, the government has embarked upon the field of invention, and has been successful in the manufacture of a new tabulating machine.

Mrs. Nicholas Errington of Chicago, who was traveling with her 10-year-old daughter, Tuesday in a hotel in Memphis, Tenn., forced the girl to take carbolic acid and then drained the vial herself, ending both lives in a short time.

When Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, New York, sat down to his breakfast Tuesday morning, he found under his plate a check for more than \$40,000, voluntarily contributed by members of his congregation as a token of their esteem.

Four lives were lost when the 10,000-ton White Star freighter Georgic, coming in rammed the Finance, a 2,600 ton passenger steamship of the Government's Panama line, outward bound, in a dense fog a mile east and a little north of Sandy Hook Thursday morning.

That a gigantic corporation to control every stick of standing timber in the Western Hemisphere is being agitated at the present time, was the admission made in Washington by T. B. Walker of Minneapolis, owner of the largest tracts of standing pine in the United States.

In his annual report to the secretary of war Lieut. Col. George W. Goethals, U. S. A., chief engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission shows that dirt has been flying in the excavation work of the last year and that \$84,572,998.55 had been spent, with an available balance of \$36,391,476.03 on July 1, 1908.

News of a gold strike at Gold Pass, a new mining camp a few miles from Sylvanite, N. M., was brought to El Paso Tuesday by C. G. Campbell, who claims to have struck paying ore.

A tragedy occurred in Ardmore, Okla., Tuesday evening in which Luther Ford, a boy of 12 years, is dead, with three buckshot in the back. Policeman Smith Redmon is wounded with four shot, and William Bellew was shot in thirty places from the hips to the head.

Corsicana: While making a gas connection at the residence of J. P. Wooten Thursday evening an explosion occurred in which the plumber, Burgess, was severely burned. Mrs. Wooten and son and Mrs. Clayton of Athens received slight burns.

Report from A. C. Torbert, treasurer of the Santa Fe Railway Company, shows the total number of actual employes of the railway company in all departments in Temple at present to be 742, with a monthly payroll aggregating \$52,313.

With a roar that could be heard for miles the mine of the Pittsburg-Buffalo Coal Company at Marlanna, Pa., exploded Saturday, and after careful search it is estimated that one hundred and twenty lives were lost.

H. L. Owens, a prominent authority on agricultural matters of Burlington, Iowa, has written the commissioner of agriculture endeavoring to prove by the Bible that the center climatic grape species east of the Rock Mountains is located in Callahan County, Texas.