

From Thursday's Issue.

COLUMBUS will soon be one of the best sewered cities of the state.

If Mary MacLane really wants to find a wicked place to live in she might take up her residence in Greenville for a while.

Now and that Columbus has outgrown her swaddling clothes, the ordinance prohibiting cows from running at large on the streets should be made perennial.

It is more than probable that the coronation ceremonies will have to be again postponed, as it is said that the condition of King Edward's health will prevent him from going through the ceremonies on August 9th.

THE members of the city council are to be congratulated upon having saved five thousand dollars of the amount originally appropriated for the extension of the sewerage system. This has been done and at the same time a modern and complete system has been secured.

W. J. WOOLEN, of Shelby, Miss., who was accused of being related to Tom Lauderdale, pleads not guilty to the charge. The rumor that Ashley Coker was kin to Mary MacLane is also denied. This rumor was probably founded on Coker's extraordinary abilities as an accomplished and versatile cussar and blasphemer.

The territory surrounding Columbus has been visited by several much needed showers recently, and while they came too late to affect either corn or cotton to any very great extent, the young corn will be materially benefited, and as far as cotton is concerned the yield from the top crop may be materially increased.

PUBLIC OFFICE A PRIVATE SNAP.

Embezzlement and malfeasance in office seems to have become very popular among the state and county officers of Mississippi during the past twelve months. Hardly had the trial of Banker Phil A. Rush, who was charged with embezzlement in the recent state treasury muddle, been completed when the announcement came that S. Dover, treasurer of Sharkey county, was twenty thousand dollars short in his accounts, and close upon the heels of this comes sensational charges against the board of supervisors of Tallahatchie county, who, according to the recent report of the grand jury, have been swindling the people in various and sundry ways. The following special to the Birmingham News recites the charges in detail:

A very breezy sensation has been created in Tallahatchie county by the report of the grand jury, in which charges of a grave nature are made against the board of supervisors of the county.

The grand jury charges that, while it was impossible to obtain absolute evidence, there is good reason to believe that a portion of the bridge fund set aside for the construction of a bridge across Tallahatchie river was embezzled; that the contract for the new court house was let at an extravagant price, and the board permitted the contractors to take the plans and specifications beyond the reach of the grand jury for examination, in flagrant violation of section 340 of the code; that numerous contracts for other work have been awarded without advertising for bids; that an abstract was purchased for \$2,500 without advertisement; that a county health officer was employed at a salary of \$500 per annum when the work had been previously done at \$65 per annum.

To cap the climax of its sensation the grand jury indicted J. A. Morgan, a member of the board of supervisors, on the charge of keeping a blind tiger. Deep resentment has been aroused against the board in the county on account of the exposure, and it is understood that a public demand will be made for the resignation of each member.

THE EXTRA SESSION DOUBTFUL.

According to press reports, Gov. Longino has formally declined to call an extra session of the legislature, giving as his reason therefor, that the need for such a session is not great enough, nor the demand sufficiently general, to warrant him in doing so. Many people, however, who are familiar with the insurance laws, with which the extra session would be called upon to deal, differ with the governor in this matter, and believe that the need for an extra session is imperative, and it is more than likely that they will insist that the same be called.

The following special, which was sent out from Jackson Tuesday, explains the position which the governor has taken in the matter:

"There will be no extra session of the Mississippi legislature to repeal the valued policy clause of the state insurance laws, and the problem of securing cotton insurance must be settled by some other method. The movement in progress to work up sentiment in favor of an extra session and induce the governor to convene the body has not met with the encouragement expected, and some members of the legislature have declared open opposition to the scheme, while many others manifest a very cautious reluctance in venturing an opinion on the subject in response to the query being sent out. Governor Longino has heretofore stated that he does not propose to respond to the demand unless it becomes a general one, and there is little hope of securing the desired awakening from the apathy now being manifested."

THE STATE ENCAMPMENT.

It was stated sometime since that the officers of the Mississippi National Guard had decided not to hold a state encampment this year, but from the following order, which was recently issued by Adjutant-General Henry, it seems that they have usurped the prerogative of the fair sex and change their minds.

"After consulting with Major G. J. S. Billups, it has been determined to hold a general encampment at Biloxi of the entire national guard of the state, probably about the 13th of August, 1902, and continuing for ten days. Orders as to time will be issued later. You will at once take necessary steps to carry these orders into effect.

"You will report to these headquarters at the earliest possible moment the number of men, rank and file, of each company available for camp duty. No company will be allowed in camp which cannot take at least 75 per cent. of its number of men on this tour of duty. All reports will be verified by an inspecting officer appointed for that duty while in camp.

"The amount available for your regiment for this encampment is \$1,355, which amount must cover all expenses, including subsistence and transportation, except transportation of camp equipment shipped and returnable to these quarters. The above apportionment is made on a basis of the strength of your regiment as of record in this office.

"Every company must be required to perform this tour of duty under these orders. Companies failing to report for duty will be dealt with according to law. Company officers must be held to strict accountability by you in the performance of this duty, and such charges and specifications for failure to do so must be preferred to the proper officer for courtmartial proceedings, and necessary steps shall be taken to have said company mustered out of the service of the state.

"This encampment must be conducted on a strictly military basis, covering all duties of a soldier, under the supervision of a superior officer, and they will be held accountable for the result which is hoped will prove instructive and beneficial to the esprit de corps of the Mississippi National Guard.

"Colonels of regiments will be

held accountable for loss or damage to state property entrusted to their care, and will conduct themselves accordingly.

"The adjutant-general will look after the transportation of the troops, all of whom will be mobilized at Jackson, thence south over the Gulf & Ship Island road, except those on the New Orleans & Northeastern railroad. "You will issue your orders covering all of the above points and other details necessary for the perfect success of this encampment, and forward copies of same to these headquarters and to those of the major-general commanding."

NO LOAFERS WANTED.

An exchange says that Mississippi is a mighty poor place for the idler. That is true, but there are thousands of idlers in the state, not from necessity, but from preference. One can stand on the streets of any town and count idle negroes and some white men by the hundreds, and yet wages for labor, especially in the southern part of the state, are better than any other state in the Union. It is so easy to live without labor that many negroes take advantage of it and refuse to work at all. It is very probable that not twenty-five per cent. of the negro population does steady work, but a very large per cent. does steady stealing, steady gambling and steady blind tiger whiskey drinking. Out of the hundreds of negroes in this city, we venture to say that not fifty of them or half that number could be induced to work today at the rate of two dollars per day. It has been repeatedly tried. Some means should be adopted to make the officers enforce the vagrant law. There is not an officer who could not, if he would, point out negroes and some white people by the dozens who he personally knows do nothing under the sun for a livelihood. They rub up against him every day, stand in his way on the streets, and show by their action that they disregard the law and do not care a copper who knows it. The time is coming when the people will rise up and force these idlers to work or walk, and then there will be a great huge cry about whitecapism. These threats are heard every day and they will burst forth soon like a great conflagration.—Hattiesburg Progress.

Poisoning the System.

It is through the bowels that the body is cleansed of impurities. Constipation keeps these poisons in the system, causing headache, dulness and melancholia at first, then unsightly eruptions and finally serious illness unless a remedy is applied. DeWitt's Little Early Risers prevent this trouble by stimulating the liver and promote easy, healthy action of the bowels. These little pills do not act violently but by strengthening the bowels enable them to perform their own work. Never gripe or distress.—E. C. Chapman.

DEATH OF MR. THOMAS TRACY.

Mr. Thomas Tracy, who has been quite ill for many weeks past, died at his room on Lawyers' row at an early hour Sunday morning. Mr. Will Tracy, a nephew of the deceased who resides in Louisville, Ky., came here several weeks ago to look after his uncle, and carefully nursed him during his last hours. The remains were taken to Louisville for interment.

Cures Blood Poison and Cancer.

Eating sores, swellings, falling hair, mucous patches, ulcers, scrofula, aching bones and joints, itching skin, boils, pimples, etc., by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) made especially to cure malignant blood and skin troubles. B. B. B. heals every sore and makes the blood pure and rich. Over 3000 cures of worst and most obstinate cases by taking B. B. B. Druggists, \$1. Describe trouble and trial bottle sent free by writing to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

For Rent.

Store house opposite oil mill, a good stand for man with small capital. F. A. GUNTER. 7-27-2w

HIS REPORT WILL BE FAVORABLE.

INSPECTOR WILL RECOMMEND FREE DELIVERY.

There Will Probably Be Three Letter Carriers.

Postoffice Inspector W. M. Warren spent last Sunday and Monday in the city, the purpose of his visit here being to look over the city and familiarize himself with its topographical situation in order that he might be able to report to the department intelligently in regard to the establishment of a free delivery system, as the receipts of the local office for the fiscal year which closed on July first entitle us to such delivery.

In company with Postmaster Wood Inspector Warren took a drive over the city Monday, and upon returning to his hotel was interrogated by a Commercial reporter as to his impression of the place, and as to what would be required on the part of the local officials before the system could be inaugurated. In reply the inspector said that the only things necessary will be to number the houses according to the plan as adopted by the government and to fix up some sidewalks which are now badly out of repair, so that the carriers will not be unduly retarded in making their rounds.

Inspector Warren gave the reporter some interesting information about the establishment of the system, and it seems that, like everything else which Uncle Sam controls, there are a great many formalities to be complied with before it is put in operation. The first thing to be done after the department has decided to establish the system is to lay out the proposed routes for the different carriers. After this has been done the carriers themselves are appointed, and these positions being under civil service rule, a special commission will have to be selected to examine the various applicants. In appointing the carriers the department generally allows one to every twenty-five hundred inhabitants, and Columbus will start out with three carriers. After these three men have been selected by the commission and their appointment approved by the department they will be given their whistles, satchels and straps, and will start out as full-fledged letter carriers.

It is impossible just at this time to tell when the system will be put in operation, as its establishment is contingent upon many conditions and numerous circumstances.

When asked about the proposed change in the location of the postoffice, Inspector Warren stated that he forwarded his recommendation in the matter to Washington on July 4th, but that, as yet, no action had been taken on it, though he anticipated some formal announcement regarding the proposed change at an early date.

GRANTED BAIL.

R. B. Tennyson, who in June of last year was tried and convicted of the killing of Morris Drees, and who since that time has been lying in jail awaiting a new trial, which was granted by the supreme court, appeared before Chancellor H. L. Muldrow on a writ of habeas corpus last Monday. The trial of the case occupied two days, and upon its completion Chancellor Muldrow decided that Tennyson was entitled to bail and fixed the amount of his bond at eight thousand dollars.

The writ was issued by Chancellor Adam Byrd and was originally returnable before Judge Stevens, of West Point, who refused to admit Tennyson to bail, on the ground that Chancellor Byrd, in issuing the writ, had given no reason for making it returnable before the West Point judge instead of himself. Upon

the refusal of Judge Stevens to grant bail Tennyson's attorneys procured a second writ from Chancellor Byrd, who made it returnable before Chancellor Muldrow, by whom the case was heard, with the above stated result. In the proceedings before Judge Muldrow the state was represented by Messrs. Sykes and O'Neill, while Judge J. T. Harrison looked after Tennyson's interests.

Tennyson has not yet been able to make his bond.

THE HOLINESS MEETING.

The series of Holiness meetings which Mr. James M. McCaskill has been conducting under a tent in the Franklin Academy yard for the past ten days closed with the services which were held last night. These meetings, it seems, have resulted in firmly establishing a doctrine which they teach in this vicinity, and a pretty story is going the rounds to the effect that the prayers of the Holiness brethren are responsible for the rains which have recently visited this section.

Capt. R. E. Moore, one of the most prominent planters of the county, heard of the Holiness people and the wonderful work which they had accomplished, and having known Mr. McCaskill from his boyhood and having unlimited confidence in his zeal and sincerity of purpose, invited him to visit his plantation a few miles west of the city and pray for rain, as the crops were very badly in need of it. Mr. McCaskill found it impossible to go, but sent Mr. Shelton, one of his followers who prayed long and earnestly that a shower might be sent to moisten the parched earth and revive the withering vegetation. After a while the rain came, and those who saw marveled.

Capt. Moore was seen by a Commercial reporter yesterday, and upon being asked what he thought of the circumstance, stated that while he was not prepared to say that Mr. Shelton's prayers were responsible for rain, that its coming immediately after them was, to say the least, a coincidence.

The rain story has quite a "fishy flavor" and many people were at first disposed to doubt it, but Capt. Moore, who is recognized as one of the most reliable as well as one of the most prominent citizens of the county, vouches for its authenticity, hence it is given space in the columns of The Commercial.

THE MAYOR'S COURT.

An unusually large number of cases were disposed of by Mayor Lincoln last Tuesday, among them being the following:

Lewis Baily, colored, wife beating, thirty days and ostra.

Arthur Neal, George Fumette, Henry Wilson, Jim Randolph, Will Keeler and Ira Martin, crap shooting. Fined five dollars each.

The cases of John Carpenter and Andrew Jackson, who were before his honor on the charge of wife beating, were both continued.

RECRUITS FOR THE ARTILLERY.

A recruiting station was opened in this city last Monday by Lieutenant Joe Watson, of the Eighth Coast Cavalry, for the purpose of securing recruits for that branch of the service. The recruiting station, which is located over Daniel Cushing's drug store on west Main street, is in charge of Corporal C. A. Purcell and will remain open about two weeks.

Mother Always Keeps It Handy.

"My mother suffered a long time from distressing pains and general ill health, due primarily to indigestion," says L. W. Spalding, Verona, Mo. "Two years ago I got her to try Kodol. She grew better at once and now, at the age of seventy-six, eats anything she wants, remarking that she fears no bad effects as she has her bottle of Kodol handy. Don't waste time doctoring symptoms. Go after the cause. If your stomach is sound your health will be good. Kodol rests the stomach and strengthens the body by digesting your food. It is nature's own tonic.—E. C. Chapman.

WILL ADHERE TO ORIGINAL PLAN.

The members of the city council have long since realized that the offices which they hold are by no means cinesures, and during the past few weeks they have been unusually busy looking after the city's interests in the various improvements that are now either already under way or which will soon be undertaken. There have been many meetings the past month, and Mayor Lincoln called a special session of the body Monday night for the purpose of a conference with Engineer Ludlow in regard to different matters concerning the sewerage system, which is now being extended under his supervision.

The first question to be decided by the council was as to whether or not a certain branch of the system beginning in the northwestern section of the city and emptying into the main trunk sewer at a point in Robertson's addition should be constructed, the point having been made that this line would serve such a small number of citizens that it would be impracticable to lay it. Engineer Ludlow stated, however, that without this line the system would be incomplete, and that unless it was constructed it would be impossible to sewer Robertson's addition at all. Taking these things into consideration, the council decided that it was best to install the line, and the system will be completed in accordance with the original plans and specifications.

Upon recommendation of Engineer Ludlow the council decided not to purchase the private sewer line which was laid some time since in the southwestern portion of the city by Messrs. Lussey and Devine, and which the council was recently petitioned to buy. Mr. Ludlow's reasons for advising against the purchase of the line are that it is not laid according to the plans and specifications adopted by the city, and is by no means satisfactory from a sanitary point of view.

The council received with much gratification the statement of Engineer Ludlow regarding the cost of the extension of the system. At the outset it was estimated that twenty-five thousand dollars would be required, but on Monday night the engineer stated that it was highly probable that twenty thousand dollars would cover the entire cost, including his commissions and everything connected with the work. This saves the city five thousand dollars on the sewerage fund, as twenty-five thousand was the amount originally set aside for the work.

LOVE—EDDINS.

Mr. John Love and Miss Mattie B. Eddins, both of this city, were married in Birmingham last Tuesday. The bride, who is the daughter of Mr. J. A. Eddins, the popular seed agent of the Mississippi Cotton Oil Co. in this city, has been visiting relatives in Birmingham for some time, and as there was some opposition to her marriage with Mr. Love on account of her extreme youth, the two young people decided to seize the opportunity which her parents afforded and consummate their love in marriage. Mr. Love is an employe of the Southern railway and runs between Columbus and Birmingham, so his presence in the latter city was the occasion of no comment, and the ceremony which binds the two young people together for life was performed before their relatives and friends had any idea of their intention.

The bride is a highly accomplished and exceptionally beautiful young lady, and Mr. Love is a clever and most worthy young man. Both the contracting parties have many friends here who join The Commercial in extending congratulations and best wishes for a long and happy married life.

Watermelons on ice at Lawrence's Market. 7-3-3m

The people of Mississippi may be hot headed and all that, but at present there is a sentiment against violation of the law and for its immediate and thorough execution which is calculated to bring about a revolution in the securing of law and order in this grand old commonwealth of ours. This is, indeed, a healthful indication, and we hope to see it flourish more and more.—Dixie Press.

Vacation Days.

Vacation time when the children are forty living out of town. They could be no healthier place for them. You need only to guard against the accidents incidental to most open air sports. No remedy equals DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for quickly stopping pain or removing danger of serious complications. For cuts, scalds and wounds. "I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for sore, cuts and lacerations," says L. B. Johnson, North Tex. "It is the best remedy on the market." Stop pain for pain and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits.—E. C. Chapman.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat. The preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By these means thousands of dyspepsias have been cured after everything else failed. It is unequalled for the stomach. Children with weak stomachs thrive on it.

Cures all stomach troubles. Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The St. Louis branch is located at 1001 Olive St. For sale by E. C. CHAPMAN. 7-3

LAWRENCE'S MARKET, FRESH MEATS AND Country Produce of all kinds. Grade selected to all parts of the city in motor vans.

Fresh Seed. Garden. We have just received a handsome lot of FRESH GARDEN SEED, in PACKETS and in BULK. These seeds are from the old reliable "Fruit Seed Co." of St. Louis, Mo. All are new, fresh and clean. No old stock or mixed seed here. For more particulars, send for our Free Book. Low Prices. Prompt Delivery. DANIEL CUSHING'S PHARMACY.

WEDDING INVITATIONS and ANNOUNCEMENTS. Beautifully engraved, elegant and artistic. \$1.00 FOR 100. Also engraved cards, announcements, etc. E. O. JASEK, JEWELRY CO.

CHAMBERLAIN-HUNT ACADEMY. Port Gibson, Miss. Magnificent, new, brick buildings, the most complete in the south for a boys' boarding school. 90 rooms, steam heat, electric lights, sanitary plumbing, campus 50 acres; healthful location in "hill country"; superior discipline, home influences, thorough instruction, military training if desired, number limited. For catalogue address W. C. GUTHRIE, Principal.