

BILL ARP'S LETTER.

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. The subject was "The Wanderer," a 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...

No, there was no sin in slavery as instituted in the South by our fathers and forefathers, and that it was a question of tremendous moment with us and it must be written about. 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 into my back yard the other night and stole my grind stone. For five years I have let every darkey grind his ax who wanted to, and now I can't grind my own. The fact is I have no ax to grind, for they stole that first--Bill Arp, in Atlanta Constitution.

Bloody Work of Crazy Man. Hopkinsville, Ky., Special--Lloyd Nelson Young, a white planter, crazed by drink, went to Pembroke and got into a rampage Sunday night. After being put on a train that he had flagged, he secured an axe and brained Rebecca MacRay, an aged negro, whom he met in the road. Leaving the axe with the body, he sprang on Joseph Lundy, colored, 70, and cut his throat, fatally wounding him. After terrorizing the citizens for two hours, he was overpowered by a mob of several hundred negroes that had been formed to lynch him.

Demand Federal Interference. New York, Special--David Wilcox, vice president and counsel for the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, has sent to President Roosevelt a letter demanding that the Federal government proceed against the miners' organization in the courts, on the ground that it is a conspiracy to prevent interstate commerce. Mr. Wilcox, it is said on authority, represents all the coal operators in this action, and was selected as their spokesman.

New Mill at Huntsville. Boston, Special--The Merrimac Manufacturing Company was authorized by vote of the stockholders at the annual meeting held here to issue preferred stock to the amount of \$1,000,000, which increases the capitalization of the company to \$4,400,000. The additional stock authorized is needed for the construction of a new mill in Huntsville, Ala., where the Merrimac Company already operates a substantial plant. It is the intention to build a mill that will give employment to 1,500 or 2,000 operatives.

Need Cars Badly. Roanoke, Va., Special--A statement was made at the offices of the Norfolk and 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 endeavors so far to get motive power has taken the form of one engine hired from the Atlantic Coast Line. The strenuous demands of a freight traffic far exceeding any such occasion in the history of the road has brought about this state of affairs.

Changling to Wood Burners. Wilmington, Special--The force in the Coast Line machine shops at Florence is working overtime in order to catch up with the excess of work, which is largely in converting coal-burning locomotives into wood-burners. The scarcity of coal is really becoming an item with the railroads. It is said that the Coast Line has recently found it necessary to confiscate coal in transit to Richmond to keep its trains in operation.

Changing to Wood Burners. Talk about the endless chain! An explorer starts out to find the Pole. After a while a relief expedition is 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 capable of infinite expansion and might go on forever, or at least as long as the geographical angels were generous.

LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS.

Many Matters of General Interest in Short Paragraphs.

The Sunny South.

The merger of six Southern naval stores companies was effected at Jacksonville, Fla.

The National Council of the Boys' Brigade decided to hold its next meeting at Baltimore.

A Mount Pleasant, Tex., dispatch says: The engine attached to a Cotton Belt passenger train jumped the track nine miles west of this place, turning over, and killing Engineer Cicero King and Fireman L. W. Aschcroft. None of the passengers were hurt.

Rodnoke, Va., Special--Monday night burglars broke into the postoffice at Tazewell Court House, about midnight, and blew open the safe with dynamite. They secured \$800 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 robbers.

At The National Capital. The President has appointed to the rank of brigadier-general Cole, Amos S. Kimball, Chambers McKibbin and Charles C. Hood, all of whom will be retired.

Veterans are already beginning to arrive to attend the Grand Army Encampment in Washington, which opens Monday.

Washington, Special--Alfred W. Bew, said to be a well-to-do resident of Philadelphia, dropped dead in the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad ticket office here Monday. Mrs. Bew was across the street and saw her husband fall, but he had expired before she could reach him. He was 71 years old. They reached the city from Florida, where they had been visiting their daughter.

It is said that President Roosevelt may suggest to the striking miners in Pennsylvania that they return to work under assurances that Congress will make an investigation and enact legislation for their relief in the future.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has issued a circular to national banks in regard to the maintenance of reserves against Government deposits secured by United States bonds.

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, of Brooklyn, is charged with bribery in offering to vote for a bill in return for a favor to a constituent.

Senator J. P. Dooliver, of Iowa, discussed tariff revision and trusts at the convention of the League of Republican Clubs in Chicago.

Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews has declined a proffered advance in his salary as chancellor of the University of Nebraska.

Twelve men were killed by an explosion of fireamp 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.

Governor Bliss has tendered to Gen. Russell A. Alger the appointment of senator from Michigan to succeed the late Senator McMillan.

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

Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, of 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 Helsinki.

President Castro has retreated to a strong position near Caracas and awaits attack by the revolutionists.

The Bank of England raised the rate of discount to 4 per cent. A \$25,000,000 Japanese loan is to be 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 publishes a protest against the British occupation of the island of Patos.

King Edward ordered that special courtesies be shown to Generals Corbin, Young and Wood in London.

PRESIDENT REVIEWS VETERANS.

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

Washington, Special--President Roosevelt Wednesday reviewed the Grand Army parade in his carriage. He was carried down stairs from his room on the second floor of the temporary White House in an invalid's chair amid the cheers of a large crowd, which 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 body guard. 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 passed 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 the 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 Cortelyou 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 on a tour through the north-west section of the city.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt returned to the White House about 1:30, having been gone an hour and a half. They had driven through Rock Creek Park, and kept clear of the crowds. Several thousand people 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 pleasure to the thousands of people packed in the streets and stands. The delightful weather eased the minds of his physicians as to the propriety of the President leaving the room in which he has been confined since his return from Indianapolis. He was in excellent spirits and looking forward to the ride with intense pleasure.

In front of the temporary White House for half a square each way twenty deep 5,000 or 6,000 people greeted the President's appearance with shouts of approval and cheering. He responded to these cheers by raising his hat and bowing and smiling. When he was lifted into the carriage the President staided himself on his right leg and hopped to the further side, adjusting his injured leg to the board which had been in the carriage. Secretary Cortelyou joined him on his left and Colonel Theodore Bingham, in full uniform, occupied the seat in 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 white with fluttering handkerchiefs. The President acknowledged the demonstration by lifting his hat and bowing right and left. The journey down the avenue was made to the right of the oncoming column of veterans, the demonstration swelling in volume as the parade proceeded. The return of the peace monument was made on the other side of the avenue at a more rapid pace. When the carriage drew up in front of the Jackson Place residence, the horses were flecked with foam.

Street Car Strike Over. New Orleans, Special--The street car strike, inaugurated by the dissatisfied employes of the New Orleans 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 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 line. There is widespread rejoicing in the city over the settlement of the 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 than five blocks from a barn. The credit for settlement is largely due to W. S. Parkerson, who took up the cause of the strikers yesterday morning and labored indefatigably all night and all day, convincing them that they could hope for nothing better and that they could not prevail against the militia massed here. United States Senator Foster, Governor Hearst and Mayor Canby, were all instrumental in some degree in bringing about the final result.

An Agreement Reached. Birmingham, Ala., Special--At a conference between the committee of district No. 20, United Mine Workers of America, and President J. C. Mack of the People's Loan and Savings Bank a check payable to 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 the matter under 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 and taken to the jail. The negro, whose name was ascertained to be Willis Henderson, is in jail. He declares that he is not the man who was in the bank but the officers of the latter identified him positively.

White For Ambassador. Washington, Special--The President 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 Ambassador Meyer will remain at his post 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 principle of promotion based on merit.

\$50,000 Lost by Beaumont Fire. Beaumont, Tex., Special--The fire in the oil field was extinguished early Wednesday morning. The damage was confined to an area comprising about two acres and the losses consist of 75 derricks, 50 pumps, pipes and other apparatus. The loss is placed at \$150,000. Thomas Rowley, the man burned while trying to save a derrick, is still alive, but cannot recover.

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 concealing 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, insane asylums and other institutions of the State of Kentucky.

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 Gazelle to go to Venezuela. A dispatch received from Wilhelmstadt yesterday said the Vineta already had arrived at La Guaira.

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 colliery, probably Tuesday or Wednesday, but assuredly, some day this week. Other companies say they are figuring on a resumption at certain collieries, but declined to give the location. Claim is also made on the operators' side that the forces of 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 regular patrol duty, not a single call having come to any of the three regiments in this country to deal with disorder or threatened disorder.

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It is difficult to overestimate, as a prominent statesman 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 purchasing power that has been added to this country through these immense crops.

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OUR WONDERFUL CROPS

Production of the Farms This Year Breaks All Records.

The country's grain yield this year will not only exceed all previous records, but it also bids fair to establish a figure that 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 indicating the actual harvest.

The corn crop will, of course, surpass all others in its volume and value. The most conservative estimates place the yield at 2,495,000,000 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 then has the actual corn harvest been in excess of 2,000,000,000 bushels. The present corn crop will surpass all of these record-breaking years by something like a quarter of a billion bushels.

Such a much anticipated crop 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 619,611,000 bushels, as against 748,460,000 bushels harvested last year. The wheat crop of 1901, however, was a record-breaker. The crop this year is largely in excess of the average yield. The estimate of 619,611,000 bushels compares the total yield of bushels in 1900, 547,304,000 bushels in 1899, 530,149,000 bushels in 1898.

The indications are that the other important cereal crops--oats, rye, barley and buckwheat--will all be in excess of last year's figures. The estimated yield of oats is 886,377,000 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 109,333,000 bushels last year; while in buckwheat it is 15,376,000 bushels, as against 15,125,000 bushels in 1901.

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