The Chatham Record

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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MANEUVERS TO BE REPEATED

Regulars and National Guard to Camp Together.

Chickamauga Is One of the Summer Camps Included in the Plans of the War Department.

Washington, D. C. — Last year's joint maneuvers of the regular army and the national guard will be repeated during the summer, according to present plans of the war department—one set at the government's grounds at Pine Plains, N. Y., and the other probably in Maryland or Virginia.

General Frederick D. Grant will be in command at Pine Plains. The southern maneuvers probably will be under the direction of some members of the general staff at Washington.

Other camps this year will be at Leon Springs, Texas; Atascadero, California; American Lake, Washington; Chickamauga, Georgia; Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, and Fort Riley, Kansas.

FURNISHING BABIES HER BUSINESS.

Los Angeles Woman Had Supplied Over 300 Infants to Customers.

Los Angeles, Cal.—That she has provided homes for more than 300 babies in Los Angeles and that until now none of the supposed "fathers" has been any the wiser, was the testimony of Mrs. C. E. Smith, who furnished Mrs. W. W. Wilson with 10 children, which the latter tried to palm off on her husband as quadruplets borns to her.

Mrs. Smith's story was told in the investigation before Judge Wilbur regarding the parentage of the four children which Mrs. Wilson had admitted were not hers.

The four homeless babies were brought into court and identified as nearly as possible. Judge Wilbur adjourned the hearing for a week to allow the officers time to summon the real parents into court. One girl baby was tagged "Jane Doe No. ...."

No Rehearing in Tobacco Case.

Frankfort, Ky. — The Kentucky court of appeals overruled a motion for a rehearing in the case of the Burley Tobacco Society against J. E. Gaitskill et al. The Clarke county court some time ago appointed a receiver for the society, but the case was reversed by the court of appeals.

Big Freighter Ashore.

New York City.—The big freight liner El Mar, of the Southern Pacific Steamship Company, went ashore at Rockaway Beach during a heavy fog. Rockaway's life-saving crew are standing ready to take off the crew. The liner sailed from Galveston with a valuable cargo.

Chicago Grafters Got $254,000.

Chicago, Ill.—Paul Redieske, who recently resigned as a deputy commissioner of public works; Michael H. McGovern, a wealthy contractor who has had many big city contracts, and nine other men who are city officials or employees of McGovern were indicted by the county grand jury. The men are charged with conspiracy to defraud the city of $254,000, according to the true bills.

Too Many Children; Father Suicides.

Monroe, La.—"There are too many children in my family; all the meat boycotts from now back to Adam would not save me from the poor house," declared Will Skinner to a crowd in the Iron Mountain depot. Then he shot himself through the heart, dying instantly. Skinner was 52 years old and was the father of nineteen children. He was formerly a rich planter. He lost money in speculation.

American Shoes for Dutch Heir.

Washington, D. C.—An American shoe firm has been commissioned to make tiny shoes for the heir apparent to the throne of Holland. Queen Wilhelmina in giving the commission stipulated that the shoes must be made from materials which she would supply. The materials are pieces taken from the queen's wedding gown. These include cloth of gold and silver and broaded satin, valued at $100 a yard, to be used for linings.

Comet A 1910 Double-Tailed.

Tucson, Ariz. — Professor A. E. Douglas, observer at the University of Arizona, reports that Comet A 1910 is double-tailed. The second tail was noted branching off due south, with the other pointing straight upward. Professor Douglas estimated the length of the double tail at 26 degrees, the longest since the comet of 1882.

Gilchrist Gives Parks to Waycross.

Waycross, Ga.—Probably the biggest individual gift the city ever received is that just tendered by Governor Albert W. Gilchrist of Florida, who offers all streets and parks of Gilchrist Park to the city free of charge. At considerable expense to the governor, hundreds of shade trees were planted and a number of tile walks placed in the recent addition to Waycross.

Columbia to Admit Women.

New York City.—For the first time in the history of Columbia University women are to be admitted to the courses in law and medicine. They will be received at the summer session, which opens in July.

Smallest Man is Dead.

Putnam, Conn.—Reuben Steere, whom Barnum called the smallest man in the world, died of pneumonia at his home near here. He was 72 years old. Steere weighs 55 pounds, and is 47 inches tall. He married Miss Annie Myer, another Lilliputian.

Long Fall for Aviator Latham.

Cairo, Egypt.—Hubert Latham, the French aviator, fell a distance of 150 feet while making a flight at Heliopolis. The monoplane was wrecked, but Latham was not injured.

COTTON GROWING IM MEXICO.

Consul Freeman Writes of Improved Methods.

Columbia, S. C.—Of peculiar interest to the southern cotton growing states is an article in the consular reports which has been called to the attention of local cotton oil mill men. Consul Freeman writes of the production of oil in Mexico:

"The cultivation and manufacture of cotton and cotton seed products is a most important industry in this consular district. In contradistinction to the implements used in the western part of this state such as wooden plows, brush harrows and other equally crude tools, the haciendas of the Lagune district in the eastern section of this district which are devoted to the raising of cotton are emphatically up to date in agricultural methods and implements. On these plantations are to be found gang plows, cultivators, gins, presses, and tools of the latest design all run under the direction of a superintendent or manager, who thoroughly understands cotton growing and who receives a salary commensurate with his responsibility. In this district, there are no small farmers, and, so far as I am able to learn, no land cultivated by shares men, as is the rule in the corn-raising part of this district. Each plantation is a business proposition. Under the superintendents are the overseers, the office staff, and the laborers. These last receive on the average perhaps $0.75, Mexican currency, (37½c) per day of eleven hours for work.

AWFUL "BLACK HAND" OATH.

Constitution of "Society of Banana" Read in Court.

Toledo, Ohio.—The alleged constitution of the "Society of the Banana and Faithful Friends" was introduced in evidence by the government at the trial of the fourteen men charged with Black Hand conspiracy. This document provides penalties of death, stabbing, two to five cuts with a knife, branding on the body, designation of "tratiro," or "swindler," of deprivation of a share in the profits for their months, according to the gravity of an offense against the obligations placed upon the member. Death is prescribed for revelation of secrets.

Among offenses mentioned were cowardice, failure to use the knife as ordered, dealing sparingly, refuting calls of command, attempting to harm a fellow member or his family, neglect of "inspectors" to "keep order and pass the news around," and absenting one's self without notifying the local."

The constitution declares that there shall be no excuse for failure, but that there may be extenuating circumstances on account of drunkenness.

WANT $1,000,000 TO IMPROVE ROADS

Resolution Passed at the Meeting of League for Highway Improvement.

St. Augustine, Fla.—Asking an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the establishment of a national commission on highway improvement, a bill was approved by the International League for Highway Improvement and resolutions were adopted asking for its passage by congress.

The commission is to consist of one senator, one congressman, four civilians to be appointed by the president, a representative of the postoffice department and one of the department of agriculture. It shall be the duty of the commission to have surveys made for a national system of good roads. Officials reported that President Taft has promised to approve the bill for survey, for cordination of all highways into one system. A committee was appointed to go to Washington to urge the passage of the bill by congress.

Sent Lincoln Pennies Back.

Washington, D. C.—Hearing the government desired to withdraw all the new Lincoln pennies, Miss Mary Benson of Cresco, Iowa, inclosed four of them in a letter to President Taft. The president turned over the letter and its contents to Secretary MacVeagh, of the treasury department, and Robert O. Bailey, his private secretary, in returning the pennies to Miss Benson, told her there was no intention on the part of the government to recall the coins from circulation.

Newsy Paragraphs.

It is not so certain that the president will be able to force through the ship subsidy bill. Middle western members are showing a disposition to abide by the wishes of their constituents and vote against the bill.

Hearings upon the half dozen or more bills introduced in the house dealing with the subject of cotton futures and other options, most of them prohibiting gambling in futures, will be held by the house committee on agriculture, beginning February 9.

Joseph A. Danna, house surgeon of the Charity hospital at New Orleans, thinks there is a good deal of humbug about the hook worm. "The very fact that Rockefeller gave a million dollars to help stamp out the hook worm has added much to the talk of the disease. Candidly, I think much of this talk is poppy-cock." Such was the opinion rendered by Dr. Danna. "An Italian physician," continued Dr. Danna, "recently told me that the reports of the prevalence of this distase had the effect of scaring Europeans away from the south."

The executive committee of the National Education association announced that the forty-eighth annual convention will be held in Boston, July 2 to 8, 1910.

Boasting that he had not taken a bath in fifteen years nor tasted food in nine weeks, J. P. Peterson, for three years a lodger in a Spokane, Wash., hotel, with $4,800 in bank certificates and $80 in gold securely strapped under his left arm, was arrested by order of the Spokane city health department and bathed in a tank at the county jail.

That he might tame his wife of constantly quarreling with him, Frank Morris of Memphis dipped her in the Mississippi river, according to his own testimony in the divorce case instituted by her.

WORST OF FLOOD OVER

Situation in Stricken Paris is Greatly Improved.

AMERICANS ARE ALL SAFE

Over Nine Square Miles of French City Were Flooded, Causing Great Damage and Much Suffering.

AMERICANS IN PARIS ARE REPORTED SAFE

Paris, France. — The authorities request the Associated Press to announce that all the Americans resident in Paris are safe, and, so far as reported, have not suffered. The thousands of Americans in Paris, especially the artists and students in the Latin quarter, are being bombarded with cablegrams from anxious relatives. All are safe and none of them have experienced accidents, so far as reported. A few have been obliged to leave their quarters in the lower part of the city, but the Latin quarter is high and safe.

Paris, France. — It was officially stated that the river Seine here was stationary, and that its tributaries are falling.

The situation has greatly improved. This is, in part, attributable to the change in the weather, which suddenly cleared. The temperature also dropped.

The city presents a weird spectacle, the soldiers, sailors, firemen and police nightly constructing temporary walls by the light of camp fires and torches in an endeavor to keep out the invading floods, while pickets patrol these sections of the city, which are plunged in darkness by the bursting of the gas mains and the stoppage of the electric lighting plants.

President Fallieres and Premier Briand drove in automobiles to the flooded suburbs, where distress is greatest, speaking words of comfort to the homeless and encouraging the soldiers and others engaged in salvage and rescue work. On their return they said that everything humanly possible was being done to aid the stricken and prevent further ravages by the flood.

Charitable organizations are co-operating with the authorities in throwing open their buildings and succoring refugees. Several convents and a number of public buildings have been equipped with military cots and bedding, and transformed into hospitals. The Red Cross is performing splendid service in distributing food and clothing.

Nevertheless, numerous pitiful instances are cited of women and children, who had refused to leave their homes in the submerged districts, shrieking from their windows for bread.

It is difficult to present a mental picture of the geographical limits of the submerged area of Paris, but roughly speaking it is estimated that the surface inundated from the Seine, which must not be confounded with the overflow in the back streets from burst sewers and subterranean rivers covers about nine square miles, or one-quarter of the city.

Roosevelt an Idol in Japan.

New York City.—"Japan hopes that ex-President Roosevelt will return from Africa by way of Asia. Mr Roosevelt is a great popular idol in Japan. He is regarded as a type of the American people, and his welcome in Japan would be an overwhelming one."

Senator Culberson is Seriously Sick.

Austin, Texas.—Grave rumors are current in democratic political circles of Texas concerning the health of United States Senator Culberson, who is ill at Atlantic City, N. J. Among the rumors is one to the effect that Senator Culberson's physical condition is such that he contemplates resigning his seat in the senate.

Cattle Boycott is Waived by America

Washington, D. C. — Germany's place among nations which are to be declared exempt from the 25 per cent increase in duties, which the Payne-Aldrich law provides shall be imposed after March 31, was practically assured by a decision of this government to leave the German boycott on American cattle out of consideration in determining whether the kaiser's people shall be granted minimum tariff privileges. Word has been cabled to Germany that the cattle point is waived by the United States in the present discussion.

Joplin Keeps Liquor.

Joplin, Mo.—By a majority of 81 in a total vote of 6,504, prohibition was defeated at a local option election here after a bitter campaign. Women and children took an important part in the campaign, marching and singing in the streets and serving free lunch at the polls. in 1887.

Longboat Outruns Smallwood.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Tom Longboat, the Indian runner, beat Percy Smallwood, the Welshman, in a 12-mile indoor running race by 4 minutes. Longboat's time was 1 hour 8 minutes 37 seconds; while Smallwood, who finished almost five laps behind, did it in hour 12 minutes 37 seconds.

Enforcing the Prohibition Law.

Gary, Ind.—Thirty persons were fined $50 and costs and sentenced to thirty days in jail for violating the prohibition law here.

Hargis Must Serve Lifetime.

Lexington, Ky.—Beach Hargis must serve his sentence of life imprisonment for the murder of his father, James Hargis, the feudist, according to a finding handed down by the Kentucky court of appeals at Frankfort. Hargis had asked for a rehearing of his appeal to the court.

CYCLONE SWEEPS OVER GEORGIA.

Considerable Damage Done in Several Counties.

Cordele, Ga. — A hurricane one-fourth of a mile wide passed over the western portion of Cordele. It swooped down on the plantation of Dr. Warren Williams, destroying several houses. The plantation of I. M. Powell, three miles northeast of the city, was completely wrecked, destroying the dwellings of the overseer and six tenant houses. The storm, continuing its course, wrecked three tenant houses on the plantation of Colonel O. T. Gower and seriously injured several negro tenants.

One of the most peculiar freaks of the cyclone happened on the plantation of I. M. Powell, where the house of his overseer was blown several yards from its foundation and barely damaged. There were thirteen occupants in the house when the storm struck it, and all escaped without serious injuries.

Damage in Sumter County.

Americus, Ga.—A wind storm of cyclonic proportions and accompanied by heavy rain, passed over the southern portion of Sumter and the northern edge of Lee counties, resulting in considerable damage to property; and near Americus several tenant houses were likewise destroyed. No loss of life is reported.

Damage at Dawson.

Dawson, Ga.—Considerable damage was done here by high wind. The Armory building was partly unroofed and damage done by heavy rainfall following the storm. On Mrs. Sallie Janes' farm, near Doverel, a barn was demolished and several mules killed.

Eight Hurt at Orangeburg.

Orangeburg, S. C.—Seven pupils and a teacher were hurt when a very fierce cyclone demolished the Two-Mile Swamp School house, 12 miles from here. One of the pupils, a son of Dan Garrick, was seriously injured about the back. The injured teacher is Miss Julia Reed. None of the pupils were seriously hurt.

INDIANS TO HAVE NEWSPAPER.

"DeGwann's Ahcheeta" Will Be Published by Five Tribes of Indians.

Muskogee, Okla.—An Indian newspaper will be established here next month, the first copy appearing probably on February 15th. Chiefs of the five civilized tribes and other influential Indians are backing the movement. The paper will be edited by Augustus W. Ivey of Stilwell, a Cherokee, and will appear weekly. It will be known as "The DeGwanns Ahcheeta," which means "farm and fireside," when translated into English.

Every department on the paper will be printed in some Indian language. The Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Seminole and Chickasaw tongues will be represented. It will be free froom politics.

WANTED FAME AS MOTHER.

Woman Assembled Four Foundlings to Boast of Having Quadruplets.

Los Angeles, Cal.—In Biblical times it required the wisdom of Solomon to adjudicate the claims of two mothers to one child. But Judge Curtiss D. Wilbur, of the juvenile court, was called upon to decide the question in the claim of one mother to quadruplets.

Mrs. W. W. Wilson faces the curious charge of having assembled four foundlings in order to achieve the celebrity of being a mother of quadruplets. Not only that, but it is alleged that on previous occasions she went through the same proceedings with twins, then triplets.

LACK OF WHISKEY COST A LIFE.

Arizona Druggists Refused Liquor to Save Child's Life.

Provo, Ariz.—The druggists of this city having entered into an agreement among themselves neither to sell nor give away liquor for sixty days, T. J. Smith was unable to procure whisky or brandy, declared by a physician to be necessary to save the life of Smith's two year old son. The child died from pneumonia. The prescription was endorsed by the president of the city council and one of the councilmen.

Balloon Trip Across the Atlantic.

New York City.—A balloon trip across the Atlantic will be undertaken in May. New York and Berlin are behind the scheme. It is planned that the balloon shall leave Berlin on May 15, with Vancouver, British Columbia, as its ultimate destination.

Traded Land For Whiskey.

San Antonio, Texas.—James B. Aiken of Forth Worth is responsible for the statement that he had exchanged 100,000 acres of land for 100,000 gallons of whiskey with Dayton, Ohio, distilleries. The land is valued at $1.10 an acre, and the whiskey also valued in the same sum.

Will Give Millions to Colleges.

Chicago, Ill.—After having given more than $4,000,000 to struggling colleges in many parts of the country, Dr. D. K. Pearsons, on the eve of his 90th birthday anniversary, announced that he intends to give away every cent he possesses before he dies. Dr. Pearsons is reputed to be worth many millions.

Pronounced Dead; Woman Still Lives.

Marion, Ind.—After the doctor had pronounced her dead and the undertaker had come, Mrs. Ora C. Gunions revived and has a chance to get well. She is suffering from the effects of a surgical operation performed a week ago.

Death Claims General Draper.

Washington, D. C.—General William F. Draper, former American ambassador to Italy, died at his home here, after a prolonged illness, aged 68 years.

Brigadier General W. F. Draper was born in Lowell, Mass., April 9, 1842. He served in the union army from 1861 to 1864, holding commissions from second lieutenant to lieutenant colonel, commanding, and also colonel and brigadier general by brevet. He was twice wounded.

LIBEL CASE DISMISSED

N. Y. World Held Guiltless of Slandering Government.

ROOSEVELT ORDERED SUIT

Government's Prosecution of Newspaper for Publication Anent Canal Purchase Ends in Quashed Indictment.

New York City.—The indictment against the Press Publishing Company, publishers of the New York World, charging Joseph Pulitzer and others with criminal libel against Theodore Roosevelt, President Taft and others, was quashed in the United States district court. Judge Hough ruled that the statute upon which the indictment rested was not sufficient in authority, or, in other words, that the court had no jurisdiction.

The decision of Judge Hough is of international interest, the now famous libel case having at its inception involved ex-President Roosevelt and his brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson, and President Taft and his brother, Charles P. Taft. The publishing by the New York World and the Indianapolis News, just before the close of the last campaign, of an article in which it was asserted that relatives of former President Roosevelt and President Taft were members of a syndicate to purchase the stock of the French Panama company from the French stockholders when it was certain the United States would buy the stock, created a sensation. The American syndicate was said to have made millions.

President Roosevelt sent a special message to congress on the matter, and made public correspondence in which he characterized the publication of the Panama story as false, and asserted that Delavan Smith, one of the owners of the Indianapolis News, was a "conspicuous offender against the laws, honesty and truthfulness."

Joseph Pulitzer, owner of the New York World, came in for a severe scoring by President Roosevelt. The federal proceedings in Indianapolis against Delavan Smith and Charles R. Williams, proprietors of the Indianapolis News, were thrown out of court, Judge Anderson declaring the publishers should not be "dragged from their homes" to Washington to be tried.

Among lawyers, the opinion was general that the collapse of the government's case marks an end of further prosecution.

GOVERNOR PATTERSON IN NEW YORK.

Tennessee's Executive Says South Holds Key to Lower Prices.

New York City.—The south holds the key to lower food prices, according to Governor Malcolm R. Patterson of Tennessee, who is in New York for a few days. Here is what Governor Patterson had to say when asked for his solution of the problems presented by the higher cost of living:

"We are not feeling the pinch nearly as much in the south as you are up here. The principal reason is the plentifulness and productiveness of our land. There is no congestion of population in the south. What we most need is an increase in population.

"If a method could be decised whereby millions of the poor in the crowded sections of the east could be scattered over the agricultural lands of the south, the problem of the excessive cost of living would soon be solved.

"I hope soon to see an organized movement led by able men to scatter the people back to the soil. Our vast domain is yet undeveloped. There is where the fortunes of the future are to be made. Any man who comes to the south willing to do the work of a man will find profitable employment and an open road to independence.

"Our land, though better than most western land, is cheaper because the demand has never been stimulated by the adventitious use of subsidies for railroads as the west, which has been settled and developed through the necessity of great railroads to entice people to occupy their lands."

PROPOSED SOUTHERN CANAL.

To Connect Chattahoochee River With St. Andrew's Bay.

Washington, D. C.—The army engineers' estimate of the cost of a canal connecting the Chattahoochee river with St. Andrews bay places the figure at $350,000. The canal which estimates were submitted to the committee is to be 70 feet wide and accommodate vessel drawing six feet of water. Representatives Adamson of Georgia and Clayton of Alabama are united in trying to secure the appropriation for the canal.

NO RAID ON CORPORATIONS.

President Denies That He is Planning a Crusade.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft made public the following statement as to his reported crusade against corporations:

"No statement was issued, either from the attorney general's office or the white house, indicating that the purpose of the administration with reference to prosecutions under the anti-trust law is other than as set forth in the message of the president of January 7, 1910. Sensational statements to the effect there were to be a new departure and an indiscriminate prosecution of important industries have no foundation.

OUTLAW BONDS REJECTED.

Rhode Island Returns North Carolina Bonds to the Donors.

Providence, R. I.—The embarrassing position of the state of Rhode Island with regard to the repudiated North Carolina bonds was terminated when Governor Pothier affixed his signature to a legislative resolution providing that the half million dollars' worth of these bonds given to the state for collection be returned to the donors. The bonds will be sent to the bondholders' committee.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

General.

The new-fangled storage battery street car created by Thomas A. Edison was tried out on a New Jersey trolley line and is said to have made good, several trolley officials riding on the trial trip. The batteries are equipped to run the car one hundred and fifty miles without recharging, at an average expense of about 1 cent a mile. It takes four hours to recharge the batteries, but it is expected that by installing wires at intervals along the track the recharging can be done waile the car is in motion.

A large number of money prizes are awaiting winning in England by aerial flights of different distances and under different conditions, but the one great condition attending nearly all the prizes is that either the machine or the aviator, or both, must be English. The most important prize is the $50,000 offer of the Daily Mail.

A settlement has been finally reached regarding the Hankow-Sze-Chuen railway loan of $30,000,000, and the allotment of bonds will be announced in the near future. England, France, Germany and the United States are each to share a one-quarter interest of $7,500,000 in the loan.

Dr. Henry Leffman of Philadelphia is working to develop a series of moving pictures of flowers in process of growth, so as to show the changes in minutest detail from bud to full bloom. Usually he prefers to study the more rapid blooming roses. His plan is to take a photograph of the selected flower every half hour for several days till several hundred pictures have been taken. These, when run through a film machine, simply hasten the rate of change, so as to make all clear to the spectator.

Dr. Octave Chanute, who now at the age of almost eighty is regarded as the father of modern aeronautics, and who began experiments with soaring devices in 1874, in a New York interview denies that the Wrigat brothers were the first to discover the principle of warped wing tips by which their machine is balanced and which forms the basis of their suit at law against Curtiss and other aeroplane builders. He says the tips were actually used in flight by Mouilliard, a French engineer, in 1885.

Washington.

President Taft has selected ex-representative Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio as a member of the Chickamauga National Park commission. General Grosvenor desires to have the headquarters of the commission transferred from Washington to Chattanooga, Tenn., so that it will be close to the park.

It is reported that Senator Culberson of Texas will not be a candidate for re-election to the senate. Ill health has caused the senator to be absent from the city during the present session. He resigned the minority leadership in favor of Senator Money of Mississippi last month and following this come rumors that the senator will not continue in public life. The senator's time expires one year froom March 4. He has made no announcement of his future plans. The senator is a native of Dadeville, Ala.

President Taft announced that he favors a provision for two new battleships of the improved Dreadnaught or "all-big-guns" type in the forthcoming naval appropriation. He declared that his predecessor's policy of keeping the American navy well equipped with modern fighting machines could not be abandoned and that it would be false economy to provide for any less than two battleships a year.

The following nominations were confirmed by the senate: To be United States marshals, Clarence G. Smithers, Eastern district, Virginia; John F. Horr, Southern district, Florida; Asbury B. Patrick, Eastern district, Kentucky; Frederick W. Collins, Southern district, Mississippi. To be United States attorneys: Lunsford L. Lewis, Eastern district, Virginia; Ernest F. Cochran, South Carolina; John M. Cheney, Soutaern district, Florida. To be collector of internal revenue: Lawson Reno, Second district, Kentucky.

A question having been raised concerning the right to transmit labels for seed packages tarough the mails under congressional franks, the law officer of the postoffice department has ruled that such labels are not public documents within the meaning of the law, and that, therefore, they cannot be mailed free of charge. This appears to be a very simple ruling, but, as a fact, it will affect a good many members of congress who have been sending to postmasters in their district seed labels with instructions to mail the seeds—also sent free in packages.

Signs of the approaching completion of the Panama canal are manifested in the summary of the work done on that great project last year. During the year more than thirty-five million cubic yards of material were removed, two million yards less than the record of 1908. The reason for this decrease is that the field of operations in dry excavation has been narrowed by the completion of the work in certain sections, while in the wet excavations the work has become more difficult on account of the depth obtained by the dredges. Meanwhile great progress has been made in the construction of the enormous locks at Gatun, where two thousand yards of concrete were placed in a single day.

The census report shows the total supply of cotton for the four months period ending December 31, 1909, to have been 10,791,454 running bales, made up as follows: One million four hundred thousand five hundred and eighty-five September 1, 1909 baled during the period 9,259,095, net imports 48,784. The distribution is 1,747,244 bales consumed, 3,774,7[illegible] exports, 1,597,187 held in mills, 2,548,702 held in independent warehouses, other stocks 1,123,607.

Senator Bankhead has introduced a bill appropriating $75,000 for a public building at Jasper, Ala.

FARMERS JOINING BOYCOTT

Wholesale Meat Sale Off 20 Per Cent At Atlanta—Farmers Holding Meetings.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—"The sale of trust handled meat by the wholesale has fallen off fully 20 per cent since the Atlanta boycott was put into effect the first of the past week," said T. R. Sawtell, the well-known Atlanta wholesale and retail meat dealer Saturday night while discussing the present meat situation.

Beginning Tuesday of this week, 40 labor organizations of Richmond, Va., began a 60-day fight against the trust by agreeing to eat no meat, going it on vegetarian diet.

Other towns and sites in the South as well as the north and middle west are joining the ranks of "We Do Not Eat Meat."

Reports from New York say the entire city is placarded with eat no meat signs, and butchers are joining the crusade.

Meat prices were down in local retail markets.

New York., Special.—The United Master Butchers of America, in a statement given out here, decry the meat boycott as "misdirected energy which is defeating its own end." The statement urges the removal of tariff on all live stock. It says in part:

"It is not the packer who received the most severe blow from the boycott, but the retail butcher, the man who must earn his living and support his family through the sale of meat. Why not go to the root of the evil; why not seek the cause of the disease?

"High meat prices are due mostly to the great scarcity of live cattle. The national government exacts a tariff on live stock, shutting out outside sources of supply. Therefore we demand, in the name of the great American consuming public, that the federal government take immedate steps to have the duty on all live stock removed."

Farmers Withhold Produce From Sale.

Nevada, Mo., Special.—Three hundred farmers at a meeting here adopted a resolution agreeing not to sell any cattle, hogs, poultry, eggs or butter for 60 days, beginning February 1. Their action is a protest against the statements of the large packing house interests that the farmer and stockman is responsible for the high price of foodstuffs.

A letter will be sent to all the farmers' associations in the United State requesting them to withhold their products from the market.

Retail Prices of Meat Show Decline in Boston.

Boston, Special.—The agitation against the high cost of food has begun to show results in Boston, a general decline in the prices of meat being shown in the markets. Retail prices fell from 2 to 4 cents a pound on the higher grades of meat.

Prices Continue to Drop; Retailers Cut Figures.

New York, Special.—The effects of the anti-meat campaign are still strongly reflected in local markets. Retailers are cutting prices on all kinds of provisions.

Sales Off in Baltimore; Meat Declines 25 Cents.

Baltimore, Special.—For the first time since the meat boycott started here the beef market showed a weak tendency, declining about 25 cents a hundred pounds. Pork sold for $2 less than at this time last week. Many large dealers report that sales have fallen off 25 per cent.

Meat, Butter and Eggs Have Reduced in Rochester.

Rochester, N. Y., Special.—Wholesale meat dealers here have reduced prices 20 per cent. Butter has been reduced 1 to 2 cents per pound and eggs have dropped in price.

Will Turn Light on High Cost of Food.

Washington, Special.—Unless plans fail a congressional investigation of the causes for the increased cost of living will be made, despite the opposition.

No Boycott in Lynchburg.

Lynchburg, Special.—Although the widespread agitation against high prices of foodstuffs is apparently effective elsewhere, local dealers and brokers report no change in quotations to them. There has been no effort here to boycott meats, and the sales are up to the usual.

Meat Boycott Indorsed.

Norfolk, Special.—At a meeting held last Friday the civic department of the Woman's Club of Norfolk indorsed the present boycott on meats, and pledged its moral support in increasing the number of those who sign pledges to abstain from it for sixty days.

Jackson Smith Dead.

Knoxville, Tenn., Special.—Jackson Smith, a native of South Carolina, but of recent years a citizen of this city, died at Portland, Oregon, last week. He was a well known railroad man. He was formerly a member of the Panama canal commission.

Want Tax Repealed.

Atalanta, Ga., Special.—Declaring the tax 10 cents per pound on oleomargarine to be largely responsible for the increased cost of living, the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce health committee have adopted a resolution memoralizing Congress to repeal the tax. The resolution sets forth that the tax is "class legislation, which deprives the Federal Government of $2,000,000 revenue, while it shuts out of the market a wholesome product