

THE MACON BEACON.

Dunbar Rowland

64th YEAR

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Agricultural High School.

Our Commissioner of Agriculture last week made some timely suggestions in reference to the Corn Club work of our county. It is needless for us to add anything to his remarks in the way of asserting the importance of such club work. I wish, however, that we might so emphasize the advisability and necessity of encouraging it, that every boy in Noxubee county who can possibly secure an acre of ground would enter the contest. It is not a physical contest; it is primarily an intellectual contest. And as soon as our boys and girls realize that it is an appeal to the brain to assert its power they will take hold of it with such enthusiasm as will put the hap-hazard methods of most farmers to shame.

We have the largest Corn Club in the county and the only Tomato Club, so far as I know, in the county. We have had our boys test seed corn, study fertilizers, land terracing and other things just as necessary to the intelligent cultivation of a successful corn crop. Our girls have their tomato plants already in the hot-bed, and are studying with enthusiasm the methods and facts about tomato raising. Believing so strongly in the educational value of this work, we are asking that every boy, who will, write us for any information. If you have seeds you want tested send them to us; if you want any information about your fertilizers and cultivation, we shall be pleased to give it. This invitation is extended to farmers; you need not be afraid it will be any trouble to us. Also, if there is any teacher who wishes to organize a Tomato Club in his school, we shall be glad to help you.

Mr. Haddon's remarks concerning hog cholera were also very timely. Most farmers understand the value of vaccination for this disease and some have doubtless been practicing it. Cholera is a very serious thing and every possible preventive measure should be applied. Our Agricultural Principal will be glad to do this vaccinating free of charge, where the roads will permit his going, the serum of course to be furnished.

In every way possible we would like to come into actual contact with the farmers of the county, not to supersede the commissioner but to supplement his work. We have boys who understand terracing and other drainage methods and will be glad to send them to assist any farmer who wants such work. There is no charge since the educational value to the boy more than pays for it.

Just a word about board last month: It cost \$5.30 to each pupil. You can figure that out and see what the daily cost was. Two or three of our boys work out all of their board and more besides, and several more than half of it. Why should such an opportunity be allowed to pass to secure an education? One prominent educator said at Jackson a few weeks ago in the Convention of Agricultural High School Principals that these schools are in the center of the stage in Mississippi school system. The addresses of Gov. Brewer, Hon. J. N. Powers, Hon. H. E. Blakelee and others all seemed to confirm that statement. When I heard reports from counties, poor compared to Noxubee, certainly no richer than Noxubee, setting forth the thoroughness of their equipment, the buildings capable of caring for a large number of pupils, the results gratifying in every sense, I said, "Surely Noxubee county, anxious for big things, will see to it that her school for the farmer boys and girls, will be placed on such a footing as to be worthy of the whole county and free from any local restriction."

JAS. G. CHANDLER, Principal.

The River Convention.

The River Improvement Convention at Columbus last week was sensible and sane. It abandoned the chimerical projects of dams and locks, and canal to connect the Tombigbee and Tennessee, and endorsed in effect the Candler bills for a six-foot channel from Demopolis to Aberdeen and four to six-foot channel from here to Walker's Bridge, projects always approved by engineers, and need ing but general acquiescence to obtain the best efforts of Mr. Candler to push them through. A day was spent in reading statistics to the U. S. Engineers, who of course, had little to say as they are not in any way authorized to speak for Congress or the War Department. Columbus hospitably entertained all comers.—Aberdeen Examiner.

Brown Leghorns.
I have for sale a lot of pure blood Brown Leghorns. Roosters, \$1; hens \$0.75.
W. V. ROGERS,
Route 5, Mendenhall, Miss.

A World-Beating Trade.

For the first time in history, America's foreign trade in any one year has crossed four billion dollars. The value of the things we sold abroad exceeded the value of the things we purchased abroad by more than \$500,000,000. The magnificent trade balance in favor of the United States pays all the interest and dividends on American securities owned in Europe, all insurance charges, and brings back the vast sums spent by our tourists in the Old World. Since 1900 this country's foreign trade has almost doubled. In that brief time our exports have risen by more than one billion dollars. Our people are the best buyers of luxuries in the whole world, because they are the richest. It is highly gratifying to know that they are also the best sellers to foreign customers, because they possess the very things the other lands must use. The most significant thing, however, about our whole foreign trade is the relative decline in foodstuffs exported and the enormous advance in manufactured products. Each year we consume at home a larger percentage of all our meats and breadstuffs, but this difference is more than counter-balanced by the truly astonishing growth in the sale of things we make. America no longer relies solely upon her farm exports to bring back to this favored land a steady and stupendous stream of foreign gold. In the widest field of manufacturing, the United States now boldly and successfully competes at every point on the globe.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The Weather in January.

Weather Clerk Carleton reports that during the month of January 6.30 inches of rain fell as compared to 4.88 for 1911, 3.76 for 1912, with a normal or 10 year average of 5.14. There were 15 rainy and 10 clear days, the balance simply being cloudy. The coldest day was the 8th, when 29 above zero was registered; the warmest on the 8th, with 76 degrees.

WEATHER FOR THE STATE.

The average rainfall over Mississippi for January was seven inches, as compared with a January normal of 5.87 inches, according to the summary just issued by the weather bureau, the excess of precipitation shown being 1.33 inches. The January rainfall was the heaviest for twelve years, in 1901 the average being 8.66. The temperature was 54 degrees, as compared with a January normal of 47 degrees. The highest was 75 degrees on the 5th, the lowest 27 degrees on the 8th, and the least daily range 6 degrees on the 23rd.

The prevailing direction of the wind was from the southeast, with a total movement of 6,525 miles, an average velocity of 3.8 miles per hour, and a maximum velocity of 33 miles per hour from the northwest on the 2nd. There were eight clear days, three partly cloudy days and twenty cloudy days during the month.

From State Board of Health.

It is most remarkable that during the month of November no deaths were reported to the Mississippi State Board of Health from measles or scarlet fever. As a rule both diseases flourish immediately after the opening of the school year. While during the same period twenty-four deaths were produced by diphtheria, twenty one being white children. This disease caused only 1.5 per cent of all the deaths. Yet among the whites it produced 3.3 per cent of the deaths, while only 0.3 per cent of the negro deaths were from this cause, making the white death rate from this cause eleven times that of the negro. This is unfortunate as diphtheria is a disease that responds readily to treatment. If sufficient quantities of antitoxin is administered early in the disease very few deaths result from this cause. The State Board of Health has established stations throughout the State where diphtheria antitoxin can be purchased at about one fourth the price usually charged.

Land for Sale.

Special offer for thirty days. 121 acres good corn land, six miles east of Macon, at \$30 an acre; easy terms. Write M. G. GREEN,
Rama, Marion County, Kans.

The Cleveland Method.

In his "History of the American People," Woodrow Wilson has something to say about what he regards as the unusual and even extraordinary manner in which President Cleveland chose the men who were to constitute his cabinet. "I his first cabinet," says Mr. Wilson, "there had been men like Mr. Thomas F. Bayard of Delaware, Mr. Lucius Q. C. Lamar of Mississippi, Mr. William F. Vilas of Wisconsin, and Mr. Don M. Dickson of Michigan, who had been chosen in accordance with well recognized precedents in such matters; because of their service in party councils; but the rest were men, so far as might be, of his own personal selection, whom he chose, not for their influence among politicians or in political canvasses, but because he knew their efficiency as men of business. In his second cabinet the element of personal choice was still more noticeable. The president's object was to surround himself, not with a party council, but with capable heads of departments." Grover Cleveland's story is now told. He was a failure as a politician. During his last two years in office he was "a man without a party," as Mr. Wilson himself observes. But he is today regarded as one of the comparatively few really great presidents this nation has had, and his worth has been recognized by all statesmen and scholars and historians who have found it possible to free themselves from partisan points of view. In the forthcoming task of choosing a cabinet, it may be suggested that Mr. Wilson turn to his own interesting book, and read again the story of the Cleveland methods.—Jackson News.

The Women's Missionary Society.

On January the thirteenth the Women's Missionary Society held its regular monthly meeting in the Sunday School room of the church. At the meeting systematic giving was discussed and the pledge made for the New Year.

On January twenty-seventh the social meeting was held at the residence of Mrs. Charles Strong. It was decided that at the social meetings we would do some sewing for the Orphanage.

Besides this society, we have in our church three other societies and all of them doing good work: The Young Women's Society, with Miss Mary Price president; the Young People's Society, with Miss Sara Fisher Ames president and Mrs. W. M. Lamberson lady manager; the Children's Society, with Mary Murphy president and Mrs. J. B. Elkin lady manager.

Summary of report of Treasurer of Home Department of North Mississippi Conference, united, gives the amount of \$8,485.22.

Summary of report of Treasurer of Foreign Department of Missionary Conference, total, \$2,772.65.

The glad news has just come to us that Mr. Toberman, of San Francisco, has given \$50,000 to the Missionary Council of the M. E. Church, South. This is a memorial to his son, Col. Homer Toberman, and will be used to build a home for destitute children in San Francisco.

Our glorious assurance for February: "Ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with the saints, and of the household of God." (Eph. II -19. MRS. CHARLES STRONG, Press Reporter.

Boll Weevil Gains.

A Washington dispatch says: Despite the check in the movement of the cotton boll weevil during the last year on account of the unusual climatic conditions of the winter of 1911-12 the insect has made a net gain of 7,300 square miles, according to report made to the department of agriculture by W. D. Hunter and W. D. Pierce, in charge of the southern field crop insect investigation.

The total area infested with the boll weevil in 1912 was 278,800 square miles as compared with 271,500 in 1911. Texas, with 11,050 square miles, led all other states in the area of infested territory gained during the year. Alabama came second, with 9,100 square miles; Florida third, with 2,200 square miles; and Mississippi fourth, with 370 square miles.

Sub-Ma-Tin will cure you.



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A. KLAUS & CO.

invite you to visit their store at your earliest opportunity, to inspect and try on the stylish new models received in the



An exchange speaks of "abuse of the pardoning power." It would better describe the situation by substituting "the petitioning power," which is a constitutional guarantee. Few people realize the weight behind an ordinary application. There is a petition, numerously signed, containing names of many of the best citizens and frequently that of district attorney, and backed by skill and tact of good lawyers, and often aided by

tears and prayers of women and children. If there was less abuse of "the right of petition," there would be less complaint as regards exercise of "the pardoning power." The heart of a governor only contains the usual proportions of adamant and putty.—Aberdeen Examiner.

Surveying Done on Short Notice.
I am now prepared to do all kinds of surveying and civil engineering on short notice. The making of maps of farms, towns or town property is specialty, also leveling for tile drains, and done promptly.
S. M. THOMAS.

Fertilizer.
I will be located at the depot, where I will have for sale all kinds of fertilizers in any quantity, from one sack to a car lot. Will make special prices in car lots—credit or cash.
OSCAR LEWIS.

FRESH BUTTER—For sale every day at Mrs. C. G. Harris at Harris Mill-ville, North Macon.

Corn, Oats, Meal, Bran, Chops and Shorts

We have just closed trade with our grain people for 75,000 bushels of grain to be delivered from January to August. We feel that we have bought right and all we ask is opportunity to prove to you that we can save you money on your grain purchases. Our facilities for handling this commodity as well as many others is unequaled, as our warehouses are located on our own private spur track.

J. H. WILLIAMS.

Farmers' Warehouse.

Suits will be instituted, so the report from Jackson is, against all the subscribers to the capital stock of the National Warehouse Company, who have not paid their subscription. It is not known whether this affects any of the farmers of Noxubee or not, but there are several stockholders in the county.

The company seems to be in bad shape. The stockholders will get nothing, the unsecured creditors nothing and the preferred creditors will receive their claims in full. Chief among the latter, so it is said, is Mrs. Sallie Hightower, wife of the ex-president of the company and now president of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

FOR SALE—Ten shares of stock in the Bank of Macon. Will take book value. Address J. R. HOWE, Demopolis, Ala.

Seed Potatoes!

Irish Cobbler,
2nd Crop Tennessee Triumph,
Burbank,
Early Ohio,
Early Rose.

ONION SETS AND GARDEN SEEDS.

CHAS. HARDIN.

25 Bushels of nice fresh Soft Shell Scaly Berks. Call 14