President Delights Mississippi Audience Immensely

MADE A GREAT HIT

FAVORS RIVER IMPROVEMENT

Bronzed and Vigorous After a Fortnight in Canebrakes, President Roosevelt Visits Vicksburg and of the soil." Makes a Speech.

Vicksburg, Miss, Special.-After a fortnight spent in the canebrakes, President Roosevelt, bronzed and vigorous, paid a flying visit to Vieksburg and made a speech Mondoy af-4ernoon. The President arrived at Delta, just across the Mississippi river at 1 o'clock. He was met by the steamboat Belle of Bends, with a reception committee of 100 citizens on board. The President immediately embarked and, followed by a dozen boats and yachts, made his entry into the city. The bluffs overlooking the river were lined with people, who gave the Chief Executive a hearty and noisy welcome.

President Roosevelt entered the forward carriage at the pier and with Mayor B. W. Griffith and General Stephen D. Lee, headed a party which passed through the principal streets to the national cemetery.

The President was received with enthusiastic acclaim. The streets were packed with people, who cheered the visitor at every opporunity.

Arriving at the national cemetery. the party drove slowly through the grounds, the President evincing a lively interest in the historic place. From the cemetery the party drove to the court house square, where an immense crowd had gathered to hear the speech making. President Roosevelt was introduced by Congressman John Sharp Williams, who elicited tremendous applause when he said :

"You cannot in the history of any country, angient or modern, find a succession of 25 kings, emperors or even prime ministers the equals in inteligence, culture, courage or character of the 25 Presidents of this great republic from Washington to Roosevelt, inclusive. Of these, I, a Southern Bourbon-Democrat, have an American pride and pleasure in saying that 'the last is by no means the least.

"It is an honor for you and me, felow Mississippians, to meet and entertain with an old time, full hearted, Southern hospitality, the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, an honor flowing at once from his official dignity and from his many excellent traits of private character.

"He is our chief magistrate, America's chief magistrate of the reunited Dixie land and Yankee land, never so firmly cemented in blood, opinion and sentiment as they are today. 72

Immediately after closing his address, President Roosevelt and party were rapidly driven to the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railway station,

shall advocate as heartify as I know w that the Congress now elected shall take the first steps to bring about that deep channel way and the attendant high and broad levee system which will make of these alluvial buttoms the richest and most populous agricultural land on the face of the globe. I think that any policy which tends to the uplifting of any portion of our people in the end distributes its benefit over the whole people. Here we have a policy whose first and direct benefit will come to the man on the plantation, the tiller

\$25,000 Fire In Norfolk.

Norfolk, Special .- Fire starting at 11:30 Saturday partly destroyed the two-story dwelling at Northwest Granby street and City Hall avenue. On the first floor of the building were the Savoy Cafe and the Gavety Electric theater. The loss will reach \$20,000, partly insured. The upper floor was used as a hotel annex and offices.

Railway Conference Postponed.

Raleigh, Special.-Governor Glenn announces that the conferences set for Tuesday night with counsel for the State in the Southern Railway ease will not be held. He has called it off he says. He is too busy at this time to attend such a conference. Asked when it would be held, Governor Glenn stated that he could not say just when, but probably after he catches up with some work that has gotten behind.

Wireless Across the Atlantic.

Sidney, N. S., By Cable .-- Press and commercial service between Port Barien and Chifden, Ireland, will be begun by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Cmpany when a message will be dispatched from Premier Laurier ongratulating England upon the esablishment of the new means of communication. The initial Marcongram from the East will not be filed ustil Friday.

Secretary in a Runaway.

Manila, By Cable .-- While returning from Fort William McKinley Saturday night the horses attached to the carriage in which were Secretary Taft and Governor General Smith ran away. A detective who was on the box took the reins from the hands of the driver but he was not able to bring the horses down. He succeeded however, in guiding them into a ditch and stopping the carriage. Neither occapants nor horses were hurt.

Mrs. Chadwick's Deposits.

Cleveland, O., Special-A pass book showing deposits of over \$300,000 in favor of the late Mrs. Cassie Chadwick in a Pittsburg bank, came into possession of Nathan Loesser, the referce in bankruptey. The deposits were made on June 20, 1902, and the referee says there is nothing to indicate that the account was checked

Secretary Taft Expresses His Desire to Be Private Citizen

IN HIS PHILIPPINE ADDRESS

At a Banquet in Manila the Secretary Says His Visit Two Years Hence Will Probably Be as a Private Citi zen-Audience Not Struck With His Personal Remarks.

ALC: NO

Manila, By Cable .- At a banquet given in his honor in this city Sec retary of War William H. Taft made a most significant satement. He was referring to the fact that he had already visited the Philippine Islands three times, and in expressing his intention to come here again he said :

"I hope another two years to visil Manila again, but then I probably will come as a private citizen."

The significance of Mr. Taft's remark in relation to the chance of his nomination for the presidency next year did not seem to strike his audience. The Secretary's speech was received with much enthusiasm by the representatives of the Filipinos present when he declared the government was anxious and ready to help the business prosperity of the islands.

Secretary Taft opened his address by declaring that the future prosperity of the Philippine Islands depended primarily on the Filipinos themselves. They must make progress as a nation before they could obtain the benefits realized by other nations and it was the duty of business men and others contemplating investment in the Philippines to help the natives better their condition. It was with the most intense satisfaction that he came to the islands today and found them quieter than ever before in their history.

He was glad the Assembly had been established and hoped it would take over some of the responsibility of government. He said to capitalists and others looking for franchises and concessions that another power had arisen in the land and that hereafter they must come to the Assembly with their requests He had no doubt the Assembly would carefully consider all questions affecting the welfare of the islands. That it would not only look out for the interests of the people but would welcome with liberality the investment of foreign capital so absolutely necessary to the development of the Philippines. The existence of the Assembly would strengthen the hand of the government and the government was anxious and ready to help the business prosperity of the islands in which the people themselves were quite as

much interested as the merchants. This was the beginning of a period of prosperity, the speaker asserted, and he trusted that under it every body would be happy and contented.

A STRIKING SPEECH MUST WIDEN THE GANAL HAD A STRENUOUS WEEK

Lieutenant Rosseau, of Isthmian Ca nal Commission Lays Before Sec retary Metcalf Proposition to In crease Width of Panama.

Washington, Special.-Lieut, H

H. Rosseau, civil engineer in the U S. navy and a member of the Isthmian canal commission has arrived here from the isthmus and laid before Secretary Metcalf a proposition to increase the projected width of the Panama canal which is now planned at 100 feet in the locks. The recommendation is based upon the rapid increase of beam in naval construction since the canal plans were formed. Secretary Metcalf will take up the matter with the President as soon as possible. Lieutenant Rosseau departed for New York soon after his interview with the Secretary

Undoubtedly naval exigencies, supplemented by the building of the Sant Cunarders Lusitania and Manyitania, was the basis for this projected change of plan which will involve the expenditure of many additional millions of dollars and perhaps the extension of the time required for the completion of the canal project. It is also probable that the mere suggestion of such a considerable change of plans as that proposed by Lieutenant Rosseau would precipitate a general debate in Congress and re-open the whole issue of sen level, versus lock canal which was believed to have been finally set-

tled by President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft when they gave the order for the beginning of work on the lock canal plan. The fact is that when Congress was so warmly discussing the two projects about two years ago, the sea level canal advocates made the point that theirs was the only plan that would have sufficient elasticity to meet the needs of rapidly increasing tonnage in marine construction. Their plan involved the use of but one lock, merely to offset the tidal difference between the eastern and western seas, a comparatively low and insignificant lock which could be easily widened when required. But they made a strong point of the difficulty, expense and loss of time in the use of the canal that would follow the attempt to widen the complicated and massive locks required for the high level canal.

Possibly foreseeing the force of that argument, the canal commission apparently feels that it would be wise to make the locks of the canal wide enough in the beginning to accommodate the giant ships, not only of the navy but of the merchant marine, that are sure to be constructed in the near future.

Details of the new plans cannot be obtained at present, but the change is said to be costly, though of its neeessity few naval officers have any doubt.

Breaking Camp

Stamboul, La., Special.-With the close of the day the President terminated his fourteen day hunt on Bear Lake and Tensas Bayou. That the last day was one of unabated activity his part is certain, but what the

Relief Is Felt Throughtout Financial District at Close of Short Session -Most Panicky Week Wall Street Has Known For Long Time.

New York, Special .- There was a igh of relief through the financial district when the short session of the stock exchange ended Saturday, marking the close of one of the most panicky weeks that Wall Street has known for a long time.

The declination of the presidency of the Mercantile National Bank by Mr. William B. Ridgely, Federal Comptroller of the Curreney, did not come until after the business day was over and therefore had no effect on the market or the financial situation in general. What the effect may be when the market opens Monday it is

impossible to say, but it is the general opinion of financiers that the week-end holiday will serve to settle matters in the street and unless there are unexpected developments in the delicate situation, confidence in a large measure will be restored by Monday. The weekly bank statement showed an unexplained addition of \$6,443,100 to the cash Loldings of the banks, bringing the eash holdings \$11,180,000 above the required reserves. This is taken to mean that the banks are preparing themselves for any crisis that may be forced on them next week.

On the stock exchange and the curb practically every stock dealt in suffered a decline during the week. United Copper, which is not a listed stak, and is dealt in only on the crub, suffered a net decline of 38 1-8 for the common and 91-2 for the preferred, closing at 7 3-4 and 25, respectively. Guggenhimer exploration dropped 45 points. On the exchange, Amalgamated copper reached 431-2, closing Saturday at 441-S and showing a net loss of 91-S in the week. On the low point reached was the bottom price for several years and was 77 3-4 points below the high point for the year. American Smelting also made a new low mark of 611-4 and showed a net loss of 12 points on the week. The low figure was 933-4 points under the high price for the year and 771-2 under the low price for 1906. Railroads and industrials suffered during the week but the close Saturday was in almost every case substantially above the low figure for the week.

GOLD AND SILVER STATISTICS.

Former Director Roberts Completes the Compliation North Carolin's Loss of Gold.

Washington, Special.-George E. Roberts, who retired from the position of director of the mnt, on August 1st, 1907, has completed the compilation of the stattistics of the production of gold and silver in the various States and Territories of the United States for the calendar year of 1906. Mr. Roberts estimates the production of gold in the United States during the calendar year 1906 to have been \$94,373,500, as against

MORE RACE TROUBLES

Negroes Kill Patrolman and Barricade Themselves in a House.

New Orleans, La., Special .- Further race troubles are feared as an outcome of a riot Friday night by (), negroes, resulting in the death of Patrolman Campbell, who was killed while attempting the arrest of a gang of boisterous negroes. The negroes barricaded themselves in a house and wounded two of the police. Militia smoked the negroes out, ascesting five and woundng one. The police are threatening to even things up with the negroes.

Sixteen Under Arrest.

New Orleans, La., Special .- Sixteen members of the so-called "Council of God," negroes, under arrest, ten of them charged with murder, was the result Saturday of police investigation into Friday night's race riot Some almost unbelievable tenets of their alleged religion were announced by those arrested. One of these beliefs was that men should be worshipped dieties. In apparent support of the existence of this belief the police state that a few days ago four leaders of the council called on Mayor Behrman requesting \$100,000 to build a fabernacle for their society in this city. It was learned also that some of the members had been forced into the society by threats of death. Undue excitement was the only reason the police could learn for Saturday night's outbreak.

Of the dozen wounded two are in danger of dving. They are Patroiman Wenck, whose neck is cut by a razor, and Edward Honor, negro, an alleged leader of the society Sergeant Wheattley, who was announced as fatally injured. recovering.

Friday night's trouble started during a meeting when excited degroes drew razors on Policeman Cambias because he attempted to enter the house to investigate reports of a disturbance caused by boys throwing stones through the windows. Razors were drawn across his face and neck, mortally wounding him. Many at the meeting then fled. Those who remained and barricaded themselves were armed and after the negroes had been smoked into submission by a burning fence, several shotguns and other fire arms were found under the meeting house The fighting occurred on New Orleans street and did not start in front of a German Presbyterian church as stated in early reports.

Ban on Sunday Marriages.

Pittsburg, Pa., Special-Right Rev. Bishop Regis Canevin has placed the ban on Saturday and Sunday marriages of Roman Catholics in the Pittsburg diocese. Only by special permission of the bishop can marriages be celebrated on these two days. This order is the result of many seenes of disorder, often ending in bloodshed, at the weddings of foreigners but it will apply with equal force to English speaking Catholies. It is also considered conducive to the better observance of the Sabbath

where a special train stood in wait-THEF.

At 5:30 o'clock the train pulled out for Memphis, where the President is scheduled to arrive shortly after midnight. The train will be immediately transferred to the Louisville & Nushville Railway and started for Nashville.

The President's speech was altogether appropriate to his audience, and among many striking things he said:

"It is indeed an honor for me to be the guest of Vicksburg and of Mississippi, and I was inexpressibly touched by the greeting over the great areh of cotton bales which said. 'Mississippi greets the President.' I should not be fit to be the President at all if I did not with all my might and main, with all my heart and brain, seek to be in the full sense the President of Mississippi, the President of every state in this Union. I am glad to be here in this historic city, this city forever memorable of the conflicts in which victor and vanquished alike showed such splendid courage, such splendid fealty, to the light as it was given to each. Even before the Civit war Mississippi's sons had shown that they knew how In figut.

"It seems to me that no American President could spend his time better than by seeing for himself just what a rich and wonderful region the lower Mississippi Valley is, so that he may go back to Washington, as I shall go back, with the set purpose to do everything that in me lies to see that the United States does its full share in making the Mississippi river a part of the sea coast, in making it a deep channel to the Great Lakes from the Gulf.

"Mr. Williams, it has been suggested to me that we need to construe the constitution broadly in order to put recover to do what I went. I think I heard you mention that you where a cood Federalist. The people of Holland took two-thirds of their country out from under the ocean and they have lived behind the dikes for conturies in safety. With one-tenth of the effort, we, an infinitely greater nation, can take these incomparably rich bottom lands of the lower Mississippi out from all fear of flooding hy the Mississippi.

"While I do not like to say in adwance what I intend to do, I shall is "Just give it a fair trial for a year, break my rule in this case and say and then you'll know."-Wide World that in my next message to Congress | Magazine,

against at all. The deposits were made about the time of Mrs. Chadwick's dealings with the late James W. Friend, of Pittsburg.

American Homes and Gardens says: No one should move into the country, even for a temporary sojourn, without being alive to its beauties ,and, to speak somewhat pedantically, aware of its advantages as a place of residence. One must love the country or be prepared to love it, or one had better remain away from it. It is quite true that it is possible to have space and air in suburban and rural districts which are never to be found in the built-up portion of a city; but to move out into the country, especially as a place of permanent residence, with such ideas as the sole molives, is tolerably certain to end disastrously. One must have a real affection for hill sand fields and trees and woods ,for flowers and farms, for live stock, perhaps, for the quiet of country living by all means. It will be vastly dull otherwise. If the bang ing of the trolley gong is essential to your repose at night, never for a mo ment imagine you can sleep in the per-"ect stillness of the country, where no noise sounds louder at night than the hum of the insect, unless it be the hooting of an owl or the ceaseless song of the whip-poor-will. Don't try it at all unless you like it; don't try t unless you think you are going to like it; and, better still, don't try it if you think you are going to like it with out a preliminary temporary sojourn In a general way it is the easiest thing in the world to buy country real estate; it is sometimes somewhat diffi cult to sell it, especially if you are in a hurry to do so.

The Log Driver.

The life of a river log driver is a fife that seems to get held of one after a year or two. You are generally wet through for 12 hours out of the 24. Ten of you sheen in a 12x15 foot shanty; you live on fried everything, "black strap," treacle and stewed tea. You go to bed at 10 and get up at 2. You are everlastingly cursed and never praised by the foreman. Your life is in danger more or less all day long, and you never get more than \$35 a month for work that is worth \$100. "Then why stick to it?" you say, and all I can answer

The Secretary declared that he was not ashamed of anything in the islands and urged the Americans here to make every effort to bring the Filipino people to a realization of their wonderful opportunities. He had been to the Philippines three times already and he hoped in another two years to visit the islands again, out then he probably would come as a private cilizen

Mr Taft's speech was greeted at the close with cheers

This afternoon Secretary Taft laid the corner stone of the first permanent school house built in Manila under the American regime. He delivared a short address to the pupils of the school in which he congratulated them upon the event.

To Go To New York.

Atlanta, Ga., Special .- It was announced here that John Temple Graves, editor of The Atlanta Georgian and News, and considered one the South's most gifted journalists and authors, has accepted the chief editorship of the New York American. It is understood that Colonel Graves will assume his new position about November 15th

Poured Oil on Fire and Stove Explodes.

New York, Special .- As a result of pouring oil on a fire in a stove Mrs. Phoebe Goldstein, of Brooklyn, and six of her eleven children were badly burned. Mrs. Goldstein and a son, David, aged 25, are likely to die, the latter from inhaling the flames. An explosion followed Mrs. Goldstein's attempt to light the fire with kerosene, setting the woman's clothing afive. Crazed with fright she van through the house, setting fire to curtains and heds. The children were burned in attempting to aid their mother.

Indicted for Not Running Trains Into Union Station

Montgomery, Ala., Special.-A special to The Advertiser from Mobile says the Mobile county grand jury Saturday indicted the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company for its failure to run trains into the new unon railway station in Mobile as required by a recent enactment and an order of the railroad commission. The union station is owned by the Southern Railway.

result was, was not known at 6 o'clock as no messenger leaving the camp after the close of the day's sport had reached the telegraph station. The weather was excellent as it has been throughout the week and the party started out in the early morning in high spirits and in anticipation of a fine day with which to close the fortnight of sport. The President will reach Mr. Shield's home during the forenoon and will meet a number of Mr. Shields' friends at dinner. A special train will take the President and his party to Vicksburg starting from this point at 10 o'clock Monday. After a stay of four hours at Vicksburg the President will board the Pennsylvaria Railroad train which carried him from Washington to Keokuk and return to Washington aboard it

Fire in Synagogue.

Norfolk, Special .-- Fire last week badly damaged Ebenezer Synagogue on Cumberland street. The flames started in the rear of the building beneath the altar and destroyed a Bible belonging to M. Brenner said to have been worth \$1,200. The dam-\$1,500 covered by insurance.

Cow Derails a Train.

Helena, Ga., Special .-- A construttion train on the Southern Railway in charge of Conductor John Birdsong, of Macon, was derailed at Brethren. Savage creek, a short distance from Adams Park, and the conductor was fatally injured, dying subsequently. Flagman Birdsong was slightly wounded and Bridge Foreman J. M. Askew, and four negro laborers were also hurt. Engine No. 1805, pulling the train, struck a cow on the track and several flat cars loaded with bridge ties were derailed.

Charged With Blackmailing.

New York, Special .-- Hugo C. Voecks, arrested Sanday night on the complaint of Raymond Hitchcock, the actor, on a charge of blackmailing, was arranged in police court and the novelty of a coon hunt. held in \$1,000 bail. Frank O. Tornberg, arrested with Voecks, was discharged, there being nothing to show that he had any connection with the alleged blackmailing plot.

\$88,180,700 for the calendar year of 1905, a gain in 1906 of \$6,193,100. The principal gain was in Alaska. Nevadad's gain in gold was \$3,919,-500; Oregon, \$75,200; Tennessee, \$22, 300; Arizona, \$55,800; Virginia, \$5,300.

The greatest loss of gold in any State was in Colorado where there was a decrase of \$2,766,700.

North Carolina lest \$33,900; South Carolina \$20,500, and Georgia \$71,-100.

The total production of silver in the United States during the calendar year 1906 is given us 56,517,900 fine ounces of the the commercial value of \$3\$,256,400, as against -56,-101,600 fine ounces of the commercial value of \$34,221,876 in 1905. The net gain in the production of silver over that of 1905 was 416,300 ounces.

Succeeds at Last.

New York-Friday after five years of patient tedious effort in perfecting his wireless telegraph apparatus, Signor Marconi witnessed the checking of the message marking the formal opening of the trans-Atlantic wiveless service for public usc. The commercial rate will be ten age to the synagogue is estimated at cents a word and press rate one-half that.

News in Brief.

The committee of the Congregationalist convention reported in favor of a union of that denomination with the Methodist Protestants and United

Emperor Francis Joseph's condition is reported to be unsatisfactory.

The Navy Department gave out a number of the records made by the Atlantic flect in battle practice.

General Crozier, chief of ordinance, recommends a surplus of ammunition sufficient for six months' use in case of war.

Secretary Taft was the recipient of further attention at Manila.

The stockholders' meeting of the Illinoise Central Railroad was continued without result in the Fish-Harriman fight.

The Duchess of Manchester enjoyed

A contest over the \$30,000,000 estate of Nelson Moris, the meat packer, has been averted by an agreement among the heirs to disregard the trust provision.

making it a day of worship, in gead of merry-making.

Automobiles Collide.

San Sebastian, Spain, By Cable .---A serious automobile accident took place near here Saturday and as a result two people are dead and whit seriously injured. Two automobiles going in opposite directions came in collision at a point on the road above a dangerous precipice. The wheels of the cars became interlocked and together they rolled over the edge of the cliff and crashed to the locks below. Don Luis Zappino, and a young woman whose name has not been learned, were killed. Senor Zappinowas secretary of the Royal Racing Club. There were ten persons in the two ears. They are all well known in court eircles.

King Alfonso Has a Narrow Escape.

Manresa, Spain, By Cable .-- King Alfonso had a narrow escape from a serious accident near here Sunday in his automobile. The King was going over a temporary bridge when the light structure colapsed under the weight of the car, which was precipitated into the water. His majesty escaped with a wetting.

A \$150,000 Fire at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Special .-- Fifteen firemen narrowly escaped death or serious injury Sunday when the plant of the Pittsburg Stove & Range company and the lumber yard of the A. S. Schwerd Porch Column company, of Allegheny, were gutted by fire. The loss is \$150,000. The fire started in the lumber yard and was caused, it is said, by a spark from a railroad shifting cugine. Fic Chief Hunter warned the firemen just in time to save them from being crushed by falling walls.

News Notes.

Charles W. Schwab announced that the Union Iron Works may be permanently closed.

Export orders aggregating 360,000 tons have ben declined by the bituminous coal operators owing to scarcety of coal and cars, and the price of the fuel is expected to advance.

Four men and thre women were hilled by Yaqui Indians.