

GREATER : MISSISSIPPI

H. E. BLAKESLEE.

Progress of Tick Eradication in Mississippi.

The greatest drawback to diversified farming and successful stock-raising in Mississippi is being gradually removed by the extermination of the cattle tick. The small amount of money appropriated for this work and the control of other contagious diseases of animals in the state has been expended with exceptionally good results, for which great credit is due the farmers in the counties in which the work is being done, for the intelligent co-operation and cordial support given the Live Stock Sanitary Board in their efforts to eradicate the ticks and establish a more profitable system of agriculture. In beginning the work last year it took some time for the farmers to become familiar with the methods of destroying ticks and to appreciate the importance of the work, but a campaign of education by holding numerous meetings and distributing suitable literature, and the moving of the national quarantine line down to the state line between Mississippi and Tennessee in a few counties soon awakened a deep interest on the part of the farmer. The Memphis market has been closed to Mississippi cattle except to be sold in quarantine pens at a great disadvantage.

The boards of supervisors of DeSoto, Tate and Tunica counties have shown their appreciation of the work of the Sanitary Board by appointing County Commissioners of Agriculture, to assist in exterminating the ticks in those counties. As the result of which there will be no difficulty in having those counties placed above the quarantine line at the end of this season. The work in Marshall and Benton counties is also progressing favorably, though these counties were more heavily infested but with the proper co-operation there will be no difficulty in getting both counties free at the end of the season.

Much credit is due Dr. J. A. Kierman who supervises the work for the federal department in this state. He is one of the most prominent authorities in the country in this line of work, and he has been untiring in his efforts to assist the Sanitary Board in every possible way. The local farmers union in every case have given their cordial and earnest support. It is a remarkable record, and highly creditable to the intelligence of the people that of the many thousands of farmers who are the officers of the Sanitary Board have to deal in the five counties where the work is being carried on, that every farmer with the exception of two in Marshall county have appreciated the importance of the work and have given the Sanitary Board active cooperation in destroying the ticks. Numerous requests are constantly being received from farmers to have the funds take up this work, but lack of funds prevents this being done at present, though in some counties the large cattle owners have signified their willingness to raise by public subscription as the losses in the various counties each year is much greater than the total cost of destroying the ticks.

Without increasing the number of cattle now owned in the counties of Benton, Marshall, DeSoto and Tate and Tunica, the eradication of this cattle tick and the placing them above the quarantine line will increase the revenues of the farmers in these counties about \$195,000.00 annually. The saving of this vast amount of money will be accomplished by the expenditure of \$5,000.00 on the part of the state. The money appropriated by the state or the various counties to exterminate the cattle tick will be classed as an expenditure, but as the most profitable investment of the state funds that can be made at the present time.

ARCHIBALD SMITH.

The Drowned-Out Cotton Land.

The question, as to the best disposition to be made of the many acres of drowned-out cotton land, is a pressing one, and farmers have little time left in which to find an answer.

The present deplorable condition of the crops over a large area of the state is not altogether a result of bad weather, as many seem to think, but is to a large extent, the inevitable result of the unprepared condition of the soil when the crops were planted. This season and the condition of crops should teach a lesson that will never be forgotten, and that is that, it is money, time and

BINGHAM LOSES OFFICE.

Mayor McClellan Removes Police Commissioner.

New York.—One of the most dramatic upheavals in New York city's police history occurred when Mayor McClellan summarily removed Commissioner Theodore A. Bingham for insubordination after the latter's refusal to comply with certain revolutionary orders issued by the mayor. The mayor's order came at the con-

energy well spent to thoroughly prepare the land before planting. The previous preparation of the soil will this year, in many cases, mean the difference between a fair success and a failure. We have recently seen fields of both cotton and corn practically free of grass where the crops looked healthy and vigorous in the promise of a fair yield. In the same section and planted soils of like character, we find many acres of cotton and corn dwarfed in size, yellow in color, some of the cotton still dying, and much of the corn, if worked out, will produce little but fodder. These lands are so pasty they look more like a good grassy than a cotton field. The explanation of the difference in the condition of the crop is very apparent to the close observer. In one case the land was well broken in the fall and re-broken in the spring and harrowed until all clods were pulverized. In the other case the land was not touched in the fall, and in the spring half-planted early, the land was run to prepared, in many cases, with a little one-horse plow. After all the rain we have had this land is still rough and cloddy, and would not have produced over a half crop had weather conditions been favorable. How long will we of the south continue this slipshod method of farming, and charge all the failures to bad luck and bad weather? One of the great obstacles in the way of successful farming is the failure to plan ahead. Note the wild scramble each spring for good seed. We did not think last fall at gathering time, when it would have been so easy to have selected good seed of known purity, that we would need them this spring.

Now what are we going to do with this drowned out cotton land? Will it be economical to pay wages to clean out the little sickly cotton on half prepared land or to work out that dwarfed, yellow corn that will make nothing much but fodder? Would it not pay better to break this land with a two-horse plow and turn under and kill the grass, barrow well and plant cowpeas in rows of three feet apart, cultivate the peas about twice with a fine tooth cultivator or side harrow and gather from ten to fifteen bushels of peas per acre which will be worth next spring from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per bushel, and at the same time the vines and roots will put into the soil for next year's crop, from \$8.00 to \$10 worth of plant food per acre? To plant, cultivate and harvest the peas crop will cost very little. One bushel of peas, if a good planter is used, will plant about four acres. One of the best of this drowned out land, early maturing varieties of corn may be planted. Mexican, June or Leaming Yellow will mature if planted now on well prepared land and worked rapidly. Soy beans may be planted, just as cowpeas are, as late as the middle of July. This plant when planted thick makes an excellent hay and if planted in rows and worked once or twice will yield from fifteen to 25 bushels of beans per acre. If these beans are ground and mixed with corn or corn chops you have a splendid feed for all classes of live stock. Sorghum can be planted as late as July 15th. The early orange or Orange sown thick makes a large yield of good hay. Peanuts, Irish and sweet potatoes may be planted as late as July 15th.

I think it would be a good plan to put most of this land in cowpeas. This crop is a profitable one either for hay or seed, and will supply the soil with the two most needed elements, nitrogen and organic matter. All the oat land should be planted in peas or soy beans, instead of being left or twice to be baked by the sun and leached by the rains.

E. R. LOYD.

The Mississippi Mills at Wesson recently shipped 625 rolls of cotton bagging, to Fort Worth, Texas to be used in wrapping cotton this fall. The amount is sufficient to wrap 6,250 bales and is a pretty good beginning for the Union in that state to wrap their cotton in bagging made from a low grade of the staple. There is nothing like sticking to a proposition like this. Great reforms do not come quickly and it will take time to break a century in being formed.

A Demand For Cow Peas.

Some weeks since notice was made in these columns that cow peas could be furnished those desiring them and place the buyer in communication with a letter to the Department with the seller. At the time this was written, July 1st, the supply has been exhausted and the demand is good. More peas will be planted this year than during the two years just passed. They are being appreciated more from year to year as land builders and for hay.

The close of his investigation into the alleged prosecution by the police of George B. Juffy, an inconspicuous and almost friendless Brooklyn lad, who, it was averred, was repeatedly arrested without just cause, and whose photograph was retained in the rogues' gallery despite the failure of the police to obtain a conviction against him. The mayor stated that at least two of Gen. Bingham's lieutenants were guilty of misconduct in this affair, and accordingly he demanded their removal.

COTTON SELLS OVER 12CTS.

Bureau Report on Condition Sensationally Low.

PERCENTAGE 74.6, LOSS IS 6.5

Bullish Activity Follows Report and Market in Whirl of Excitement. Liverpool Takes Leap Skyward. Small Crop Prospect.

New Orleans, La.—Cotton prices jumped sensationally Friday under the inspiration of an unexpectedly low-bureau report on condition of the crop on June 25. Twelve cents was passed, and for a while it looked as if there was practically no limit to the buying power of the bull side.

The report said the condition was 74.6, which was the lowest for the same date, with one exception, for a long period of years, and showed a loss in condition of 6.5 points from the figures given out by the same source a month ago. Experts calculated the crop promise, based on the condition given, was around 12,000,000 bales, which is far below what the trade feels will be needed to supply the demands of the spinners, at anything like the present prices.

The report came at 11 o'clock, and at the time fall options were selling around 11.00 in New York and New Orleans. There had been very little activity all the morning, but a suspicious sort of steadiness prevailed, for the report was expected at least as low as 77, with some looking for it to be lower. When it came so much lower, the market grew wild, and within a few minutes 12c was reached, a rise of about 40 points, at \$2 per bale. A lot of profits were accepted by people who had contracts, but this supply soon became exhausted, and the reaction therefrom was only about 10 points. Bulls then took hold again, and in New York October later sold again, and in New York October later sold up to 12.14c, while December sold at 12.18c. The advance from the opening to those levels was about \$3 per bale.

Conditions by states, with comparisons:

	1909	1909	1908	'07
	May 25	June 25		
Virginia	85	76	82	65
N. Carolina	83	75	89	72
S. Carolina	83	77	84	79
Georgia	84	79	83	78
Florida	91	88	84	83
Alabama	83	64	82	68
Mississippi	78	61	84	67
Louisiana	74	62	80	66
Texas	78	79	80	67
Arkansas	84	79	85	67
Tennessee	85	89	89	67
Missouri	92	83	87	64
Oklahoma	84	84	64	74
United States	81.1	74.6	81.2	72

FEARED NOISES

Of the Fourth; Sad Veteran's Death Due to Frigate.

Akron, O.—Gustave Thiese, a civil war veteran who sometime ago predicted his death would occur between July 2 and 6, died as a direct result of his physician believes, of his dread of the coming Fourth of July celebration. Some time ago Thiese wrote a letter to the Akron W. C. T. U. begging that body to use every means to secure a sane Fourth. "I know I can not live through another Fourth," he wrote, "if there is so much noise and life in danger. It would be impossible for me to stand it." His letter led to an appeal for a sane Fourth in Akron.

TO REINFORCE CONCRETE.

Worn Out Rails Will Strengthen Canal Locks.

Washington.—For the purpose of reinforcing concrete work in constructing locks on the Panama canal, the engineers in charge have decided to use rails which are no longer fit for use on railroads. About 7,500 tons of this kind of rails, including old French track and American rails, so badly bent that they are no longer useful as track have been collected on the Isthmus and will be put in the concrete works of the locks.

TWO RICH STRIKES OF GOLD

Made on Island of Luzon, Philippines.

Manila.—Two strikes of exceedingly rich gold bearing ore were made almost simultaneously this week on the island of Luzon. The first strike was made in the Paracale district, Camarines province, and the other in the Baguio district of the Benguet province. In the former a strainer in the lode is reported to run \$20,000 to the ton, and the whole vein is said to average \$500. The ore found in the Benguet province is said to assay \$8,000 to the ton.

MAYOR THREATENED.

Ugly Language Used by an Anonymous Letter Writer.

Nashville, Tenn.—Mayor James received an anonymous letter threatening him with death because of the activity he is taking in the enforcement of the prohibition law. The language employed in the letter is violent and unfit for publication. A rigid investigation will be made to ascertain the author of the letter.

DEVASTATED BY EARTHQUAKE.

The Sicilian City Laid in Ruins a Second Time.

Messina, Sicily.—Six months after the devastating earthquake of Dec. 28, which laid waste more than a score of cities and towns in Calabria and Sicily and killed 200,000 people, Messina and Reggio were again visited by an earthquake which, had they been built, would have laid them a second time in ruins. It is as yet impossible to accurately determine the number of casualties. Some of the reports are alarming, but they cannot be verified. So far as is possible known only a few people were hurt. One woman was killed by a falling wall and a child was seriously injured.

ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLEMENT

Bank Cashier Who Alleged He Was Robbed.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Walter King, cashier of the Main street branch of the Waggoner Bank and Trust Company, was indicted on a charge of embezzlement, arrested late this evening, arraigned and pleaded not guilty and was released under \$5000 bond.

King alleged that he had been held up in the banking house by a highwayman, and at the point of a pistol compelled to hand over \$8,195 in currency. King told a circumstantial story of the alleged robbery and the affair created a sensation in the city and all through this section of Texas, savoring of former days.

INTEREST IN FARMERS.

Southern Congressmen are Active for Union.

Washington.—It may be with only an eye single to the uplifting of the farmer and no thought of the good politics in it, but it is a fact noticeable here that Southern Congressmen are giving a great deal of attention to the Farmers' Co-Operation and Educational Union. The union, as a factor, either in farm or political life, is practically unknown to law-makers from the East and North. But in the Southern States, apparently, it has a lodge in every community, much as the Farmers' Alliance once had in the Western States.

WILL PROSECUTE WAINWRIGHT.

Former Gov. Folk Assues New Role in Boodle Case.

St. Louis.—Former Gov. Folk said he had been tentatively engaged by Circuit Attorney Jones to prosecute Ellis Wainwright, millionaire brewer, now in exile in Paris, if Wainwright should return to St. Louis to stand trial on the charge of bribery in connection with the Suburban boodle deal. He declared he could convict Wainwright. Wainwright is accused of having signed two joint notes for \$75,000 and \$60,000 each, the proceeds of which are alleged to have been used to bribe members of the city legislature to pass a franchise bill for the St. Louis and Suburban Railway Company.

JOBS GO TO REPUBLICANS.

No Democratic Supervisors of Census in South.

Washington, D. C.—Democratic Congressmen reach the conclusion that the talk of non-partisan or bipartisan census supervisors in the South was either a piousness or a violent inference. The information came direct from Mr. Durand, the new superintendent of census, who said that in the matter of appointing census supervisors in the South he will be guided largely by the recommendations of the Republican reference. It was the impression that it was the purpose of the administration to divide the census supervisor jobs between the republicans and democrats in the southern states.

THE LIVING SCANDAL.

Briber Fined \$500; Takers \$200 Each.

Columbus, O.—Judge Kinkead, of the cannon pleas court, fined Nelson Cannon, former agent of the Trinidad Paving Company of Cleveland, \$500 on a plea of guilty of bribing members of the board of public service in the East Broad street paving scandal. Arthur Beck, former assistant city engineer was fined \$200 on a plea of guilty of accepting a bribe and Henry Lang, was fined \$500 on the same plea.

BODY OF A CHINAMAN FOUND.

Strong Probability That It is the Corpse of Leon Ling.

New York.—Although complete identification was impossible there appeared to be a strong probability that the body of a Chinaman which was found floating in the Hudson River in the upper part of the city was that of Leon Ling, or William L. Leon, the murderer of Elsie Sigel.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Three Brakeman, To Charge of Smuggling in Chinese.

Chicago.—Robert W. Stephenson, W. H. Clark and John Heitzel, the three railway brakemen, who pleaded guilty to the government's charge of conspiracy to violate the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws, were sentenced to serve six months each in the Bridewell.

FACTORIES FOR RAW COTTON

Suggested as Employment for Convict Labor.

BIDS OPENED FOR LEVEE WORK

Alcohol Can Explodes and Burns Girl to Death. Natchez Canning Factory now in Operation. Execution Witnessed by 4 Sisters.

The suggestion is now under consideration, and will come up in the next Legislature, to appoint a special committee to investigate the convict question, with the view to opening new fields of labor without buying more farm lands. There appears to be no reason why the convicts can not be employed as profitably in industrial lines, or more so, than in strictly farming operations. For one thing it is urged that factories can be established for working the raw cotton into the various fabrics used by convicts, such as stripes, etc. It is urged also that the prisoner can make all of the shoes needed for convicts, to osery and the like, not to mention wood-working factories for making vehicles, etc. Such a policy, it is said, would admit of employment for more than double the number of convicts now in the prison, without buying a single acre more.

Brides Fetter Wants Requisition.

Thad Stewart and his pretty girl wife are having a honeymoon the like of which has never been known before in the State. Following a sensational elopement from a convent at Pass Christian, where Miss Morrison had been placed by her irate father, who opposed her marriage to young Stewart, the latter having previously evaded the officers of the court who attempted to serve injunction papers on him to restrain from marrying Miss Morrison, the boy and girl have been kept constantly on the move from place to place to evade officers. Application is to be made by D. D. Morrison, for requisition papers on the Governor of Alabama in order that he can force Thad Stewart, husband of Anna Morrison Stewart, the 16-year-old daughter of Mr. Morrison to deliver his daughter to him.

Charged With Firing His Place.

The fire that partially destroyed Tom Hawk's restaurant in Yazoo City a few days ago appears to have been investigated by an incendiary. Upon investigation by W. J. Miller, deputy State insurance commissioner, affidavits were made charging Tom Hawk, the proprietor, and Charlie Wadsworth, his clerk, with arson. Deputy Miller found a large quantity of Hawk's goods, wares and merchandise about six miles in the country, where Hawk had carried them just before the fire. The goods in the restaurant were well insured. Both of the men charged are white and well known.

Burned to Death in Explosion.

At Bond the beautiful little 13-year-old daughter of D. McAuthor was burned to death. She was doing some pressing for fancy needlework with a patent wood alcohol iron. As she went to fill the small tank of the iron she failed to turn off the light, and the can, with one gallon of alcohol exploded, casting its contents over her entire body. The father and mother made brave efforts to extinguish the flames, but all to no avail. The father and mother are suffering from badly burned hands. Little Hannah was conscious up to the time of her death, which took place four hours later.

Let Contract For Levee Work.

A meeting of the commissioners of the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta Levee Board was held in their office in Clarksdale, the object being to let the contract for about 600,000 cubic yards of levee to be built at Star Landing, in De Soto County. The letting necessitated this called meeting. The contract for building this levee was given to the post bidders, Jennings Leonard and Lawrence Brothers, their bids being the lowest submitted to the board. The contract price for this work was 22.3 cents per cubic yard.

Bids for Nearly Million Cubic Yards.

At Vicksburg, bids for 940,000 cubic yards of levee work in the Third District were opened to-day in the United States Engineers office. There were 4 bidders. The contract call for enlargement and new levee work. The lowest bidder were Shields Brothers and Nystrom, of Greenville, 18.40 and 22.90. Clark and Parker, of Vicksburg, 19.90; Roach and Stansell of Memphis, 21. Captain Clarke S. Smith engineer in charge will forward the bids with his recommendations to Washington for action thereon.

Women Witness Execution.

Steve Vessey, a negro, was hanged by Sheriff Cooke for the murder of A. T. Vessey, a young white man. Among those present were the four sisters of the murdered man, who stood close by, and their bereaved expression changed to one of extreme pleasure, when the unprovoked slayer of their youthful brother dropped through the trap door, and hung motionless before them. One of the young ladies asked the sheriff to allow her to cut the rope.

To Improve Navigable Streams.

A committee, composed of Frank H. Lewis and Jesse Bounds and J. J. McIntosh of Moss Point, have returned from Mobile, where they met in conference with a delegation from Hattiesburg, who met with Major H. Jeevey, of the United States engineers' office with a view to improve Leaf Chickasaw and Upper to take action under a survey ordered by Congressman E. J. Bowers. The streams for which relief is sought are arily navigable as far as north as Hattiesburg for craft of small draft.

Burglars at Work on Coast.

Negro burglars effected an entrance into the residence of Robert A. Farnsworth in Pascagoula, and stole some \$500 worth of articles consisting of three fine suits of clothes, two shotguns, one gold watch and chain, one lady's fur cloak and numerous other wearing apparel. One of the thieves who gave his name as Sims, was arrested at Gulfport while attempting to dispose of a suit and one of the guns to a pawnbroker there.

Children Poisoned by Ice Cream.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Kitts' little son, Willie, and their three grandchildren, Etheldine, Kathleen and Maud Cate, were poisoned at Brookhaven by eating ice cream bought from a street vendor. Physicians worked over them till an early hour before declaring them out of danger.

Draw Bridge Works Admirable.

The draw bridge over Pearl river at Columbus, which the Great Northern has completed, has been tested thoroughly and found to work admirably. The bridge is of an improved make, working quickly to admit the passage of boats, and with a system of signals for insuring safety.

Ex-Gov. Lowry Improving.

Ex-Gov. Robert Lowry, who has been critically ill for the past six months, has gone over to his old home, Brandon to spend a month in the hills and drink mineral water from the curative springs of that town. The Governor has steadily improved since his arrival here from New Orleans several weeks ago.

Get Up Trades Day Celebration.

The business men of Collins held an informal meeting at the hall and appointed committees to arrange a program for a Collins Trades' Day to be held July 10 or 17, as the committee sees proper to make it. It is the purpose of these gentlemen to arrange for special speakers for the farmers.

Comparative Treasury Receipts.

Some idea as to the difference in treasury receipts during June, as compared with that for the month of May, is furnished by comparison of the interest earnings credited to the State on account of the depository loans for May was \$2,382.35, as against \$108.59 for the month of June—a difference of \$3,273.76.

Rescued From Burning Building.

The residence of Joseph Reinecke, on Krebs Lake, was destroyed by fire. Mr. Reinecke, his mother and Mrs. D. Prieur White and her two children were discovered ablaze by neighbors, who hurried to the burning building just in time to save the inmates, who were all asleep, and who narrowly escaped with their lives, as the roof and walls were about to fall in.

Sanitarium to Be Established.

In Clinton an interesting financial and professional deal has been consummated. Dr. Potter has formed a partnership with W. Hall under the firm name of Hall and Potter. This firm in the near future will establish a sanitarium. Dr. Hall is a skilled surgeon, having had many years' experience in the large lumber mills in south Mississippi.

Railroad Shops Resumed.

After a suspension of several months the Gulf and Ship Island shops resumed last week with a full complement of men. For the present, however, the shops will be operated on an eight-hour-a-day basis and five days a week.

Charge of Violating Anti-Trust Law.

Charge of violating the anti-trust law, application was made in the Chancery Court of Clay County for a perpetual injunction restraining the Standard Oil Company from operating in Mississippi and seeking to collect \$11,000,000 penalties.

A delegation from the coast called on Governor Noel in behalf of H. C. Rouke, urging that the former banker of Scranton be pardoned.

The Pasteur Institute at Vicksburg received its first patient, a child from Sharkey County.

Bank Statements Called For.

Auditor Smith has mailed notices to the State banks, branch banks and trust companies of Mississippi, calling for the sworn statements by the directors of each, showing the condition of these institutions. This call is made under the new law, which causes bank directors to meet four times in each year—January, April, July and October—and examine the financial condition of such institutions, reporting their findings under oath to the Auditor of Public.

WIRE FLASHES

Earthquake shocks were felt in Italy and Spain.

There were twenty-eight deaths from cholera in St. Petersburg.

German scientists will attempt to reach the North Pole in a dirigible.

A bank at Raipya River Canada, was robbed of \$10,000 by three men.

H. Baars, lumber exporter, died at Pensacola from a stroke of paralysis.

Fire at Placid, N. Y., destroyed Hotel Ruiseaumont, causing \$200,000 loss.

Henry Isaac, a negro, was lynched at Harwick, Ga., for attempted criminal assault.

A score of men were killed by the collapse of the wall of a dock at Newport, England.

Chinese lottery shops at Washington and Baltimore were raided by Federal officers.

London has been greatly aroused by the assassination of two men by an Indian student.

Fire at Cobalt, Canada, caused a loss of between \$350,000 and \$400,000. One life was lost.

The Russian government may be forced to send troops to Teheran, Persia, to protect foreigners.

The American Woman Suffrage Association decided to establish national headquarters in New York city.

Cotton advanced about \$2 a bale on the Cotton Exchange as a result of the bullish government crop report.

Four Monroe County planters pleaded guilty in the Federal Court at Mobile to conspiracy to commit postage, and were fined.

The State-wide prohibition law went into effect in Tennessee at midnight and all of the saloons in the State closed July 1st.

J. W. Mayes and Robert Culbertson, in a pistol duel at Middleborough, Ky., over a woman shot and probably fatally wounded the latter.

The Alabama Supreme Court upheld the locker system; ruling that the sale of liquor can be prohibited, but that the drinking of it cannot.

The trial of 116 women suffragists who attempted to storm the Parliament building in London was postponed until July 9.

The fishing-boat Emille Marie has been lost off the coast of Iceland, and the crew of twenty-seven men presumably perished.

The clearing house statement for the six months of 1909 in New Orleans showed an increase of \$14,000,000 over the same period in 1908.

Paul E. Mortimer was named to succeed the late Major Thomas McCabe Hyman, as clerk of the state supreme court, John A. Klutz was appointed chief deputy clerk.

Mrs. Mamie Cunningham and her 3-year-old daughter, of Louisville, Ky., were found dead from gas asphyxiation in the home of a relative at Chicago.

The body supposed at first to be that of a Chinaman, which was found in the Hudson River, New York, was not that of Leon Ling, who is charged with the murder of Elsie Sigel.

David Moore and his wife, charged with killing their 5-year-old son, were removed from Erwin, Va., to Jonesville, Va., to escape possible mob violence.

J. E. Cunningham on learning that another had been accused of the murder of Miss Caroline Brasch, surrendered at San Francisco and confessed to the crime.

Dispatches to Dun's Review indicate that the business outlook steadily improved, reports from all leading sections testifying to a broader demand for most classes of merchandise.

A Constantinople dispatch states that a court-martial inquiring into the revolt of April 13 has decided to commit the ex-sultan, Abdul Hamid, for trial.

The general debate on the tariff in the French Chamber of Deputies is dragging on, with little or no prospect of action before the summer holidays.

Walter King, cashier of a bank at Fort Worth, Texas, who claimed he was robbed of \$8,195 a few days ago by a highwayman was indicted on a charge of embezzlement.

The American Sugar Refining Co., six of its directors and two other individuals were indicted by a Federal grand jury in New York on a charge of conspiracy in restraint of trade.

Tarpon Beach, a summer resort at the lower end of Padre Island, Tex., was cut off from communication and inundated and a number of fishing craft and a gasoline launch were swept out to sea and other damage resulted from a storm which raged on the Texas coast last week.

Admiral Lord Charles Beraford appeared before the London Chamber of Commerce in his favorite role of a candid critic of the national administration.

Demand on Guatemala for a thorough investigation into the killing of William Wright, a negro American citizen, who was clubbed almost to death and then lynched in Guatemala last December, has been made by American Minister William Heinke at Guatemala City.