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FOR GREATER ..... MISSISSIPPI

Devoted to the Agricultural, Commercial and Industrial Development of the State's Incomparable Resources—Official Organ of Department of Agriculture and Commerce.

BY H. E. BLAKESLEE, JACKSON.

An Illinois farmer in a recent letter to the Clarksdale Register, threw out some hints and introduced matter that seems to be well worth investigation. The subject of drainage in the Delta is an important one, as well as other sections of the State, and the letter is reproduced here that it may be generally read and considered:

"Early in the year I wrote you a letter, in which I stated some conclusions of my own with reference to the Delta and the possibilities of the Delta, and the future of your wonderful section have been more impressed on me by a recent trip through Georgia.

"Georgia is booming. The farmer there is in almost as good a fix, taking him as a class, as the farmer in Illinois. He is farming on a paying basis and is paying cash for what he buys. Good drainage, cow peas and deep plowing are making of him an independent man. And Georgia is raising more cotton than Mississippi. Furthermore, she will increase the gap the next year, and the year after, and she will keep on increasing the gap until Mississippi wakes up and follows suit.

"Now, it seemed very strange to me that a country like Georgia, with its steep hills, poor soil, gullies and large tracts of vacant land, could make money out of farming and support large and growing cities and towns while the Delta, the most valuable tract of cotton-growing land on earth, Egypt alone excepted, should be in debt and stay in debt, with no prospects of getting out of debt. It insults a man's common sense. It is an absurd proposition. Why is it so?

"To begin with: In Georgia they do not cultivate land at a loss every year. In the Delta they do. If there is no profit in Georgia in cultivating a hill top or wet land it is not cultivated. In the Delta the people cultivate year by year and at a loss each year, wet land which cannot be profitably farmed. This is a serious proposition. Much more serious than most of your people imagine. To give you an illustration: A Southern friend of mine in one of your lower Delta counties had on his plantation a wet flat, which was farmed by a tenant who bore an excellent reputation as a good, hardworking farmer. This man had a large family, in which there were three big boys, and together they worked 75 acres of land. In three years this family rolled up a debt of $800. The land could not be farmed at a profit, and it was not possible for the planter to derive any profit from it. At my suggestion my friend put a string of tile under his land with two laterals. Results: The first year that family paid their current account and cut $562 of that debt.

"There is one feature of drainage that most of the planters do not seem to grasp. I mean the enormous economy of it. Replanting, for instance, is hardly ever necessary on tile-drained land. And the drainage saves many extra plowings. It enables the planter to lay by his crop sooner; it makes the use of day hands less necessary for helping out a tenant who is behind with his plowing on account of wet land. It enables the planter to plan his work in advance without having his plans disarranged. It enables the tenant to pulverize his land sooner and get it in a condition to stand a drouth. It makes the work easier on mules and on tenants. It does away with one of the great sources of loss to a plantation, the bare, wet, water-killed spots where the hardest work is done and the least profit derived. It keeps the plant growing and thus hastens and lengthens the fruit bearing season. And tile makes farm work easier, more profitable, more certain, more healthy and more pleasant. It brings more certainty of result into the planter's life and enables him to escape the terrible uncertainty of an agricultural occupation. It enables him to know what he can count on and what he can afford. It gives him more leisure and less worry.

"I saw an amusing example of what tile would do for a piece of land in the Delta which adjoined a piece that was not drained. The friend who I mentioned above put in his first string of tile several years ago. His land was of the same kind as that of his neighbor across the fence, and they each had about the same sized tracts which were wet. The first year was a very fine one for cotton, and there was only a slight difference in the amount each tract yielded. The neighbor, of course, teased my friend about sinking his good money in tile. The next year was wet and after a strong fight the neighbor across the fence was compelled to abandon his land to the weeds. My friend's land produced about three-eighths of a bale to the acre. The next year my friend completed his system by adding two more strings of four-inch tile, and since that time he has raised fine crops every year. The comparison is really amusing, for the neighbor across the fence will not put in tile. The case now stands something like this: Tract No. 1 (my friend's land) has about 57 acres. During seven years it has produced 175 bales of cotton, although it has been in corn and peas three years out of the seven. On Tract No. 2 during the same period his neighbor across the fence has gotten 118 bales of cotton and no corn and peas. If he keeps on farming that land without tile, how much will he lose on it in the next ten years?

"Now, there is much food for reflection in this incident. Suppose your county has 15,000 acres of wet land which is farmed every year at a loss, and suppose that land should be tile drained and made to yield this profit of $8 per year per acre? The difference in your prosperity would be the difference between $120,000 gained and the Lord only knows how much lost. The moral of all this is that so soon as prosperity comes again in the Delta, as it did in 1904, when your people went wild over buying land and laid the foundation for years and years of debt and blasted hopes, laid the shadow of the mortgage over half your plantations, crippled your public works, took boys and girls out of schools, checked the growth of your towns and ended the improvement of your lands—just so soon as prosperity comes again let your planters begin to tile their lands. Then, Mr. Editor, you will show to the world what the Delta really is; a kingdom in itself; a country where there is less waste land than any other country I know of and the most valuable tract of cotton land on the Western Hemisphere. When Coahoma county is tiled it will be demonstrated that it will not take three, but a dozen oil mills to handle the cotton seed produced; that Clarksdale will ship not 40,000 bales of cotton, but four times 40,000. Clarksdale will be the financial center of the Delta; railroads will be built, even if they have to be built with home capital, and a flood of energetic, ambitious people will flock to Clarksdale and your county. There is money to be made there, and unlimited opportunities for he who will work.

"Georgia is already pointing the way, and all things considered, the Delta has every natural advantage over Georgia in the production of crops. Your future is wholly agricultural. You have no chance to become a great manufacturing country and you do not need it. When your country begins to grow from five to eight millions of dollars worth of agricultural products there will be 'a powerful lot' of money floating loose around Clarksdale, and somebody is going to make a fortune. As matters now stand you are hanging on to the 'ragged edge of ruin,' and will continue to hang there indefinitely, until you realize that to farm in a country of heavy rains and long drouths you must adopt some system which will save you from the rains, tide you over the drouths, and that tile, more than anything else that man has been able to discover, will bring about this result."

There is undoubtedly a great deal in what this Illinois man says with reference to drainage in the Delta. The good people of that section are fast awakening to a realization of the necessity of doing something to drain their land, as has been evidenced by the formation of a number of drainage districts. Also, a number of the farms are already tile-drained or in the course of completing a system. The late Senator George wisely provided for this in his will, and the scheme is being carried out from year to year. The Delta will be drained and, as the gentleman says, it will be by far the richest section of the Western Hemisphere.

The writer is in receipt of communications from several counties asking for time with the view of working up an interest favorable to better roads, and the prospects for several campaigns is very flattering indeed. The people of Mississippi are awakening to the necessity for better roads and that the cost is not at all exorbitant when properly handled. When they begin to investigate there can be little doubt that something good will be the outcome. It is first necessary to bring them to the realization that our roads are bad, which has already been effectually done. After this comes the presentation of experiences of other places that have made their roads better at a small cost. Actual experience is a mighty good argument for anything new and should be used liberally. One-third of the counties in Mississippi work already by the contract system, and after the usual period of lax supervision and the attendant complaints by those who pay the tax, the plan is proving highly satisfactory for the amount of money spent. Some counties have gone even further than this. While at least 80 per cent. of the roads in Mississippi can be made fairly good with the dirt on which they run, there are, of course, exceptions to this rule. Some counties have expended as much as $5,000 per mile on exceptionally bad miles. A chain is no stronger than its weakest link, and the same can be said of a road. Twenty miles of good road can be spoiled by half a mile of bad road. Then if it costs considerable to fix the half mile it is better that it be done. Consider the matter of bettering our road conditions, investigate the methods of building roads, talk to your neighbors about it and in the end do something.

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G. C. Falconer of Shubuta, in a communication to the Southern Farm Gazette on good roads, suggests that the writer is the man to start a good roads movement in the State. He says: "Establish a 'good roads' column as a permanent feature of your excellent paper. Let the first one, for instance, be from Hon. H. E. Blakeslee, State Commissioner of Commerce and Agriculture, outlining the work. Then right off the reel commence hammering good roads into your subscribers and maintain a ceaseless anxiety to secure results, which can only be obtained by co-operation. In my humble opinion it is the crux of the State's future agricultural growth. Good roads mean better horses and vehicles, better schools, better religious advantages, etc." The writer has devoted columns to this same subject, and has assisted in organizing several counties on the road proposition. He is willing and anxious to join any movement that will tend to improve road conditions in Mississippi. Let others be heard from.

The writer, who is commissioner of Agriculture and Commerce, would like to hear from any community in the State that is at all interested in the putting up of cane syrup for the market. A nice start was made at the business last fall and it is desired to interest more people during the present season. Write him if you are interested.

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Hog and hominy is the best diversification for Mississippi people, and one that is growing popular faster than any other.

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It has been frequently suggested, and the suggestion is not without merit, that every farmer place his name and the name of his farm on the roadgate in front of the house. Not only would persons driving to a place find it more easily, but it would add much pleasure and interest to people driving from place to place. This last result would have special effect with regard to well-kept and pretty houses. An observing person will seldom pass a beautiful farm without desiring to know who [illegible] its enterprising owner. While possibly not a majority of our farmers [illegible] do this, it would be well for those [illegible] position to try it.

Alcorn county will not have a fair this year for the purpose of displaying her splendid resources, but there will be a colt and stock show as a beginning at a central point in the county. Premiums have been offered, and it is expected that a good showing will be made for Alcorn in the stock raising line. Next year there should be organized a regular county fair, to be held at Corinth. No investment that could be made by the people of the county would prove better.

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Lawrence county will vote this week on the proposition to work the roads by contract. It is a good plan to submit these important matters to the people and Lawrence county is in the right line. Do something with the public roads that will tend to improve them.

It is better to do with less than you can use than to want more than you need.

He learns a wise lesson who learns that a willingness to lose with the right is the only sure way to gain.

Mississippi News

Timber Wasting Away.

According to prominent lumber manufacturers who own lands in and adjacent to the path of the equinoctial storm of last September, not more than 20 per cent of the timber felled during the storm has been saved, and the remainder is now being eaten up by the worms. This means a loss of large proportions, it being estimated that fully $4,000,000 worth of timber was felled by the winds. The lumbermen who could possibly do so had the fallen trees transported to mill ponds, but they were unable to get sufficient labor to complete the task along the entire course of the storm, and destruction has been the consequence. The worms have been busily engaged throughout the summer, and the loss is practically complete.

Confederate Monuments.

The work of raising funds in several counties of the State to be used in erecting monuments to the Confederate dead is making steady progress. The board of supervisors of Hinds county appropriated $3,000 for a monument to be erected at Raymond.

At Yazoo City the Daughters of the Confederacy have selected a very original and attractive design. The monument will bear two figures in bronze, a Southern mother presenting her son to the Confederate cause. This monument will probably be dedicated during the United Daughters of the Confederacy convention at Yazoo City next May.

Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stevens, president of the State chapter, is in correspondence with several local chapters urging them to launch movements for monuments, and it is likely that her work will bear good fruit.

Big Camp Meeting.

Three thousand people attended the camp meeting at Felder's camp ground, ten miles northeast of McComb. Camp-meetings have been held there for more than a quarter of a century. It was established by old "Uncle Johnny" Felder, who settled there more than fifty years ago, and there are today living within a radius of a few miles more than 300 of his descendants.

Trial of Cotton Oil Companies.

The cases against cotton oil companies organized in Attala, Holmes and Hinds counties for alleged violation of the State anti-trust laws are all set for the first Monday in September, and it is a problem as to how the attorney general can try the three cases. There is no contingent fund at his disposal, and as these are civil and not criminal trials, the district attorneys cannot be called upon to undertake their management.

Confederate Pensions.

State Auditor Henry reports that he is receiving a large number of applications for Confederate pension blanks in addition to those already sent out, and he expects that the next distribution this fall will be heavier than usual. Mr. Henry hopes to get in the necessary data as early as possible, so that the distribution of the pensioners' allowances will be in time for their holiday and winter needs.

Southern Female College.

A party of prominent and practical educators have purchased the buildings and grounds of the Southern Female College at West Point and will open school there Sept. 25. Dr. E. W. Doran, who will act as president of the institution, is a man of wide experience and holds degrees from four universities.

Court Pretermitted.

At the request of a number of members of the district bar, Judge Niles pretermitted the term of the United States court for the lower division of the Southern district of Mississippi, which was to have convened at Biloxi on the third Monday of this month.

Kick on Peddlers.

In a number of the principal towns of the State the merchants are waging a war on the large colonies of Assyrian peddlers who are vending their wares from door to door, and making heavy inroads on the business of local tradesmen.

Child Burned to Death.

Mary Etheridge, aged 6 years, of White Sand, built a fire to play cooking, and had a can of kerosene near by. She upset the can and an explosion followed, the child being burned to a crisp. Her mother was absent.

Ground to Pieces.

At Enterprise C. Y. Wall, who tried to replace a belt on a wheel to a sawmill was drawn into the wheel and ground to pieces.

Decision Against Whisky.

The case of the whisky men of Jefferson county contesting the legality of the local option election in which the county was voted dry, was decided against the plaintiffs by Judge Wilkinson of the circuit court.

Petitions for Pardons.

From now until the close of his administration, a period of only five months, the governor will be deluged with pardon petitions, and it is expected that there will be a decided increase in the number of petitions granted.

Will Not Ask Another Term.

Hon. John Sharp Williams announces that although his term as United States senator will not begin until March 4, 1911, he will not ask for reelection to congress at the expiration of his present term.

Cumberland Enjoined.

Judge H. C. Niles granted an injunction restraining the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company from erecting poles and wires along the lines of the Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroads.

WILL HE BUST THE TRUST.

ROAD GETS BENEFIT

ATTORNEY GENERAL NOT DISPOSED TO SPLIT HAIRS.

WILL HOLD CONFERENCE TODAY

Bonaparte Will Examine Alton's Testimony in Chicago Oil Rebate Case.

Washington, D. C.—An important conference will be held at the department of justice Monday between Attorney General Bonaparte and Special Attorney Morrison, United States District Attorney Sims, of Chicago, and Assistant Attorney Wilkerson, regarding the promise of immunity from prosecution given to E. H. Harriman and the Chicago & Alton for granting rebates to the Standard Oil company.

This promise of immunity is supposed to have been authorized by Attorney General Moody, and was given by Morrison when he was United States attorney at Chicago, as a result of an agreement of the Alton officials to turn state's evidence against the Standard Oil company.

Judge Landis, after imposing the fine of $29,240,000 on the Standard Oil company, directed District Attorney Sims to submit the case of the Chicago & Alton of allowing rebates to the Standard Oil company to a special grand jury and to secure indictments if possible. The attorneys for the Alton then appealed to Attorney General Bonaparte against the decision of Landis, and called attention to the promise of the immunity and the agreement to furnish testimony against the Standard.

The attorney general was greatly embarrassed by this situation, and declared he knew nothing about it. He then summoned all the officials concerned in the transaction for the purpose of sifting the matter to the bottom.

Attorneys in Washington.

Special Attorney Morrison, District Attorney Sims and Assistant Attorney Wilkerson reached here Sunday night.

District Attorney Sims brought with him from Chicago the court record in the Standard Oil rebate cases, so that the attorney general may determine to just what extent the Chicago & Alton should receive immunity from prosecution. Immunity was promised the road on condition that its officials freely and fully testified to the part it played in violating the Elkins law.

An examination of the testimony will be necessary to ascertain whether they gave their evidence without reserve and played with absolute fairness with the goevrnment. It is not the intention of the attorney general to split hairs in the matter, and in view of the fact that it was through their evidence that the Standard Oil company was convicted, he will be disposed to give them the benefit of any doubt.

The department of justice will decline to proceed against the Chicago & Alton if its present understanding of the situation is correct, even though the federal grand jury, under Judge Landis' instructions, returns indictments against the road or its officials. After examining the record in the case the attorney general will send another letter to Judge Landis, in which he will give his final opinion on the question of immunity.

Watch Ships in Battle Practice.

Washington, D. C.—Admiral Brownson, chief of the navigation bu- [illegible] ber of naval and army officers to make their homes aboard the big battleships of the Atlantic fleet for the two weeks beginning August 25, to observe personally the workings of a naval fleet in full battle practice.

Body Found in Lake.

Warsaw, Ind.—With a fifteen-pound stone tied about his neck with a handkerchief, Conrad Nued, aged 35, of Anderson, was found floating in Eagle lake at Winona. The body had the appearance of having been in the

Czar Returns From Swinemunde.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—Emperor Nicholas reached Peterhof, returning from his trip on the imperial yacht to Swinemunde, where he was in conference with Emperor William of Germany.

Had $4,500 in His Suit Case.

Oldtown, Maine—Having in his possession a new suit case stuffed with $10 gold certificates and treasury notes amounting to $4,700, Winfield Marson, aged 16, was arrested on the charge of stealing $5,000 from the Chicopee (Mass.) National bank, in which he had been employed.

New Mexico Secretary Named.

Washington, D. C.—Natha Jaffa, of Roswell, N. M., was appointed secretary of New Mexico, to succeed Secretary Reynolds, resigned.

COMB DEFLECTS BULLET.

Chicago Girl Survives Tragedy in Which Two Were Killed.

Chicago, Ill.—That pretty Salvina Awald is alive today as the only witness to a tragedy in which she was shot and two others were killed is due only to a heavy comb which she wore in the back of her hair.

One of the two bullets fired by Michael DeTrain, after he had instantly killed Salvina Buttman, who rejected his offer of marriage, hit the comb, glanced off and tore the young woman's scalp. She will recover. If the course of the bullet had not been changed she would now be dead, physicians say.

The shooting occurred on a street corner in Melrose Park, a suburb. Determined to kill Miss Buttman and then to commit suicide, DeTrain met the young woman by appointment. She was accompanied by her cousin, Salvina Awald. When the latter saw the revolver she tried to grasp it. DeTrain jerked it from her and fired one shot at Miss Buttman. She dropped dead. Then he fired the shot that nearly cost the life of Miss Awald. A moment later he killed himself.

Illinoisan Falls to Death.

Marion, Ill.—Guilford Batts, check weighman at the West mines near Johnson City, this county, met a horrible death by falling from the tiphouse through the shaft and to the bottom, a distance of 300 feet. When picked up the man was dead, almost every bone in his body being broken by the fall. The man lived in Johnston City and was 30 years of age.

Fires House After Quarrel.

Kenosha, Wis.—Fred Wadman, 20 years old, was arrested here charged with setting fire to a building on the second floor of which Mrs. Louise Puhlman, with whom he had a quarrel, was sleeping. It is alleged that the man planned to burn the woman alive. He refused to make any statement.

Hiram P. Bell Dead.

Atlanta, Ga.—Col. Hiram Parks Bell, one of the best known men in Georgia, last surviving member of the Second Confederate congress, for four years a member of the United States congress, and a presidential elector, died at the home of his son, George L. Bell, at Inman Park.

$5,000,000 to Give Away.

Webster City, Ia.—Abraham Shimmer, Iowa's noted philanthropist, who is said to still have $5,000,000, is devoting all his time now to traveling over the state and giving money to the needy. He says he will spend the rest of his fortune in this way if his life is spared long enough.

Miss Zela Gibbs Dead.

Newport, R. I.—Miss Zela Gibbs, daughter of the late Senator Gibbs, of South Carolina, a sister of the late Mrs. John Jacob Astor, and aunt of William Waldorf Astor, died at her home here. She was 75 years old and well known in New York and Newport society.

Explosion Burns Launch.

Norfolk, Va.—An explosion of gasoline, followed by fire, cost the life of Miss Cora Midgett and the loss of the pleasure launch Edna May near here Friday night. Miss Midgett jumped into the water and soon after the launch took fire. The rest of the passengers and crew were rescued by a negro in a sailboat.

Husband Leaves; Woman Kills Self.

Tulsa, I. T.—Annie Miller, aged 19, whose young husband left her a few hours before, committed suicide. She swallowed a large dose of strychnine. Her relatives reside at Afton.

Lynched a Negro.

Memphis, Tenn.—Constable Burrus of Tiptonville, Tenn., was overpowered by a mob at Maple, Ky., and his prisoner, Will Clifford, a negro 30 years old, was taken from him, carried to within one mile of Clifton and hanged Thursday night.

Man Kills Sister.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Because she refused to lend him money, Agnes Dogan, aged 38 years, was shot and killed by her brother John, a railroad flagman.

Indiana Politician Sued for $10,000.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Clarence Beard, a prominent republican politician and reputed to be worth $400,000, is the defendant in a suit for $10,000 on the charge of alienating the affections of Mrs. Heatherington. The husband brings the suit.

Wants Fair Open on Sundays.

Norfolk, Va.—A plan to open the Jamestown exposition on Sundays has been submitted by Director General Barr to Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou.

COUNT WEDS CLERK

NOBLEMAN PASSES UP WEALTH TO MARRY HIS LOVE.

EXCLUSIVE SET IS ASTONISHED

Rich Young Women Chagrined Over Failure to Capture Bearer of an Old Title.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Dainty cards bearing the coat of arms and crest of the de Ferri family have been issued by Count Leopold J. de Ferri announcing his engagement to Miss Rita Jaichner, a young bookkeper of Philadelphia, to whom he has been engaged three years.

The announcement may be called a shock to certain young women of the exclusive set here, who have been exercising all their arts in the effort to land the count. Several are reported to be deeply chagrined over their failure, with all their wealth and position, to fulfill their desire to capture a title.

Count Ferri lives in New Orleans and is wealthy. He met Miss Jaicaner at a social gathering three years ago, loved her and won her consent to be his wife. Her mother objected to a marriage until she reached her majority, but when that was attained on August 5 the nobleman claimed his sweetheart. The announcement followed.

The bride-to-be is the daughter of the late John Jaichner, once the head of a great cork manufactory in Europe, but who became bankrupt and came to America twelve years ago. He died, and his daughter obtained a position as bookkeeper to make her own living. She was born in Paris.

The count is a chevalier of the Honor of the Sovereign, and his family has been noble for centuries, first in Italy, and later in Austria, he says.

Baltimore Has $50,000 Fire.

Baltimore, Md.—Fire broke out in the double five-story warehouse in West Baltimore street occupied jointly by N. B. Lafe & Co., mattings and rugs, and the Grotjan-Lobe company, auctioneers of woolens, clothing and shoes. Prompt work stopped the threatening conflagration. The damage is estimated at $50,000.

St. Patrick Jewels Not Found.

London—The Irish secretary, Mr. Birrell, was question in the house of commons regarding the reported recovery of the jewels of the Order of St. Patrick, stolen last month from the strong room of Dublin castle. He said they had not been traced or redeemed from a pawnbroker, as currently reported.

Huntingtons May Die.

Versailles, France—An unexpected change for the worse has occurred in the condition of the three children of the late Maj. Henry Huntington, a distinguished American, who were shot at the bedside of their dying father by their brother Henry. It is feared all will die.

Woman Fined $5 for Kissing Man.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Because she kissed a man who "looked just too cute," Mrs. M. Kierney, aged 30, black-eyed, rosy and dimpled, was fined $3 and costs by Mayor Coleman of McKeesport. Mrs. Kierney blushingly paid the fine and promised it would not happen again.

Cumberland Steel Plant Burns.

Cumberland, Md.—The plant of the Cumberland Steel company was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $350,000. The plant produced accurate steel castings, and is said to have been the only one of the sort in the world.

Three Charged With Slaying.

Omaha, Neb.—A complaint charging Charles Pumphrey, Basil Mullen and Willis Almack with killing Han Pak, a Chinese restaurant keeper, was filed in the district court. Almack was arrested in St. Louis, where he went with Pumphrey.

Wheat Growers Want Harvesters.

St. Paul, Minn.—The Great Northern Railway Co. anounces that the farmers along its lines are in urgent ned of 10,000 men to harvest the wheat crop in North Dakota. They are willing to pay wages overaging $2 a day.

False Rumor Has Cleveland Ill.

Princeton, N. J.—Rumors that ex-President Grover Cleveland is ill at his home at this place are untrue, according to his physicians. Mr. Cleveland went driving in the afternoon and apparently was as well as usual.

Cruiser Off to Guard Seals.

Washington, D. C.—The departure of the naval transport Buffalo from Puget sound for the Pribylof islands is reported in a dispatch to the navy department. The Buffalo is to assist the revenue cutters in patroling the sealing waters.

Packet Company to Carry Passengers.

Berlin, Germany.—The Hamburg-American Steam Packet company informed the Associated Press that it intends to add a passenger service to its present freight line to Boston, Mass.

Baby Drowns in Jar.

Norris City, Ill.—The two-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Will Rister, living south of here, fell into a ten-gallon jar of water and was drowned. The accident occurred during the absence of its parents.

Sister to Younger Brothers Dies.

Kansas City, Mo.—Mrs. Frank Leach, sister of Cole, Jim and Bob Younger, former members of the famous James gang of bandits, died here as the result of injuries received in a street car accident in this city last Friday. She was 54 years old.

Rob Mail Sack of Gold Dust.

Fairbansk, Alaska—The robbery of 59 pounds of gold dust, valued at $12,000, from a registered mail sack, between Eaglo and Rampau, is reported. There is no clew to the thief.

BIG NEWS-PRINT DEAL.

Said That Northern Mills Are Merging With $30,000,000 Capital.

Appleton, Wis.—A print paper merger affecting the mills of Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota and representing a capitalization of $30,000,000 is about to be closed by John G. Hanrahan of New York, according to present indications. The deal means the uniting of all print paper, manila fiber and ground wood pulp mills in the states mentioned.

Who Hanrahan represents has not yet been disclosed, but it is said that eastern capital will finance the merger. Hanrahan has secured options on upwards of 25 mills, which have a daily capacity of 800 tons of paper.

If this combination is formed no one can tell what effect it will have on the price of blank paper, such is used on the daily and weekly newspapers. It may advance the price already scheduled by the manufacturers, and again it may not. Blank news-print has already reached the apparent high-water mark, yet advances have been coming regularly since January 1. Many well-posted paper men predict that blank news-print will sell in the open market within the very near future at 4 cents per pound, carload lots. This will mean that small users of blank news will be hard hit. No one is able at present to make a contract, except on a sliding scale. Manufacturers claim that advances in price of blank paper have been caused, and are being caused, by the increased cost of wood pulp, which is becoming extinct in the United States, and is now largely imported from Canada. Of course, imported wood pulp must pay a tax to the government.

SASSAMAN CASE WITH JURY.

Judge Orders Men Not to Deliberate at Night.

Warrensburg, Mo.—The fate of Robert Sassaman, of St. Louis, who has been on trial for a week charged with killing Carl Miller, is in the hands of the jury. Attorneys completed their arguments at 6:30 o'clock Friday night and the case was immediately given to the jury. The twelve men were taken to supper at 7:30, and when they had not reachd a verdict at 9:15 Judge Bradley ordered them not to deliberate any more at night.

The jury is at its boarding house in custody of Sheriff Hudson and Deputy Sheriff Falconer.

Prosecuting Attorney Ewing Cockrell opened the arguments for the state Friday morning, and he was followed by Attorneys J. K. Tattle and A. B. Logan for the defense. Cockrell closed for the state.

Jamestown Records Broken.

Jameston, Va.—Attendance records at the Jamestown exposition were broken Friday, when more than forty thousand persons passed into the grounds. Yesterday was North Carolina day. Governor W. B. Glenn received a remarkable ovation and was the central figure in the day's ceremonies.

Souvenir Post Cards Aid Capture.

Middletown, N. Y.—Louis C. Bath, an insane patient who escaped from the state hospital here on July 31, has been caught at Dobbs Ferry. Bath's capture is chiefly due to the fact that he mailed souvenir post cards to the hospital officials from various towns.

Abstinence Union Begins Session.

Cleveland, Ohio.—The thirty-seventh annual session of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America convened here. The opening services consisted of a solemn pontifical mass, at the cathedral. This was followed by the general sessions of the convention.

Dies in Scalding Bath.

Zanesville, Ohio—James N. Ellis, unmarried, committed suicide here. He filled a bath tub with boiling water and then deliberately plunged headfirst into it. When found a rosary was firmly clasped in his lifeless hand. He came here from Ireland a year ago.

Turks to Respect Missions.

Constantinople—Ambassador Leishman has received ascsurances from the porte that American missionaries at Urumiah, Persia, are in no danger, so far as the Turks, who recently crossed the frontier near Urumiah, are concerned.

Torch Causes Fatal Explosion.

Pittsburg, Pa—Three men were burned, two it is thought fatally, by an explosion of a gasoline engine at Vandegrift, Pa. They were repairing the engine when the gasoline was ignited by a torch.

Powder House Wrecked.

Birmingham, Ala.—An explosion wrecked the glazing house of the Jefferson powder mills at this place. The explosion was caused by the powder becoming hot while being glazed.

Virginia Town Burning.

Norfolk, Va.—A dispatch received here from Princess Anne, Somerset county, Maryland, says that town is on fire and threatened with destruction. The fire was started by incendiaries as a result of recent race troubles.

Edward in Germany.

Berlin—King Edward of England arrived at Wilhelmshohe at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. He will leave this evening for Ischl, Austria, where he will meet Emperor Francis Joseph.

Peonage Case Near Jury's Hands.

Raleigh, N. C.—Evidence is closed in the peonage case against E. A. Kline in the United States court at Beafort. Former Governor Jarvis opened the argument for the government.

Merry Del Val Attacked.

Castle Gandolfo, Italy—As Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, was on his way here he was surrounded as he was passing through Marino by an anti-clerical mob and insulted and assaulted.

TEN YEARS OF PAIN.

Unable to Do Even Housework Because of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clinton St., Napoleon, O., says: "For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from kidney troubles. My back pained me terribly. Every turn or move caused sharp, shooting pains. My eyesight was poor, dark spots appeared before me, and I had dizzy spells. For ten years I could not do housework, and for two years did not get out of the house. The kidney secretions were irregular, and doctors were not helping me. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me quick relief, and finally cured me. They saved my life."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

AFFLICTED ONLY AT TIMES.

Good Reason for Capt. Bascomb's Intermittent Hearing.

When Capt. Bascomb had left his old friend, Capt. Somers, and the new school teacher sitting on the south porch, and had disappeared down the road, the young woman spoke of him with some curiosity.

"I understand from Mrs. Bascomb that her husband was very deaf, 'almost stone-deaf,' she told me, I'm sure," said the school teacher. "But he seemed to hear all we said with perfect ease."

Capt. Somers leaned toward her and spoke in a low, cautious tone, although there was no eavesdropper to hear him.

"Don't let Mis' Bascomb know it," he said, hurriedly. "He does seem to hear pretty well when she ain't 'round, but none of us folks ever let on to her. She's a good woman as ever lived, but a most tremendous bosser and an everlastin' talker. An' we all think that Gersh Bascomb begun to realize ten years ago that if he didn't want to be harried right off'n the face o' the earth, the thing for him to do was to grow deef, gradual, but steady—an' he's done it, to all intents an' purposes, ma'am!"—Youth's Companion.

Used Ink for Bluing.

"One can never be too careful about apparently harmless articles setting about the house," said a housewife the other day. "Not long ago my husband brought home one of those big tall bottles of ink from the office. It had got to be such a nuisance buying one of the small five-cent bottles every time we ran out of ink, that he said he would bring home a supply.

"About a week after that I got a new maid, and when she did the washing she took the big bottle of ink for bluing. Of course every stitch of our white clothes in the washing was ruined."

Her Secret Sorrow.

"That woman over there has some hidden sorrow," declared the sympathetic one, as she came in and took her seat at a table not far away. "I have often noticed her. See. Her companion orders everything she could possibly want, and yet she sits there silent with a face like a mask. I am awfully sorry for her."

"Don't you worry," advised her pessimistic friend. "That's her husband with her. She's bored, that's all."

A Country Marvel.

The little fresh air boy was comfortably quartered in a farm house near the salt water for his summer's outing. The first day he strolled down the road to the marshes and he stared in astonishment at the cat-tails growing there. Then turning around to a native of the place who was accompanying him he said: "Gosh; I didn't know that sausages grow on sticks."

The Reason Why.

"How did you come here?" said one Mexican bull to an old acquaintance, as they met in the arena.

"How?" replied the other, with a glance around. "I may say I was roped in."

FOOD FACTS

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

A Body Balance

People hesitate at the statement that the famous food, Grape-Nuts, yields as much nourishment from one pound as can be absorbed by the system from ten pounds of meat, bread, wheat or oats. Ten pounds of meat might contain more nourishment than one pound of Grape-Nuts, but not in shape that the system will absorb as large a proportion of, as the body can take up from one pound of Grape-Nuts.

This food contains the selected parts of wheat and barley which are prepared and by natural means predigested, transformed into a form of sugar, ready for immediate assimilation. People in all parts of the world testify to the value of Grape-Nuts.

A Mo. man says: "I have gained ten pounds on Grape-Nuts food. I can truly recommend it to thin people." He had been eating meat, bread, etc., right along, but there was no ten pounds of added flesh until Grape-Nuts food was used.

One curious feature regarding true health food is that its use will reduce the weight of a corpulent person with unhealthy flesh, and will add to the weight of a thin person not properly nourished. There is abundance of evidence to prove this.

Grape-Nuts balances the body in a condition of true health. Scientific selection of food elements makes Grape-Nuts good and valuable. Its delicious flavor and powerful nourishing properties have made friends that in turn have made Grape-Nuts famous. "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.