Ruminations of the Popular Sage of Bartow

THE PHILOSOPHER IS REMINISCENT

He Discusses Events of the Past in His Usual Happy Manner - Things He Does Not Know.

Wanted-In 1881 General Henry R. Jackson, of Savannah, delivered in Atlanta the most notable, instructive and eloquent address that has been heard in Georgia since the civil war. runts, "Guinea negroes," with thick The subject was "The Wanderer," a lips and flat noses, but they grew up slave ship that landed on the Georgia coast in 1858. But the whole address was an historical recital of many political events that led to the civil war canibals. and of which the generation that has grown up since were profoundly ignorant and still are. It was delivered by request of the Young Men's Library Association, when Henry Grady was its chairman, and I supposed was published in pamphlet form and could be had on application. But I have sought in vain to find a copy. I have a newspaper copy, but it has been worn to the quick and is almost illegible. I wrote to Judge Pope Barrow, who is General Jackson's executor, and he can find none among the general's are tired of him. Give us more of paparo. Can any veteran furnish me a copy? I would also be pleased to obtain a copy of Daniel Webster's speech at Capon Springs, which was suppressed by his publishers and to which General Jackson makes allusion. General Jackson was a great man. He won his military laurels in the war with Mexico. He was assistant attorney general under Buchanan when Jeremiah Black was the chief. He was the vigilant, determined, conscientious prosecutor of those who owned and equipped and officered the only slave ship that ever landed on the Georgia coast. He was a man of spiendid culture and a poet of ability and reputation. Strange it is that this magnificent address has not been compiled in the appendix of some Southern history as a land mark for the present generation. It is sad and mortifying that our young and middleaged men and our graduates from Southern colleges know so little of our ante-bellum history. The Northern people are equally ignorant of the origin of slavery and the real causes that precipitated the civil war. Most of them have a vague idea that slavery was born and just grew up in the South-came up out of the ground like the 17-year-old locusts-and was our sin and our curse. Not one in ten thousand will believe that the South never imported a slave from Africa, but got all we had by purchase from our Northern brethren. I would wager a thousand dollars against ten that not a man under fifty nor a school boy who lives North of the line knows or believes that General Grant, their great military hero and idol. was a slave owner and lived off of their hire and their service while he was fight-

work for his brother in the tanyard While there he caught the war fever stock to the amount of \$1,600,000, and got a good position under Lincoln, but had he remained in St. Louis would have greatly preferred one on tional stock authorized is needed for our side. So said Mrs. Grant a few the construction of a new mill in years ago to a newspaper editor in St. How many of this generation North | tial plant. It is the intention to build or South know or will believe that as a mill that will give employment to late as November, 1861, Nathaniel Gordon, master of a New England slave ship called the Erie, was convicted in New York city of carrying on the slave trade. (See Appleton.) Just think of it and wonder. In 1861 our Northern brethren made war upon us because we enslaved the negroes we had bought from them, but at the same time they kept on bringing more from Africa and begging us to buy them. How many know that England, our mother country, never emancipated her slaves until 1843, when twelve millions were set free in the of dollars paid to their owners by act of parliament? It is only within the last half century that the importation of slaves from Africa has generally ceased. Up to that time every civilized country bought them and enslaved them. English statesmen and clergymen said it was better to bring them away than to have them continue in it was better. I believe it was God's providence that they should be

ing up about ours. Lincoln's procla-

mation of freedom came in 1863, but

General Grant paid no attention to it.

He continued to use them as slaves

until January, 1865. (See his bography

by General James Grant Wilson in

Grant owned these slaves in St. Louis,

Mo., where he lived. He was a bad

manager and just before the war be-

gan he moved to Galena and went to

Appleton's Encyclopedia.)

hired from the Atlantic Coast Line. The strenuous demands of a freight traffic far exceeding any such oc-East Indies and one hundred millions casion in the history of the road has brought about this state of affairs. Cotton Belt at Sulphur Springs, Texas Tuesday, an unidentified man was caught under the wreckage and instantly killed. The dead man is said to be one of the train crew. The damage to the railroad property is heavy. their barbarism and canibalism. And for a series of races for the America's cup was signed Tuesday afternoon at brought away and placed in slavery. Belfast, Ireland, by the officials of the but the way it was done was inhuman Royal Ulster Yacht Club. and brutal, The horrors of the middle passage, as the ocean voyage was tributions are being received by the called, is the most awful narrative I National McKinley Memorial Associaever read and reminds me of Dante's "Inferno." About half the cargo survived and the dead and dying were tumbled into the sea. The owners said we can afford to lose half and still nave a thousand per cent profit. Rev the Coast Line machine shops at Flor-John Newton, one of the sweetest ence is working overtime in order to poets who ever wrote a hymn, the author of "Amazing grace, how sweet catch up with the excess of work, the sound, that saved a wretch like me?" "Savior, Visit Thy Plantation," "Safely Through Another Week," and many others, was for many years a deck hand on a slave ship and saw all its horrors. He became converted, but | is said that the Coast Line has recentsoon after became captain of a slaver ly found it necessary to confiscate coal and for four years pursued it dill gently and mitigated its cruelty. Then trains in operation. he quit and went to preaching and says in his autobiography that it never occurred to him that there was anything wrong or immoral in the slave trade where it was humanely After a while a relief expedition is conducted. The Savior said: "Of-

them by whom they come." In Appleton's long and exhaustive article on slavery it is said that slavery in some form has existed ever pable of infinite expansion and might since human history began. And it go on forever, or at least as long as appears to have been under the sanc- the geographical angels were genertion of Providence as far back as the ous.

fenses must needs come, but woe unto

days of Noah and Abraham. The latter LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS. tad a fery great household and many servants whom he had bought with his

money. The word slave appears but

has been on time since the Christian

era that the dominant nations have

not owned slaves—sometimes the

bondage was hard, but as a general

rule the master found it to his interest

after the little cargo that the Wander-

into better shape and made good ser-

vants and I know were far better off

than in their native jungles, the prey

of stronger tribes, and made food for

No, there was no sin in slavery as

instituted in the South by our fath-

write this letter-perhaps the last

shall ever write on this subject. I

wish to impress it upon our boys and

girls so that they may be ready and

willing to defend their Southern an-

cestors from the baseless charge of

A Northern friend writes: "Do

life, etc., but let the negro go dead."

I will refrain as long as it is prudent.

Just now I would like to hire a man

to cuss the black rascal who came in-

to my back yard the other night and

stole my grind stone. For five years

Bloody Work of Crazy Man.

Nelson Young, a white planter, crazed

being put off a train that he had flag-

whom he met in the road. Leaving the

terrorizing the citizens for two hours,

eral hundred negroes that had been

Demand Federal Interference.

New York, Special.-David Wilcox,

vice president and counsel for the Del-

is a conspiracy to prevent inter-State

commerce. Mr. Wilcox, it is said on

authority, represents all the coal op-

erators in this action, and was select-

New Mill at Huntsville.

ufacturing Company was authorized by

vote of the stockholders at the annual

meeting held here to issue preferred

Company already operates a substan-

Need Cars Badly.

Roanoke, Va., Special.-A statement

was made at the offices of the Nor-

folk & Western Railway Company,

that the road is badly in need of more

locomotives and that the road would

buy or hire 50 engines if they were

available. The result of the en-

deavors so far to get motive power

has taken the form of one engine

In a wreck which occurred on the

Sir Thomas Lipton's third challenge

Many letters containing small con-

Changing to Wood Burners.

Wilmington, Special.-The force in

which is largely in converting coal-

burning locomotives into wood-burn-

ers. The scarcity of coal is really be-

coming an item with the railroads. It

in transit to Richmond to keep its

Talk about the endless chain! An

explorer starts out to find the Pole.

sent out to find him. He turns up

safe and sound, and returns to look

for his rescuers that were to have

been. This interesting process is ca-

Boston, Special-The Merrimac Man-

formed to lynch him.

ed as their spokesman.

1,500 or 2,000 operatives.

rp, in Atlanta Constitution.

ers and forefathers, and that it why

twice in the Bible, It is synonymous | Many Matters of General Interest in with servant and bondsman. There Short Paragraphs,

The Sunny South.

to be kind to his slaves. As Bob Toombs said in his Boston speech: The merger of six Southern nava stores cuepanies was effected a "It is not to our interest to starve our Jacksonville, Fla.

slaves any more than it is to starve The National Council of the Boys' our horses and horned cattle." Shortly Brigade decided to hold its next meeting at Baltimore. er brought were secretly scattered

around I saw some of them at work in A Mount Pleasant, Tex., dispatch a large garden in Columbus, Ga., and says: "The engine attached to a was told that they were docile and Cotton Belt passenger train jumped quickly learned to dig and to hoe, but the track nine miles west. of this that it was hard to teach them to eat place, turning over, and killing Encooked meat. They wanted it raw and gineer Cicero King and Fireman L. bloody. They were miserable little W. Ashecroft, None of the passengers were hurt."

Roanoke, Va., Special.-Monday nigh thurglars broke into the postoffice at Tazewell Court House, about midnight, and blew open the safe with dynamite. They secured \$500 in stamps and \$200 in cash. Besides these losses, the office books of the postmaster were blown over the office and almost destroyed. Before breaking into the postoffice, the party broke into a blacksmith shop and secured the necessary tools for doing the work on the safe. Bloodhounds have been sent to the scene. So far there is no clue to the suffering now for the sins of their robbers.

#### At The National Capital.

please let up on the negro. We up here The President has appointed to the your pleasant pictures of domestic rank of brigadier-general Cols. Amos S. Kimball, Chambers McKibbin and He does not know that the negro Charles C. Hood, all of whom will be and what is to become of him is a

question of tremendous moment with Veterans are already beginning to us and it must be written about. But campment in Washington, which opens Monday.

Washington, Special.-Alfred W. Bew, said to be a well-to-do resident I have let every darkey grind his ax Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad ticket ofwho wanted to, and now I can't grind my own. The fact is I have no ax to band fall, but he had expired before Hopkinsville, Ky., Special.-Lloyd their daughter.

It is said that President Rooseveit by drink, went to Pembroke and got may suggest to the striking miners in on a rampage Sunday night. After Pennsylvania that they return to work under assurances that Congress will ged, he secured an axe and brained make an investigation and enact legis-Rebecca MacRay, an aged negress, lation for their relief in the future.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has axe with the body, he sprang on Joseph issued a circular to national banks in Landy, colored, aged 70, and cut his regard to the maintenance of reserve throat, fatally wounding him. After against Government deposits secured by United States bonds. he was overpowered by a mob'of sev-

#### At The North.

Former Delegate Uthoff testified in the case of Robert Snyder at St. Louis that he was offered \$100,000 to pass a traction bill

Alderman William Dickinson, aware & Hudson Railroad, has sent to Brooklyn, is charged with bribery in President Roosevelt a letter demandoffering to vote for a bill in return for ing that the Federal government profor a favor to a constituent. cced against the miners' organization Senator J. P. Dolliver, of Iowa, disin the courts, on the ground that it

convention of the League of Republican Clubs in Chicago. Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews has de-

Nebraska. Twelve men were killed by an explosion of firedamp in the Lawson mine, Washington State.

A son was born to the Duchess of Manchester, who was before her marriage Miss Helena Zimmerman, of Cincinnati.

which increases the capitalization of Governor Bliss has tendered to Gen. the company to \$4,400,000. The addi-Russell A. Alger the appointment of Senator from Michigan, to successed the late Senator McMillan. Huntsville, Ala., where the Merrimac

Bishop H. C. Potter and Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark were married at Coopertown, New York.

Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, at San Francisco, charged with the murder of Mrs. Dunning and Mrs. Deane, hopes for acquittal, because of the death of J. B. Pennington, father of the victims.

## From Across The Sea.

King Alfonso of Spain wants to visit the United States. Dr. John Byrne, a well-known American gynecologist, died at Montreaux, Switzerland. A plot against Dowager Empress

Marie Dagmar of Russia was discovered at Copenhagen. Premier Balfour announced that the British government education bill

would not be withdrawn. The new Russian ordinances for Finland were promulgated at Helsing-

President Castro has retreated to strong position near Carcas and waits attack by the revolutionists. The Bank of England raised the rate of discount to 4 per cent. \$25,000,000 Japanese loan is to floated in London.

Pietro Mascagni, the noted Italian composer, arrived in New York to begin a tour of the country.

Subscriptions for a monument to Emile Zola were begun in Paris. The official Gazette of Caracas nu lishes a protest against the British oc-

cupation of the Island of Patos. King Edward ordered that special courtesies be shown to Generals Corbin, Young and Wood in London, Woman's Christian Temperance

Union women have begun a crusade against alleged harmful advertisements on billboards and in maga-

Sultan Abdul Hamid is paying high honors to Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, in Constantinople.

Miscellaneous Matters. Thomas F. Ryan states that Americans will control two-thirds of the

international tobacco combine and also get a share in the British trade. Thomas J. Sharkey, who was arrested on the charge of causing the death of Nicholas Fish, the banker, in a barroom brawl in New York on September 15, has been indicted for manslaughter in the first degree.

## PRESIDENT REVIEWS VETERANS.

Although Suffering, Ar. Roosevelt Sees the Parade of G. A. R.

Washington, Special. — President Roosevelt Wednesday reviewed the Grand Army parade in his carriage. Ho was carried down stairs from his room on the second floor of the temporary White House in an invalid's chair and amid the cheers of a large crowd, was placed in the carriage, in which there was a board to support his injured leg. He was accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou and Colonel Bingham, his military aide. His carriage was guarded by a platoon of mounted police, under command of Major Silvester. As the carriage appeared on the avenue, the President stopped at the reviewing stand for a moment until the marshals of the parade and Rawlin's Post, of Minneapolis, the right of the line, had passod and then drove down the avenue to the peace monument, at the foot of the capitol. The veterans faced the carriage as the President drove by and saluted him. He was continuously cheered by the crowds as he drove along. Less than 35 minutes were consumed in the journey. During its progress the President found that the board to rest his limb was uncomfortable and it was discarded. When the White House was reached the President did not alight. Instead Secretary Corteylou and Colonel Bingham got out, and much to the surprise and delight of the visiting crowds, Mrs. Roosevelt emerged, entered the carriage and was driven rapidly away with the President. The drive took the President and Mrs. Roosevelt through the northwest section of the city. President and Mrs. Roosevelt re-

turned to the White Hsuse about 1:30, having been gone an hour and a half. They had driven through Rock Creek and Zoological Parks, but kept clear of the crowds. Several thousand people arrive to attend the Grand Army En- waiting outside the White House cheered their return. The President's ride down Pennsylvania avenue, along the line of march of the parade, was an ovation for him and a source of great of Philadelphia, dropped dead in the pleasure to the thousands of people lar patrol duty, not a single call havpacked in the streets and stands. The ing come to any of the three regiments fice here Monday. Mrs. Bew was delightful weather eased the minds of in this country to deal with disorder grind, for they stole that first.—Bill across the street and saw her hus- his physicians as to the propriety of or threatened disorder. the President leaving the room in she could reach him. He was 71 years | which he has been confined since his old. They reached the city from return from Indianapolis. He was in Florida, where they had been visiting excellent spirits and looking forward to the ride with intense pleasure. In front of the temporary House for half a square each way twenty deep 5,000 or 6,000 people greeted the President's appearance with cheers of welcome. The President responded to these cheers by raising his

> and hopped to the further side, adjusting his injured leg to the board which had been put in by his attendants. Secretary Cortelyou joined him on his left and Colonel Theodore Bingham, in line. There is widespread rejoicing in full uniform, occupied the seat in the city over the settlement of the front. Mrs. Roosevelt watched the President's departure from the window and as the President drove away he saluted her by raising his hat. As the party swept into the broad avenue a tremendous cheer went up and the sidewalks and stands were than five blocks from a barn. The white with fluttering handkerchiefs. The President acknowledged the de-

was lifted into the carriage the Pres-

ident steadied himself on his right leg

cussed tariff revision and trusts at the monstration by lifting his hat and bowing right and left. The journey ing and labored indefatigably all night down the avenue was made to the and all day, convincing them that they right of the oncoming column of vetclined a profferede advance in his sal- erans, the demonstration swelling in they could not prevail against the bushels as compared with 15.5 a year ary as chancellor of the University of volume as they proceeded. The return militia massed here. United States ago. journey from the peace monument was made en the other side of the avenue Mayor Capdeville were all instruat a more rapid pace. When the carriage drew up in front of the Jackson Place residence, the horses were flecked with foam.

Negro Arrested for Forgery. Laurens, S. C., Special.-Wednesday afternoon a negro calling himself Joe Mack presented at the People's Loan himself or bearer and purporting to be signed by a leading planter for \$137. The bank officers instantly suspected the fraudulence of the signature and actained the man until investigation could be made. After some time the negro became alarmed and suddenly darted away, leaping through a window, breaking the sash. A cry was raised and in a few moments the man was captured by several young men who were in the chase. The negro, whose name was ascertained to be Wilbank but the officers of the latter identified him positively.

White For Ambassador. Washington, Special.-The Presiident has decided to appoint Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy at London, as ambassador to Rome. The appointment probably will not be made until next spring and Ampost until then, John B. Jackson, who has been secretary of the embassy at Berlin since 1894, also is slated for an important diplomatic appointment. His promotion is to be based upon the same reason as will inspire that of Mr. White, namely, a desire to extend into the diplomatic service the prin-

\$150,000 Lost by Beaumont Fire. Beaumont, Tex., Special.—The fire in the oil field was extinguished early confined to an era comprising about two acres and the losses consist of 75 derricks, 50 pumping plants and half a dozen small oil tanks which were used for settling. The loss is placed at \$150,-000. Thomas Rowley, the man burned while trying to save a derrick, is still alive but cannot recover.

ciple of promotion based on merit.

Thirty Bodies in Cold Storage. Louisville, Special.-Thirty dead bodies were found in a cold storage plant in the rear of an ice cream factory on Eighth street. The same pipes which were used in congealing the cream for table use were connected with a small plant in a shed in the rear where they kept the bodies cool. The heads of the several colleges interested in the establishment asserted tonight that the bodies were obtained legitimately from the penitentiaries, inthe State of Kentucky.

#### WILL SETTLE STRIKE.

Report That Coal Operators Will Open Mines Soon,

A Monday morning special from Scranton, Pa., says: This is the beginning of a week which it is generally believed will put to a test the claim of the operators that they will be enabled to start up their collieries, if given protection, and the counter claim of the United Mine Workers' organization as expressed in Wednesday's resolutions that the strikers will not return to work without concessions, even though the entire military of the United States should be sent here to protect them. With a determination to prove their claim, the operators have been during the past week making a supreme effort to secure men. That they have succeeded to some extent is evidenced by announcements made with some positiveness that various collieries will resume operations in the course of a few days. The Delaware & Hudson Company will make a start at the Bellevue. The Green Ridge Coal Company will open up its Green Ridge colleries, probably Tuesday or Wednesday, but assuredly, some day this week. Other companies say they are figuring on a resumption at certain collieries, but is largely in excess of the average declined to give the location. Claim is yield. The estimate of 610,611,000 also made on the operators' side that the forces at collieries already working are to be largely increased during the week. The United Mine Workers'. leaders continue to assert that the military can do nothing towards inducing

men to return to work, and that all

the men who could be induced to go

back to work without concessions are

already back. Strike disorder is now

almost wholly wanting. During the

past two days the soldiers have had

nothing to do further than their regu-

New Orleans, Special.—The street car strike, inaugurated by the dissatisfied employes of the New Orleans White Railway Company, was settled here Sunday night, the Car Men's Union unanimously accepting the Governor's ultimatum on a secret ballot. The basis of settlement is that the men hat and bowing and smiling. When he will go back to work Monday morning at 20 cents and 10 hours, with a minimum of seven and a half hours a day, no discrimination to be made against any of the men under charges and so many to be taken back as are needed for the operation of the company's strike, which began Sunday morning two weeks ago and has been the most effective tie-up ever attempted in this city. Not a single passenger has been carried on a car since it began and not a passenger car has gotten more credit for settlement is largely due to W. S. Parkerson, who took up the cause of the strikers yesterday morncould hope for nothing better and that Senator Foster, Governor Heard and mental in some degree in bringing about the final result.

## An Agreement Reacher.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.-At onference between the committee of district No. 20, United Mine Workers of America, and President J. C. Mason, of the Sloss Sheffield Steel and and Savings Bank a check payable to Iron Company, with reference to the collection of assessments for the authracite strikers from among the miners of that company, an amicable agreement was reached, both sides refuse to give out the details.

# May Ask For Federal Troops,

Washington, Special.-The opera tors will make another determined effort to start up additional collieries next Monday and in case the militia cannot furnish the necessary proteclis Henderson, is in jail. He declares tion for the men who want to go to that he is not the man who was in the work, and their families, a number of local operators will petition the Governor as to the advisability of calling on the President for Federal troops.

## Action of Belgian Miners.

Charleroi, Belgium, Special-The national committee of the great Belgian coal fields met Sunday and passed resolutions in favor of demanding an increase of 15 per cent. in the wages of coal miners, the object of the demand bassador Meyer will remain at his being to create a reversion in favor of the striking coal miners in France and to prevent the supplying of Belgian last 7 years. coal to France.

## Railroad Reported Sold.

Southern Pines, Special-It is reported here that E. W. Shedd, representing that a combine, to include Boston capitalists, has succeeded in every wholesaler of groceries in important day of the conference. A purchasing the Aberdeen & Rockfish the United States, is in the persistent attempt was made to in-Railroad, which runs from Aberdeen to course of formation. That paper gives duce the congress to reconsider its acwithin a few miles of Fayetteville, and which will form a portion of the Wednesday morning. The damage was | through line from Concord to Fayetteville, and known as the Moore County & Western Railroad. In spite of the fact that the Aberdeen & Rockfish Railway is doing a good business, it is all the firms. A central office for the on the table by an overwhelming maregarded as likely that the sale has accommodation of the officers of the jority. Reciprocity, where it will enbeen made, and that important develcoments will be made public scon.

## Gun Boats Ordered Out.

London, By Cable.-In a dispatch from Hamburg, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says that on account of the murder in Venezuela of Admiral Russell, a German subject, and manager of the Venezuela Plantation Company, the German government has ordered the cruisers Vineta, Panther and Cazelle to go to Venezuela. A dispatch received from Willemstadt yesterday sane asylums and other institutions of said the Vineta already had arrived at La Guiara.

# OUR WONDERFUL CROPS

Production of the Farms This Yeat Breaks All Records,

The country's grain yield this year will not only break all previous records, but it also bids fair to establish a figure that it will be difficult for any future year to equal. The various crops have now reached a stage where they are practically safe from the vagaries of the weather, and where the reports of acreage and conditions may be accepted as accurately indi-

cating the actual harvest. The corn crop will, of course, surpass all others in its volume and value. The most conservative estimate places the yield at 2,495,081,000 bushels, or practically 1,000,000,000 bushels larger than last year. The first year in which the corn crop reached a total of 1,000,000,000 bushels was 1870. In only six of the 32 years since than has the actual corn harvest been in excess of 2,000,000,000 of people, and that I am here in this bushels. The present corn crop will surpass all of these record-breaking years by something like a quarter of a billion bushels.

So much attention has been given to the enormous corn crop that the great yield of other cereals has been largely overlooked. Only one crop will show a yield smaller than that of last year. The wheat crop is estimated at 610,611,000 bushels, as against 748,-460,000 bushels harvested last year. The wheat crop of 1901, however, was a record-breaker. The crop this year bushels compares with 522,230,000 bushels in 1900, 547,304,000 bushels in 1899, 530,149,000 bushels in 1896.

The indications are that the other mportant cereal crops-oats, rye, barley and buckwheat-will all be in excess of last year's figures. The estimated yield of oats is 686,277,000 bushels, as compared with 736,809,000 bushels in 1901; the estimated yield of rye is 31,846,000 bushels, as against 30,345,000 bushels in 1901; in barley the estimate is 120,720,000 bushels, as against 109,933,000 bushels last year: while in buckwheat it is \$15,376,000 bushels, as against 15,125,000 bushels in 1901.

When the figures timated yield for the six is no less he said: than 4,141,911,000 bushels. The high-

572,610,000 bushels. It is difficult to overestimate, as a prominent financier stated a few days ago, what these enormous crops mean as affecting the prosperity of this country. They are the most solid of the foundations beneath the superstructure of prosperity that the United States is now enjoying. Every channel of trade will receive its share of the enormous increase in purchas ing power that has been added to this country through these immense crops.

#### Government Crop Report,

Washington, Special .- The monthly report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows the avarage condition of corn on October 1 to have been 79.6 as compared with 52.1 a year ago. The preliminary estimate of the average yield of wheat is 14.4 bushels. The preliminary estimate of the average yield of corn per acre is 34.5 bushels as compared with 25.1 bushels a year ago. The preliminary estimate per acre of rye is 17.0

The average condition of buckwheat is 85 compared with 86.7 last year. The improvement amounts to 4 points in Kentucky, 5 in Virginia. In tobacco. as compared with their respective 10 year average North Carolina is 7 and Virgina 9, and Ohio 2 points above. Tennesse 3 points below.

The average condition of potatoes on October 1 was 81.5, against 54 a year ago. As to the condition of sweet potatoes, Tennessee reports 1 point and South Carolina and Virginia 5 points above their respective 10-year averages. While Georgia reports 3 points, Texas 4, New Jersey 6. Florida 7. Louisiana 11. Mississippi 15 and Alabama 19 points below such

All of the important sugar cane producing States except Texas, report conditions below their respective 10year averages. This reduction amounts to 2 points in Georgia, 5 in South Carolina, 17 in Florida, 15 in Mississippi, and 15 in Alabama, while Texas is 2 points above such average. As to the condition of rice, Texas reports 11 points above and South Carolina, North Carolina 9 point sand Louisiana 2 points below their respective averages for the last 10 years, while the condition in Georgia is the same as

such average. As to the condition of apples North Carolina reports 8 points, Illinois 9, Missouria 10, Pennsylvania 11, Maine 11. New York 15, Iowa 16, and Michigan 27 points above and Ohio 2. Indiana 3, Virginia 9, Tennessee 11, Kentucky 19 and Kansas 21 points below the mean of their averages for the

## Trust of Wholesale Grocers,

St. Louis, Special.-The Inter-State Grocery, of St. Louis will say the following outline of the plan: "It tion of 1901 and endorse the ship subthe entire line of wholesale grocers in re-enforced by those from the South, the United States. One great corpora- sustained the adverse report of the tion will be formed, which will buy outright the business and good will of resolution of endorsement was laid company will be maintained, probable 'n New York.

#### Discards Invalid Chair. Washington, Special.-President and

Mrs. Roosevelt went out for a drive in an open landau. For the first time since his illness, the President reached his carriage unassisted. Instead of being carried down stairs in an invalid chair, be came down upon crutches. He descended the steps in front of the house w thout assistance and crossed to the greeting by raising his hat.

# TALK WAS RED HOT.

Governor Odell Gives Coal Operators a Well Deserved Roast.

NEW YORK EXECUTIVE HITS HARD.

the Tells Mr. Baer That The Owners of the flines Have Not Acted With Fairness to the Public.

New York, Special,-"What do you mean by politicians? I want you and all the other operators to understond that I am the Governor of New York, the chosen representative of 7,000,000 matter solely in that capacity and to relieve if possible an intolerable situation. And what is more, I intend to use every power at my command to do it." Governor Odell made this statement to President Baer, of the Reading Railroad, in the presence of United States Senators Platt, of New Yors, and Quay and Penrose, of Pennsylvania. It was the culmination of a rather heated interview in the office of Senator Platt and the result of the first meeting between Governor Odell and President Baer. Mr. Baer was not in the best of humor when, accompanied by E. B. Thomas, chairman of the board of directors of the Erie Railroad, he entered Senator Platt's office. The conference was begun by a statement made by Senator Penrose that the situation was becoming so serious that some solution must be found at once. He suggested that operators should incline to some concessions toward a settlement. "If you mean by that," said President Baer, "that we are to recognize the existence of a labor union, I tell you right now that the operators will consider no such proposition."

Governor Odell was on crops are added together a most im- an instant. Holding a half burnt cigar pressive total is shown. The total es- in his hand and white with excitement,

"Are we to understand that no kind est total ever shown before was 3,- of conciliatory proposition will receive consideration at the hands of the operators?

"I did not say that," answered Mr. Baer, "but I do say, and I reiterate it, that we will not accept political advice or allow the interference of politicians in this, our affair.'

Then it was that Governor Odell made the statement attributed to him at the beginning of this article. President Bacr, evidently appreciatng that he had gone too far, bowed to Governor Odell and said:

"Governor, I beg your pardon. No personal affront was intended and we will listen to any suggestion you may have to make; but again I repeat that we must refuse to recognize the union as represented by Mr. Mitchell," "I believe," said the Governor, "that" your position from a public view is absolutely untenable. If coal operators, railroad men and other business men can combine for mutual profit and protection, there is no reason why laboring men should not."

"What is the proposition?" asked Mr. Baer, coldly. "'Just this," said Governor Odell, "I am sure that the labor organization, of which Mr. Mitchell is head, desires him to be fair with the general public. If the operators will consent to give the men five cents a ton increase, I will personally present it to the miners and believe they will accept it. It is a

fair proposition. "Does this mean, Governor Odell, that we are to recognize the miners' union?" Mr. Baer asked. "It certainly does," answered Gox-

ernor Odell, quickly, "and there is no reason why you should not." Mr. Baer and Mr. Thomas rose to go,

Mr. Thomas remarking that the matter would be presented to the other operators and that an early answer would be forthcoming. Mr. Baer said: "We are to meet a committee of the Manufacturers' Association on Tuesday and we may have an answer then." The conference broke up, Mr. Baer

and Mr. Thomas withdrawing. Senators Platt, Penrose and Quay talked over the matter for a short time and then they, too, separated, the two Pennsylvanians announcing that they would go back to Harrisburg and dis-cuss the situation with Governor Stone.

## Killed By Explosion.

Anderson, S. C., Special.-As a result of the premature explosion of a dynamite charge at Pourtman Shoals, nine miles west of this place, Friday morning, James White, of Norwich, Conn., foreman of the quarry gang, was instantly killed, and three negroes injured, one fatally. White was an employe of a construction company of

#### Farmers' Congress Adjourns, Macon, Ga., Special.-The Farmers'

National Congress held its fourth and last session Friday. It was the most is proposed to take over the business of sidy bill. The delegates from the West committee on resolutions and the large markets for farm products, was approved.

#### Sunday Coal Trains. Durham, N. C., Special.-Major W. A.

Guthrie left for the western part of the State to consult Governor Aycock and obtain, if possible, his sanction for Sunday coal trains to be run in North Carolina. He is acting under instructions from the legal department of the carriage. A large crowd in front of the Norfolk & Western road. The sole obhouse applauded as he took his seat in ject is said to be relief for communities the carriage. He acknowledged the and business interests now suffering on acocunt of the coal famine.