

The Starkville News

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

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Doings of Automobile.

There are 60,000 motor vehicles in the United States. American cars have crossed the Rockies and the Andes. An American car has been driven into the ocean from the extremity of the southern island of New Zealand. The automobile has made its way into China and Africa. It will yet be known in the Solomon islands, and the last remaining cannibals will fly from it in terror. It has passed the Arctic circle. It will yet be skating around the ultimate pole, prophesies Everybody's Magazine. Everybody goes touring. Inns and restaurants spring up along the path of the horn. Many results, good, bad and indifferent, have been attributed to the automobile. Certainly one of the most curious of them is their effect upon the great "family hotels" or apartment houses in New York, or at least upon several or many of them. The builder of the first great "family hotel" in New York explains that the class of hotels in question was built for wealthy men. Of course, the rent was even higher than the building. But now comes the "devil wagon," as its detractors call it, the "bubble," as the frivolous college youth names it, and away whizzes the rich man to his home in the country. He may do business in the city, and yet have a country home 49 or 50 miles away. He can go home in an hour or so. He finds it pleasanter to live in the country. Besides, it is fashionable to live in the country. Let us not attribute too much to automobiles.

Word for the Theater.

There are so many things suggested for the multi-millionaires to do that it is not strange they halt and hesitate. But nowhere among all the objects in the vast range of American giving, from marble medical colleges to orchestral music, is the great cause of the American theater to be found. It must be pretty low down, says the Boston Transcript, to have earned so singular an isolation. In all the giving has anybody been known to set aside anything for raising the common level of American cultivation through the drama? And is not this specially puzzling, considering how immensely fond of the theater the American people are and how much money they spend in going to the play? Perhaps Mr. Carnegie would say that people must learn to read before they can get the highest good out of the drama, which embraces literature and the fine arts; while, of course, so moral a millionaire as Mr. Rockefeller, who has probably never entered a theater, would not wish to promote or even countenance anything so manifestly tending to immorality.

Iron Tires for Autos.

It is generally admitted that, although the pneumatic tire is the weaker part of an automobile, it makes the present day car possible. Yet inventors have been at work for years trying to perfect a solid tire of some sort that would take the place of the air-filled one. A New York inventor claims to have accomplished the object with a new wheel that has iron tires for the ground and the pneumatics midway between the outside rim and the hub. Similar affairs have been tried a number of times, but have been discarded mainly because of excessive weight. The inventor made an experimental trip recently, which showed that the idea is nearing perfection. The wheel is somewhat cumbersome in appearance. The principle of the pneumatic tube is there, but it is removed from the dangers of contact with the ground. Midway between the hub and the outer rim are two inferior rims, between which rests a three-inch pneumatic tube. The upper rim is suspended from the hub by iron spokes, and an iron tire comes in contact with the ground.

Inauguration Day.

The movement in favor of changing the date of presidential inaugurations from March 4 to a later time, preferably April 30, is taking on new earnestness and vigor. There is an energetic organization working to bring about the change. The governors of 41 of the 45 states have joined this movement, and a national committee having the matter in charge is arranging for a meeting in Washington in November, just before the assembling of congress. The intention is so to present the matter to congress as to impress upon that body the desirability of postponing inauguration day to a season when the weather is likely to be less inclement than on March 4. The idea is to have the change take place after 1909. The good arguments seem to be decidedly in favor of the proposition, and doubtless congress will give due consideration.

THE WEEK'S NEWS TERSELY OUTLINED

An Epitome of the Most Important
Events at Home and Abroad
the Past Week.

NORTH, EAST, WEST, SOUTH.

Latest Developments in the Yellow
Fever Epidemic, Together With
Items of Interest Culled From the
Important Happenings All Over
the World.

YELLOW FEVER NOTES.

The official report from New Orleans covering the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m. on the 27th showed: New cases of yellow fever, 19; total to date, 2,918. Deaths, 5; total to date, 389. Cases under treatment, 272; discharged, 2,266. Reports from the various infected points in Louisiana and Mississippi continue to show new cases, the percentage of deaths, however, is small. At Pensacola, Fla., the authorities are succeeding in confining the disease within well defined limits.

Outside of New Orleans, Pensacola, Fla., as a point of yellow fever infection, attracts the most attention. Up to the evening of the 26th there had been a total of 109 cases and 14 deaths. Mississippi continues to show numerous points of infection, but for the most part they are well under control.

The yellow fever infection at Hamburg, Miss., is spreading rapidly, nine new cases, four suspicious cases and one death being reported on the 25th. Natchez, Vicksburg, Gulfport, Roxie and Mississippi City, Miss., all reported from one to four new cases.

Jose Macaira, a passenger on the steamer Havana, from Colon, is at the quarantine hospital on Swinburne island, N. Y., in a critical condition from yellow fever, which developed on the trip up from Colon.

M. Begue, who keeps the famous restaurant in the French market, New Orleans, one of the show places of the city, wishes it distinctly understood that he has not succumbed to yellow fever as has been reported.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Fire at Roff, in the Chickasaw nation, I. T., destroyed a business block at a loss of about \$75,000.

Secretary of War Taft and party arrived safely at San Francisco on board the steamship Korea, which made the trip over in record time.

Gov. Folk of Missouri has instructed the police board of St. Louis to go after and close the bucket shops "thoroughly and effectually."

Wheeler H. Peckham, a noted lawyer of New York, died suddenly in his office of apoplexy, aged 73 years.

Eleven contractors charged with conspiracy in importing English tile setters to the United States under contract, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Rinway in New York city and held in \$2,500 bond each for examination October 4.

A report from Annapolis, Md., on September 27, said that there were at that time nine fully developed cases of diphtheria and five cases of typhoid fever at the naval academy.

Gen. Peter C. Haines, a member of the Panama canal commission, fell in the bath tub in his apartments in Washington and received injuries that will prevent him accompanying the commission to Panama.

During a riot on the streets of Buda Pesth, Hungary, precipitated by a band of 1,500 socialists threatening to clean out the Independence club, between 40 and 50 persons were injured.

Congressman Cooper, of Wisconsin, says: "The United States has done many noble, wonderful things in the Philippines, but its most glorious work is the establishment there of a splendid system of American common schools." Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has been duly registered as a freshman at Harvard university.

Colon, Panama Republic, had a narrow escape from complete destruction by fire. Hundreds of homeless people are being sheltered in tents.

The Subway tavern, which was opened with prayer by Bishop Potter, in New York, has been closed. It didn't pay.

C. S. Melvin, who wrecked joints at Iola, Kas., with dynamite, has been sentenced to the penitentiary on two counts for terms aggregating 15 years as a maximum and six years as a minimum.

Mrs. Catherine Phillips Smith, who claimed to be the plural wife of Patriarch Hyrum, brother of the Mormon prophet, Joseph Smith, died at Salt Lake City, Utah.

The Wayne county (Mich.) circuit judges, sitting en banc, decided that the law passed by the last legislature providing for separate courts for juvenile offenders is null and void, being indefinite and unconstitutional.

The American party, organized to oppose the Mormon church in politics, has nominated a full ticket at Salt Lake City, Utah, with Ezra Thompson for mayor.

William J. Bryan and family sailed from San Francisco on the steamer Manchuria for the orient.

Mrs. Mary E. Farwell, widow of the late United States Senator Charles B. Farwell, died of pneumonia at her residence in Lake Forest, a suburb of Chicago.

Attorney General Coleman of Kansas has begun suits of ouster against Mayor Rose of Kansas City, Kas., and County Attorney Gibson of Wyandotte county, Kansas, for failure to enforce the prohibitory laws, and against the city of Kansas City, Kas., to deprive it of the exercise of corporate powers for the same reason.

Vladivostok flour merchants have just placed an order in Seattle, Wash., for 18,000 barrels of flour for immediate delivery.

The text of the new treaty between Great Britain and Japan has been made public. It is offensive and defensive in character, and looks on its face as if it was designed to conserve the peace in the far east for some time to come.

Ex-Gov. Joseph W. Fifer, of Illinois, announces that he will retire as interstate commerce commissioner about January 1, 1906.

John F. Farris, a well-known race horse trainer, was shot to death by R. E. Lee Sims, a horse owner for whom Farris trained, at Stanford, Ky.

The post office department has made an arrangement with the Canadian postal department similar to that in operation last year for the transportation of mails to and from the Yukon and White Horse districts in the Klondike.

Several hundred persons from all walks in life assembled at the home of John D. Rockefeller, Forest Hill, Cleveland, O., and expressed their admiration of him as a fellow citizen and business man.

Gov. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio is endeavoring to secure the indictment of a Chicago woman whom he accuses of persistently trying to blackmail him.

Baron Komura, on the eve of his departure for home, expressed through a press interview his deep sense of gratitude for the courtesies and kindnesses extended to him during his visit, and paid a sincere compliment to President Roosevelt for his disinterested and unremitting efforts in behalf of peace.

Cholera continues to manifest its presence at Lodz, Russian Poland.

The report that Buffalo Bill's Wild West show had been quarantined in France and that some of the horses had been shot, on account of having glanders, proves to be untrue.

Gip Key, a wealthy Chinese laundryman and mine owner at Lead, S. D., was murdered and robbed while walking on the railroad track near that place.

The Public Health association, in session at Boston, was urged to prevent, if possible, President Roosevelt's southern trip, in view of the prevalence of yellow fever.

The next international postal congress will be held in Rome during the first week in April, 1906.

A typhoon struck Manila, P. I., on the 26th, blowing for a time over 100 miles an hour. Half a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed and ten natives killed. A thousand families are homeless.

The judges of the district court at Denver, Col., have issued orders requiring the sheriff and chief of police to enforce the laws against gambling in city and county.

The agreement reached between Sweden and Norway at the Karlstad conference has been published in Christiania and has created a favorable impression.

Fire gutted the printing house of Walle & Co., in New Orleans, causing a loss of \$90,000; insurance, \$40,000.

The fast new York express, from St. Louis, crashed into a local passenger train standing at Paoli station, Pa., due to a misplaced switch, resulting in a bad wreck, in which five men were killed and 20 persons injured, including three from St. Louis.

Francis H. Palmer, former cashier of the Peconic bank of Sag Harbor, N. Y., on his plea of guilty of embezzling \$41,000, was given an indeterminate sentence, not to exceed three years.

The president has signed an executive order creating the Dixie forest reserve in Utah. It embraces 465,900 acres, mostly in Washington and Iron counties, in southwestern Utah.

The wooden steamer Progress, from Ashland, Wis., for Cleveland, O., ore laden, arrived at Detroit, Mich., after a severe buffeting in Lake Huron, during which she strained badly, with six feet of water in her hold.

The remaining assets of the estate of Frank G. Bigelow, the defaulting Milwaukee bank president, were sold at auction, and brought about 30 per cent. of their appraised value.

An explosion of powder in the fire-works factory of Joseph Speizo, in Green Point, N. Y., destroyed the plant and killed Speizo's 16-year-old son. Mrs. Speizo, two younger boys and a workman were seriously injured.

A three-story brick building in course of construction at Buffalo, N. Y., collapsed, carrying down about 20 workmen, a score of whom were injured, eight of them seriously.

If the home government consents, the Canadian government will place four three-pounder quick-firing guns on the cruiser Vigilant and take decisive steps to stop poaching by American fishermen.

HOW A FRIENDSHIP GREW

The Story

Whether Hand Sapollo got a more enthusiastic welcome in homes where Sapollo was an old and tried friend, or where it was a stranger, is a question. Where women had come to rely on Sapollo for rapid, thorough cleaning in every part of the house except the laundry, they commenced without loss of time, to avail of this new prize. Grubby little hands, and stained, worn older ones, whitened, softened, and smoothed out as if by magic, callous spots disappeared, and complexions cleared. Children ceased their strenuous objections to the scrubbing up process, because it became a

Do you
want a
clear and
healthy
skin?

pleasure. It freshened up the hands after dish-washing, removing the most disagreeable feature of that necessary task. It was found to keep delicate baby skins from chafing better than salve or powder, and the crowning note in the song of delight came when an adult member of the family used it in a full bath, and realized that a Turkish Bath at a cost of one dollar was outdone by a small fraction of the little, ten-cent, velvety cake. But, strange though it may seem, there were people who had not learned to prize Sapollo. To these the advertising of Hand Sapollo came as a surprise. Sapollo, a scouring soap,

THE FIRST STEP away from self-respect's lack of care in personal cleanliness; the first move in building up a proper pride in men, women, or child is a visit to the bathtub. You can't be healthy, or pretty, or even good, unless you are clean. Use HAND SAPOLLO. It pleases everyone.

adapted for the hands, the face, the general toilet? Impossible, it would be horrid. Who ever heard of such a use? Finally a bold shopper carried home a cake. Does it look like kitchen Sapollo? No one is sure, and a cake of that is bought, and comparison made. Behold a family using both the Sapollos for every conceivable purpose, and comparing notes! After easily and quickly cleansing a greasy pan with Sapollo, Jane thought the other would be gritty, and was astonished at the smooth, dainty lather. Another was certain it would harden

THE DISTRICT SCHOOL OF SPOTLESS TOWN

CLASS IN ALGEBRA

Let housewife equal X plus E; X + E
Let E the sign for Sapollo be; E
For dirt let minus X be had; -X
Then all these symbols we will add. —+—
The X and minus X drop out. EE
(As anyone can see no doubt)
And leave what must the housewife please —
The happy symbol we call ease.

the hands and could scarcely realize how soft and "comfy" they felt after the washing.

Then began the excitement of adventure; what would the new soap NOT do? A girl tried a shampoo. Her hair, pretty, soft and silky "went up" perfectly, with none of the unmanageableness that generally exists for a full week after the usual process. A man used the delightful lather for shaving, and felt no need for cold cream after-

wards. A pimply face was treated to a daily bathing with the full suds, and promptly became clear. Tartar on the teeth yielded to it, and feet

WHY TAKE DAINTY CARE of your mouth and neglect your pores, the myriad mouths of your skin? HAND SAPOLLO does not gloss them over, or chemically dissolve their health-giving oils, yet clears them thoroughly by a method of its own.

had a tendency towards hardening of the skin regained their natural condition, till another family had joined the chorus of friendly acclaim. And so it is everywhere, those who know the "elder brother" welcome the newcomer, for the sake of the first known, and those who meet both for the first time are plunged into a whimsical worry as to which they could better spare if they had to make a choice.

TRY HAND SAPOLLO.

Its steady use will keep the hands of any busy woman as white, untanned and pretty as if she was under the constant care of a city manicure. It is truly "The Dainty Woman's Friend," in the suburbs or on the farm.

Those ugly dark brown streaks on the neck, arising from tight collars, and the line where the sunburn stops, can be wiped out by the velvety lather of HAND SAPOLLO. It is, indeed, "The Dainty Woman's Friend."

An Explanation.

Jeweler—Your watch seems to be magnetized. Have you been near a dynamo lately?

Young Man—No; but I—called on a very attractive young lady last night.—Chicago Daily News.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S \$3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

\$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any \$3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, \$2.50, \$2.00, Boys' School & Dress Shoes, \$2.50, \$2.15, \$1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request. Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brass. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

THE MAN BEHIND THE SAW

Has easy work if it's an Atkins. The keen, clean cutting edge and perfect taper of the blade make it run easily without buckling. No "humping" to do with the Perfection Handle.

But there are other men behind the Atkins Saw. The originator of SILVER STEEL, the finest crucible steel made, was a good deal of a man. The discoverer of the Atkins secret tempering process was likewise a man of brains and genius.

And there are high-class workmen behind this saw, masters of their craft, whose skill and pride of workmanship have helped to make the Atkins Trade Mark an assurance of quality as reliable as the Government assay stamp.

We make all types and sizes of Saws, but only one grade—the best.

Atkins Saws, Corn Knives, Perfection Floor Scrapers, etc., are sold by all good hardware dealers. Catalogue on request.

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