

The Eastern Shore.

Published Monthly and Devoted to the Interest of the Eastern Shore of Mobile Bay.

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BALDWIN COUNTY NEWS.

Prof. Veazey, of Bay Minette, and Miss Lazenby, of Monroeville, were married at the home of the bride on June 30.

We are authorized to announce Judge Samuel B. Browne as a candidate for re-election to the office of judge of the Thirteenth judicial circuit of the State of Alabama.

A peck of lime costs but 20 cents, and will last you all the summer. It is the best thing for privies in the hot weather to insure good sanitary conditions.

John Renth, of Mobile, whose ad. appears in The Eastern Shore, left on June 20 for a six-weeks' trip north to St. Louis and other places, where he goes to buy goods and do a little visiting.

The best news from the oil well is that the obstruction in the well, which has been keeping the work at a standstill for some time, has been passed. Jake Markstein is at the well constantly directing the work.

Charles Henries, who drives the Nelson meat wagon in Fairhope, tells a remarkable story of washouts after the recent rains. Young gullies have been started, making it necessary to make new roads.

It is reported that O. Smith, the witness against the Wallaces, who are held for trial in the United States court, and also the Baldwin county court for burning a store at Roberts-dale, is mentally unbalanced, and has been taken to a hospital in Mobile.

According to the Onlooker, Summerdale is to have a tobacco plant that will give employment to from 600 to 1,000 persons the first year, and many more the succeeding years. Building operations will commence in July by the Alabama, Sumatra and Havana Tobacco Company, of which T. P. Hamm is president.

Seventy-five thousand acres were under water in the Black Belt during the recent rains, at a loss of \$200,000 to the farmers. The crops are entirely lost along the Tombigbee and Warrior rivers. Here in Baldwin county no losses are reported, and the only damage done will be to the sweet potato crop, where the grass will get started and make it difficult to handle. The corn crop is unusually good.

The rural free delivery route from Summerdale is reported to be highly satisfactory to the farmers in that vicinity. A petition is out for a route from Fairhope east to Fish river, returning on the Marlow road. Mr. McFarland started the petition, and expects to get the appointment. N. G. McKenzie has secured a petition with 150 names east of Daphne for a free delivery route, and expects to get the appointment. That route would include Brandon and Belforest as far as Fish river.

The Independent Voters' League of Baldwin county was organized at Loxley last month, and the following officers were elected: Dr. R. Van Iders-tine, permanent chairman; John Bliss, secretary; A. W. Sibley, temporary chairman; George Nemmo, temporary secretary. This organization is evidently going after the county offices, with the avowed purpose of turning out of office our friends at Bay Minette. They probably won't get them out, but they will make politics a little more interesting in old Baldwin.

Here is something unusual to find in the Onlooker: "The price for tomatoes has dropped so low that growers have discontinued shipments, and there is a heavy, ripe crop to turn under. This year's experience with cukes and tomatoes proves conclusively that, after the first week in May, there is nothing in them but hard work and disappointment, and those in a position to know all about it express the opinion that the sooner such truck growing is abandoned the better. The corn and cotton that have been lost through neglect, because of the time and labor spent on cukes and tomatoes that are now worthless, would have yielded good returns on the investment of several, who are now kicking."

Celebrate at Daphne.

A photographer who caters to society knows the value of a vivid imagination.

Some men would rather eat themselves to death than to die decently.

THE NEW SCHOOL BOARD

Will Build the Fairhope Public School Building.

The school board in Fairhope is composed of H. C. Oswalt, chairman, and J. H. Williams, L. S. Massey, W. S. Baldwin and Dr. C. L. Mershon. At a meeting of the town council, held in June, it was decided that the new school building should be built by the school board instead of the council. The board has since held a meeting but took no action with regard to building; they decided to wait until it was definitely settled how much money could be raised by town bonds. In the meanwhile bids and plans will be received by the board for the building.

It seems to be the prevailing opinion that a frame building will be more suitable for the present needs than a cement building. It is also about decided that the building shall cost \$3,000 instead of \$4,000, as at first suggested. There will be four rooms downstairs and a hall upstairs, and the building will be about 34 feet square. One plan is to plaster the side walls, with a wainscote, and ceiling overhead. The school rooms will not all be the same size, some being larger than others to accommodate the large classes. Whether to put the stairs through the hall, through one of the rooms, or on the outside of the building is the perplexing question.

It has been decided to locate the building on the Coleman lots on Church street, south of Becker's, and the Colony has agreed to give Mr. Coleman some lots next to Mathews', on Section street, in exchange for it. Mrs. Constant is willing to give up her lease on the south side of the Coleman lots, providing the town will pay the expense of moving her house from it. The house would have to be moved about 100 feet so as to face Morphy avenue. This would give the school site over 300 feet front on Church street, with a depth of about 250 feet, for which the town would get good deeds. There would also be available land belonging to the Colony in the rear of Powell and Becker's houses, which could be used for ball grounds and other play grounds.

Several persons have signified a willingness to take town bonds as soon as they are ready, and there is no question now that the town will be able to raise sufficient money to build the new school house with. The banks would not handle the bonds in small quantities, which made it necessary to sell them among the townspeople.

There seems to be some question whether to have the work done under contract or by day labor. If some competent person could be put in charge of the building it would probably cost the town less than by having it done under contract.

The new school board has employed two teachers, Mrs. Sweet and Miss Clements, for the coming year, and will hire another teacher during the month of July. Salaries have been advanced from \$50 to \$55 a month, and the incidental fee has been made 50 cents a month, instead of 35, as it was last year. There will not be sufficient money to pay a third teacher \$55 a month, and it is probable that she will not receive more than \$40. Heretofore all teachers have received the same salary. Three applications have been received, two of which are from Normal school students, and the board will wait until after the examinations to make the appointment. The teacher must have a second grade certificate.

All Baldwin will be at Daphne.

THE SURVEY COMPLETED.

P. A. Parker has completed the final survey of the proposed electric railway as far as Stone's creek, on the south, and is now engaged in making a map showing the profile and grades of the road. Mr. Parker and J. M. Pilcher are now engaged in securing rights of way along the route, and also donations of land. Thus far about 250 acres have been subscribed, and the stumpage on 2,500 acres for ties. Mr. Chaudron will build a waiting station at his place at Battles.

Dancing on the 3rd, at Daphne.

DAPHNE.

Will Celebrate the Third of July in Royal Style.

Daphne is arranging to celebrate the 3d of July in a manner which, we believe, will eclipse all previous efforts. There will be dancing from morning until night, with music from Loxley with 100 pieces. A dancing floor of match flooring 20x60 feet, built especially for the occasion, is promised. There will be patriotic speeches by five prominent men, the most prominent of whom is John Wallace, the state game warden. Mr. Wallace is one of the most pleasing speakers in the state. Samuel C. Jenkins will preside, and speeches will be made by Judge Samuel B. Browne, William S. Anderson and J. W. Goldsby.

One of the features of the occasion will be the reunion of the Blue and the Gray. The Raphael Semmes Camp of Confederate Veterans will be over from Mobile, and the local G. A. R. in Fairhope and vicinity will attend in a body. The speaking will be at 11 o'clock in the morning and last until 1 p. m.

At 4 in the afternoon there will be a game of base ball between Daphne and Belforest, and in the evening at 8 there will be the grandest display of fireworks ever seen on Mobile bay. The arrangements are under the direction of the Commercial Club of Daphne, of which W. D. Randall is chairman. He is ably assisted by President Baker, E. Q. Norton and a host of others. Mr. and Mrs. Norton will conduct a country store on the 3d, and will sell dry goods, notions and groceries. They have solicited several hundred dollars worth of goods from merchants and others in Mobile, and will sell them on that occasion. Everybody gave something and nobody refused.

There will be a number of booths on the avenue in the grove—a kind of Midway—at which refreshments can be bought. Mrs. Pomeroy will have charge of sandwiches, coffee, iced tea and cranberry tart. Mrs. B. L. Randall will be chairman of the booth for lemonade, cake and candy. Mrs. Alice Thompson is chairman of the ice cream and cake booth. Mrs. Unger is chairman of the booth for all kinds of salads. Mr. Schweitzer will make candy on the grounds. There will also be a fortune teller.

A dozen tents have been borrowed from the National Guard in Mobile, and all the booths will be covered with tents, and also the dancing pavilion will be under tent. Each booth will be attended by a bevy of girls, a number of whom are coming over from Mobile for the occasion. From ten to fifteen girls will assist at each of the booths.

The funds realized at the celebration will be used to pay off the \$1,000 indebtedness on the Normal. The entire town has joined in an effort to raise this sum, and it is probable that they will be successful. Daphne has sent out a special invitation to all of Baldwin county to join her in this worthy undertaking, and all Baldwin will probably be there.

John W. Wallace will speak at Daphne.

BOAT NEWS.

The Lucile carries from 25 to 40 passengers on her afternoon and evening trips.

The steamer Lucile had her limit of passengers on Monday morning, arriving in Mobile at 8:30.

The Carney runs from Mobile to Battles and Zundies, while the Pleasure Bay makes all the landings as far as Battles.

The suit against John Welsh for \$375, by the Henderson Iron Works, for work on the Sea Breeze, was settled out of court. Mr. Welsh gave them the boat for the bill.

The Mobile Dam of Beavers will give a dance at Point Clear Hotel July 5. The Fleur de Lis club will give a dance July 7 at Point Clear. The steamer Pleasure Bay will bring both crowds over.

Reunion of the Blue and Gray at Daphne.

Fairhope Will Celebrate.

Fairhope will celebrate the 3d of July this year with dancing, racing, speeches, a parade, a battle between Indians and cowboys, and a fish fry on the beach. Max Hamberger will be the speaker for the occasion, and he is one of the finest. The Callathum-plans will parade, which has to be seen to be understood. There will be boat races and swimming races, novelty races and amusing stunts on land. Dancing in the pavilion will be a feature. The arrangements are in the hands of the Henry George Athletic Association.

CHARGED WITH NIGHT RIDING.

Loxley, June 21.—Last Friday, Deputy United States Marshal Gates with several assistants, placed under arrest, on the charge of night riding, the following well-known residents of Loxley and vicinity: R. H. Stapleton, George Brooks, Dick Jarmen, Dick Ptomey and Bob Robinson. They were taken to Mobile on the evening train and placed in the Mobile jail, awaiting bond. More arrests are expected to follow. These men, with others, are accused of riding to the home of Gene Comstock and Walley Lewis, one Sunday night several months ago, and warning them out of the county under threats of personal violence.

Mr. Comstock had been accused of killing sheep belonging to Stapleton, and these men are accused of undertaking to take the law into their own hands. This excited the sympathy of most of the Northern settlers at this place, and when Comstock was arrested on the charge of sheep stealing over twenty-five men signed his bond for his appearance at the fall term of court. Feeling has run high for some time.

Friday was full of excitement for Loxley surely. Shortly after the arrests above mentioned had been made, news was received that seven convicts had escaped from the Hand Lumber camp on Thursday night and had made west. A large posse are in pursuit, but at this writing the convicts are still at large.

Saturday morning the Independent otters' league met and discussed ways and means to better the condition of our county political affairs. Special mention and stress was made on the outrageous condition of the County land records and the laxity of the tax system. The men believe the league are able and sound-minded and will make some of our county officials sit up and take notice.

R. J. Clizbe has purchased an acre of land here at Loxley, and states that he will move his whole creamery establishment, now at Foley, to Loxley, in the near future. The location is better here, and he will not have the salt air to contend with, which hinders good butter making at his present location. Temporarily he has put in a separator here, which is in charge of William Beiser.

The foregoing is printed from the Baldwin Times of last week. The only inaccuracy about it is that the arrested persons were not in jail, but were allowed to give bail. Leslie Hall and Frank Stone have been retained to defend them. Orrie Stapleton, a brother of one of the accused, says he has a confession in writing from Wally Lewis that he and Comstock stole the sheep, and directed where the carcasses could be found buried. Sheriff Booth dug up two at the place designated by Lewis, and there is evidence that a dozen more are buried there. Lewis' admission was made before Attorney Inge in Mobile, and was properly attested. It will probably be used in the case against Comstock, which comes up at the fall term of the Baldwin county circuit court.

The alleged night riders were indicted by the federal grand jury last month. Comstock, being a homesteader, had a right to go into the federal court for relief.

Fireworks at Daphne, July 3rd.

The wholesomest kind of bread is that which the eater earns.

When a man does his duty simply because it pays he hasn't any idea of the real meaning of the word.

ICE PLANT.

Berglin Will Own and Operate It in Connection With the Creamery.

A. O. Berglin of the Fairhope Creamery has bought a five-ton ice plant from Wesley Overton of Mobile, and will install it here at once. The plant has been in use for two years at Thomasville, Ala., and it is expected that it will be shipped to Fairhope July 1, and be in operation inside of a month. Mr. Berglin had at first intended to organize a stock company, to include the ice plant and creamery, but later decided he would buy the plant himself.

The plant will require 20,000 gallons of water a day, or three times the capacity of the water tank, and the perplexing question is where to get the water. He would prefer to put the plant next to the creamery on Fairhope avenue, were it not for the water question. The ground adjoining the pumphouse has been offered him by the Colony, which he is considering, but thinks too small. He also has a piece of private ground in view.

The creamery is the busiest place in Fairhope now. Forty-two persons are sending their milk in, and others are arranging to send later from Belforest, Battles, Silverhill and two from North River park. Besides these, individual wagons are coming in from all directions. The business now amounts to 2,000 pounds of milk a day. There is no sale for cream at the present time in Mobile, and the cream is made into butter, which sells for 35 cents a pound. The demand for this butter is greater than the supply.

The Summer School.

Normal Closes a Most Successful Session.

The summer school of the Daphne State Normal closed yesterday after a very satisfactory session. President Baker states that he was more than satisfied with the enrollment and with the work done in the school by the students and teachers. The enrollment reached 56, an increase of over 100 per cent over last year. During the term many strong addresses were given by lecturers who were especially engaged for the work, and this was a feature that was enjoyed by all. The faculty consisted of Mr. Baker, Mr. William Hopkins, Mrs. M. J. Johnson of Fairhope, also Mrs. Sweet of Fairhope, and Miss Daisy Caldwell of Suggsville.

The students were so well pleased with Daphne, the school and with the salt water bathing that they are loud in their praises and all say that they are coming back next year.

CONVENTION IN FAIRHOPE.

The half-annual district convention of the Knights of Pythias will be held in Fairhope September 21 and 22, and it is expected that between 50 and 75 delegates will be present. Lodges in the following towns will be represented: Mobile, Whisler, Bay Minette, Stockton, Magnolia Springs, Brewton, Flomaton, Castleberry, Evergreen and about five others. The local lodge, Knights of Pythias, has a membership of 47 at the present time, and is growing steadily.

A CATHOLIC CHURCH IN FAIRHOPE.

The bishop of Mobile diocese has a fund of \$4,000, to be used in building four Catholic churches in Baldwin county. One of these will be located in Fairhope, and arrangements are now on foot to secure a site for that purpose. They want a piece of ground 300x300 feet, and the rules of the church require that they pay for it, and that it be deeded to the bishop. There are eight Catholic families who own improvements on Colony land, and a number of others who rent property here. The Colony has been requested to sell the church the site of the base ball grounds south of Mr. Haworth's.

Daphne July 3.

DRAGO GRAIN CO.

MOBILE, ALA.

Wholesale Grain Dealers and Millers

Manufacturers

Fancy Pearl and Cream Meal

PERFECT FEED--100 lb. Sacks.

Our exclusive brand manufactured by us fresh every day, contains 25% best Clipped White Oats ground together with 75% best grade Corn. This feed is as fattening and strengthening as feed can be made. The whole grain of the Oats is in this feed. Western prepared feeds are made principally of Oat Hulls, Peanut Hulls—Mill Offal—Stock will starve on Oat Hulls, they will get fat when they are fed on our Perfect Brand Feed. Try a few bags on a poor animal and it will convince you.

ALFALFA FEED--100 lb. Sacks.

Manufactured fresh every day by us, we especially recommend this feed. It contains 25% best Clipped Oats, 45% fresh ground Cracked Corn, 30% Evaporated Alfalfa Hay Meal, a very nutritious feed, and as good as feed can be made. All kinds of stock improve when fed on it. It is more nutritious than Corn and Bran—An ideal feed for all kinds of stock. Milch cows have to improve one third in quality after being fed a short while on it.

CRACKED CORN

We desire to state to the trade in general, and our friends who are favoring us with their orders, that our CHOPS are manufactured by us from the best grade of Corn and contain no adulteration of any kind, consequently this feed contains fattening and strengthening qualities that chops manufactured by Corn Meal Mills do not. Corn Meal Mill Chops are adulterated 40% with Bran, Corn Tops and siftings from the mill sieve and meal bolter.

Ask Your Dealer to get for You Prepared Feed Manufactured by Us, and you will get a Pure feed.

Groceries of Quality and at Prices to Please You.

We are supplying your neighbor from the most complete stock of fine groceries and imported delicacies in the South. Why not you? Orders carefully and promptly filled and shipped the same day they are received, with no charge for packing and delivering to railroads and steamboats. Write for complete priced catalogue today. Order in quantities, by dozens, cases and barrels, and save from 5 per cent. to 20 per cent. below catalogue prices.

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Insist on coffee that's all Coffee. R. O. H. Blend Coffee is pure, 25c per pound.



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AND
WINTER.

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Situated on the Finest Beach Front on Eastern Shore of Mobile Bay. Fishing, Boating, Bathing, and Hunting in Season. Daily Boat from Mobile.

Battles Wharf, Baldwin Co., Ala.

J. E. RUGE

Clothing, Shoes,

Notions, Leather.

PRICES ARE 50 PER CENT OFF NOW.

Fairhope,

Alabama.

PRACTICAL ADVICE ABOUT DIVERSIFIED FARMING

Inexpensive Filters For Farm Water.

One of the problems on the farm is how to obtain an ample supply of good, clear water. It is not so easy to provide well or spring water with a filter, but cistern water may be easily purified by means of one or more simple devices which may be of home construction. Much dirt in the way of soot, leaves, dead insects, droppings from birds and pollen from trees is washed into the cistern unless some means are taken to prevent it. The simplest arrangement is to have a movable section in the leader which can be turned to let the rain wash the dirt onto the ground. Then after the roof is

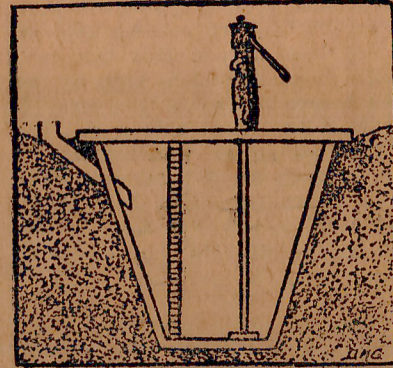


Fig. 1—A Simple Brick Filter.

cleaned the balance of the rain can go into the cistern. This is objectionable in that it needs to be looked after during every rain, and frequently all the water will be lost.

The simplest form of filter is to build a partition through the cistern, laying up a soft brick wall in cement, as shown in Fig. 1. This will ordinarily give satisfaction if the impurities which collect on the receiving side of the wall are removed occasionally. Another and better form of filter is shown in Fig. 2. In this case the cut is supposed to represent a hundred barrel cistern and a filter of twenty-five barrels capacity. They are built of either concrete or brick, well cemented on the inside.

The filter is flat bottomed and is half filled with charcoal, sand and gravel in layers, the charcoal being placed in the bottom. The leader which comes from the roof should enter the filter on only a slight angle. The material in the filter will need to be removed occasionally and replaced with fresh charcoal, sand and gravel.

When a cistern is built it should be water tight so as to prevent con-

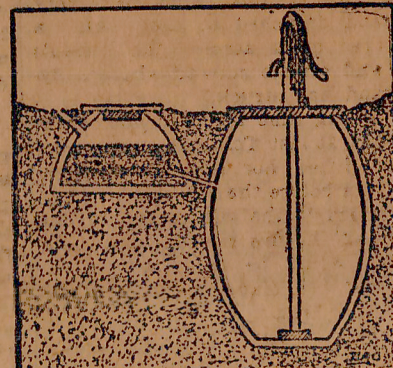


Fig. 2—Charcoal and Gravel Filter.

tamination from ground water during the wet season, as well as to prevent leakage of water that runs into it from the roof, and if a well is to be dug or drilled, it should be located upon higher ground than the house, barn and outbuildings and some distance from the latter. The principal troubles that may be traced to an impure or contaminated water supply are, as a rule, intestinal troubles, the most dangerous being typhoid fever. The most common as well as the most dangerous contamination of the drinking water comes from the cesspool. Every precaution should be taken in locating the well to place it so as to prevent as nearly as may be any possibility of contamination.

There are as many, if not more, of the germ diseases that may be transmitted by water as by any other means, and some of the diseases are so uniformly transmitted by the water supply that they are known as water borne disease. Typhoid fever is such a disease, as well as some of the other forms of intestinal troubles. If disease may be carried by water, it is of the greatest importance that every precaution should be taken to insure a pure water supply.

A hasty examination of a water is of very little benefit and may often be entirely misleading. A water may be clear, free from any sediment or odor and may taste good, and still be dangerous for drinking purposes. A chemical analysis, supplemented when necessary by a bacteriological examination, is needed to determine the quality of a given sample of water for domestic purposes. One examination is not always sufficient to decide the fitness of the water, as contamination is more likely to take place at one time of the year than another.

The amount of rainfall will influence very considerably the bacterial contents of water from shallow wells or poorly constructed cisterns. During the heavy spring rains the num-

ber of bacteria reaches an enormous figure and decreases again as the dry season progresses. All of the bacteria that are found in the water are not dangerous, but if drainage and other conditions allow contamination from outside sources there is always an opportunity for the introduction of disease producing germs.—Weekly Witness.

Early Tomatoes.

Where one intends to grow tomatoes for early shipment it is very desirable to have little greenhouses to start the plants. But a hotbed with glass sashes will answer, though it is far more inconvenient than a greenhouse. You should sow the seed ten or twelve weeks before it will be safe to put the plants in the open ground. Assuming that you can do this in early April, you should sow the seed in January. You should, in fact, have two hotbeds, one a small one in which to sow the seed, and another made up a little later in which to transplant them as soon as large enough to handle; for plants left crowded in a hotbed are of little value, and a small hotbed will start plants enough for a larger one, and for a still larger cold frame. The more frequently the plants are transplanted before setting in the open ground, the better and earlier will the crop be.

Knowing how many plants you want, you will need an ounce of seed for every 2500 plants wanted. You can start that many in a single sash, three by six feet, and for each sash you will want three sashes on the second hotbed and eighteen sashes on the cold frame for the final transplanting under glass. Sow the seed in the first hotbed, and as soon as well started and taking a rough leaf, transplant them to the second hotbed made up after the seed are sown in the first one, and set the little plants 1600 to a sash and set them deeper than they stood in the first one. Protect the hotbeds in cold nights with mats or pine straw. Do not allow the hotbed to get too warm, but give air every sunny day, and keep the plants as hardy as possible.

After the middle of February and the hard freezing is over you can transplant them to the cold frame four inches apart each way or about 160 to a sash. The frame should have fine, rich soil, light and well manured with old fine manure. Then be ready to protect them from sudden cold by covering the glass, but give all the air practicable in all mild weather, and finally strip off the sash during every mild day, to get the plants hardened to the outer air, and for a number of days and nights before setting them out leave the frame open. I have treated them in this way in Northern Maryland and had them so hardy that I set them in the field in April, and had a white frost on them without hurting them, and got in two weeks ahead of the Baltimore gardeners. Treated in this way you will have stout plants that will lift with a mass of earth, and can be transplanted to the field without wilting.

Have a flat carrier made of light boards, with two handles at each end. Then take up the plants with a mass of soil on each, with a trowel, and set them on the carrier so that they can easily be taken to the field without shaking the dirt off. All this involves trouble and expense, of course, but it means getting the crop in early, and such plants will be far better than any left crowded in a hotbed. It will pay to grow tomatoes if you can get them in market early, but it will not pay if you do not get them till July.

Gather them as soon as they show signs of turning and do not wait till red all over. Wrap the early tomatoes in paper and ship in baskets and carriers. On land such as you name tomatoes will not need very heavy manuring. Set them in well prepared soil, and as soon as started give them about 500 pounds of a high grade fertilizer alongside the rows, and cultivate clean and level. If frost threatens after you have them out, bend them carefully down and shovel the soil over them till after the cold passes and then uncover. It pays well to have plenty of glass in market gardening to get ahead of others. If you have a greenhouse you could sow the seed in shallow boxes made by cutting starch or soap boxes in two, and then could transplant to other boxes and finally to the frames.—W. F. Massey.

Humus Supplied.

The use of legumes to supply humus and nitrogen is as important for the trucker as the general farmer. Fortunately the man who has a heavy crop of crimson clover to turn under now. It is just the thing for potatoes, melons, cukes and corn.—Farmers' Home Journal.

There is not a port in Europe, and few, if any, in the world, where the matter of tides is of no consequence.

FEMININE NEWS NOTES.

The average wage of the working woman is \$272.04 a year.

Every State in the Union has a State federation of women's clubs.

Miss Mary Astor Paul was married to Charles A. Munn at Philadelphia.

The degree of doctor of letters was given by Brown University to Julia Ward Howe.

Miss Lillian Roff is the first woman to take the degree of bachelor of divinity at London University.

Washington's State bacteriologist is a woman, Dr. Rose Bebb, a graduate of the University of Minnesota.

The International Council of Women at Toronto rejected the report of the standing committee dealing with limitation of armaments.

Mrs. Howard Gould testified in her suit for separation, in New York City, that she had expended \$732,000 of her husband's money in eight years.

The last Court of the season was held at Buckingham Palace, London. A number of Americans were presented to the King and Queen by Mrs. Reid.

Several former employees of the Howard Goulds testified their mistress was often tipsy and while in that condition was accustomed to swear at them.

The Turkish women's club house was one of the buildings in Constantinople fired upon by the troops, most of whom are said to be fanatical Mohammedans.

The women school teachers throughout the country are looking toward Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, where women teachers receive the same salaries as the men.

Mrs. William Penonby Furniss, formerly a Salvation Army lassie, sued for separation. She made affidavit that she knew her husband drank, married him to reform him and signally failed.

"President Diaz wept when they elected him to office again." He probably thought they were about to turn him out.

Works of art over twenty years old ought to let in those dapper and perfumed foreign noblemen, thinks the Indianapolis Star.

WHEN GRANDPA PLAYS.

I don't know what makes Grandpa tired; he's hardly done a thing. Except to put some hammocks up and help us children swing. He only came an hour ago, and we've been here all day. He says we're most too much for him, and thinks he'll hardly stay. He just played drop-the-handkerchief and blind man's buff, but he says, "My! we've got him out of breath and tired as he can be." He says it's most too much for him to play leap-frog and ball. But we have been here all day long, and we're not tired at all!

He started to play hide and seek, and first he had to blind. And then he ran with all his might to see who he could find. And Tommy Watkins beat him in from there behind a tree. Till Grandpa had to give it up and say, "All's out's in free!" And then he sat down on a stump and said he's tired to death. He had to hold his sides a while till he could catch his breath. He said he'd like to shake a tree and make some apples fall. But he's too tired, and we boys here are hardly tired at all!

He only ran in under once when we were in the swing. And then he had to rest because he's tired as everything. And once he showed us how to climb a great, tall tree, but when he only got a few feet up he slid right down again. He said he used to climb a tree, oh, very, very tall. And sit across a branch way up and never tire at all. But now he's out of practice, and his legs won't stay around. The trunk, and he feels safer when he stays down on the ground!

And sometimes when he goes back home and holds us by the hand. All wringing wet and out of breath, our Ma says: "Goodness, Land! I think you are the youngest boy of all the boys in sight." But Grandpa rubs his legs and arms and limps and says, "Not quite!" And sometimes in the parlor, why, he says he was so strong. When he was just a boy they used to take him right along. To lift the heavy things and do the hardest work, you know. But now us boys'll tire him out in just an hour or so!

—J. W. Foley, in New York Times.

In the North Woods.

By Helen M. Palmer.

The short summer was hastening on in the breathless fashion of the north; it was still early in August and there had been no rain for weeks in Ange-La-Baie. The sun burned red like a ball of fire; the green woods and fields had taken on a livid, sickly hue under the smoke-tinged light, and a faint acrid smell was in the air. From dawn till dark the people tolled feverishly, gathering the premature harvest and fighting the forest fires that crept stealthily toward the village and the north and west.

Old men, women and girls—all turned into the fields to lend a hand. Grandpere Labelle swung his scythe bravely at the head of a line of mowers, boasting that he would show cetter jeunesse how to lay a swath, while the young men laughed and applauded, yet each kept a jealous eye on the sweep of his neighbor's scythe; and the girls watched Jean or Pierre or Maxime—as the case might be—from under their lowered eyelids.

As to Roger Crewe, there was but one mind, not a man in the whole comte could do a bigger day's work than the young American who found time in the midst of his own labors to help save the threatened crops.

"I think me," piped the impish little Elmire, resting upon her rake and following with her eyes the tall young man who pitched the hay so easily upon the towering load, "I think me, M'sieu' Roger is mos' bes'-lookin' young feller the's in Ange-La-Baie."

"Chut!" whispered the other girls, reprovingly, "you don't lak' to have heem hear you, I s'pose."

"Ba oui! He's a man, now—lak' the res', ain't it?" persisted Elmire, mischievously; "don't mak' not'in' if he's surveyor for the beeg railroad, an' heeem carry hees head so high, he cannot to see always who's pass heem by. Toinette he can see hevery tam'."

"Ba oui! But what will you? Toinette is very tall. How can one help to see Toinette?"

Quite unmoved apparently by the laughter that greeted this sally, the tall girl upon whom all eyes had turned, went steadily on with her work. A little in advance of the others she moved rapidly across the meadow, tossing the grass lightly from her fork and spreading it with a free sweep of her strong young arms. Yet the color rose in her pale, clear cheeks—she knew even better than Elmire. If it could have been otherwise! But what would you? The father was a good father, but he was very strict and hard to turn, and his talk was all of foreigners and heretiques. Made no difference that the mother tried to help her, telling—not once, but many times—how l'Americain had brought le petit Jean home safe when he was lost in the big snow storm and no one else could find him; how he had saved Adele and her children when the river rose and washed their house away.

"Tiens les femmes!" was all that she could win, "I don't say M'sieu' Roger he ain't hall right! But a good Canayen, he's good enough for me. L'Americain, he can't come here on ma house. An' he can't court ma girl!"

The forest fire that was eating its way through the great north woods drew daily a little nearer to the set-

tlement; it was like a wild beast prowling on the outskirts on which one must keep a vigilant eye. Watching the smoke from his tiny porch as night began to fall, Roger saw it shift to the southward and suddenly recalled that that way lay the little Lac Garou where old Manon, the half-crazy ward of the village, lived per-versely alone in a little cabin two or three miles from Ange-La-Baie. Grasping his stick, he set off at a rapid pace, reproaching himself that he had not thought of her sooner. Jean Bouchier her special protector had gone down the river for the day; and Toinette, whose tender care for the forlorn old woman had not escaped him, would be anxious, he knew.

As he entered the path that gave the shortest cut to the pond, he saw that the fire was racing with him. In the gloom of the forest it showed plainly, a thread of rosy light from which sprang at intervals sharp, sword-like tongues of flame that leaped forward before the wind. He hastened his pace to a run, rejoicing in his strength, and in a shorter time than he had thought possible a little rise gave him a glimpse of the cabin; it was lighted by a lurid glow and flames were darting from the roof. Bending close to the earth, he crashed through the underbrush, following the sound of voices that rose above the crackling of branches, and emerged upon a little clearing.

Toinette on her knees, her arms locked about the old woman's wiry, writhing form, was struggling to hold her back. "Come with me, ma mere, come with me!" she urged in eager, coaxing tones; but Manon struck at her blindly with shrill cries of anger and strained fiercely toward the burning cabin on which her eyes were fixed. The girl gave a deep sigh of relief and let her tired arms fall as her burden was taken from her.

The fire was closing in; there was plainly but one way of escape open to them—the pond—and in order to reach it now they must make a wide detour. Toinette, familiar with the forest, led the way fearlessly and Roger followed, holding Manon in his arms. A raft moored to the bank was quickly loosed and pushed out into the cool darkness that still brooded over the little lake. The flames were racing around the shores as if to circle them with a wall of fire.

They were not alone on the pond; other panic-stricken creatures had taken refuge there also. Foxes, coons, squirrels and chipmunks had gathered on the shore, crawling far out on the overhanging branches that dipped into the floor, and clinging there until the pursuing flames forced them into the pond.

"We shall be like Noah," said the young man, smiling, and Toinette smiled back at him. They were very tired and drenched to the skin; a broad, red mark across the man's cheek and temple showed where a flying brand had struck.

For a long time they did not speak, and when at last Toinette, vaguely oppressed, lifted her lids she dropped them again before the ardor of his eyes.

To return to the village by skirting the line of the fire seemed impossible, the way would be long, and it was plain that old Manon, who was still bent upon returning to her cabin, would have to be carried by main force. Steadily creeping forward, they had almost escaped from the ruined forest, when suddenly voices rang out in the silence, unbroken since Manon had ceased her wailing.

"It is my father," said Toinette, listening; "they are searching for us."

Jean Bouchier reached them first of all, pushing through the underbrush.

"We should have died, Manon and I, without him," Toinette whispered in her father's ear, as he took her in his arms.

"C'est bien, ma fille, tha's hall right," he faltered, and turning to Roger he would have caught his hand, but the young man drew back.

"Tiens! La jeunesse! It must always have its way!" Jean brought out at last in his deep, sighing voice, and lifting his daughter's hand, he placed it in Roger's and clasped his own above it, folding them both in his strong grasp.—The Delineator.

The Hogs Had Plenty of Time.

A Norfolk farmer riding through the Welsh mountains came up with a mountaineer leisurely driving a herd of pigs.

"Where are you driving the pigs to?" asked the inquiring farmer.

"Out to pasture 'em a bit."

"What for?"

"To fatten 'em."

"Isn't it pretty slow work to fatten 'em on grass? Up where I come from we pen them up and fatten them on corn. It saves a lot of time?"

"Ya-as, I s'pose so," drawled the mountaineer, "but, bless your heart, what's time to a hawg?"—White's Class Advertising.

Tablet for Key.

By an act of congress Baltimore is to have at last a memorial to Francis Scott Key, a Marylander, and the author of "The Star Spangled Banner," a handsome tablet having been ordered to be put on the flagstaff at Fort McHenry. The tablet will be in the shape of a shield, and made of bronze.

WORTH QUOTING

Permanent improvement in the life of a nation may be assisted by help from abroad, admits the Christian Register, but can be maintained only by the uprising of internal native forces.

When you reach the half-century mark, warns Eternal Progress, you should not think of old age or retirement; you should then proceed to undertake the greatest achievements of your life; and by staying young you may see your purpose through.

There are various ways of getting away with a big fortune, confesses the Louisville Courier-Journal. Spreckels spent about the same amount to unmask the graft scandals in San Francisco that Stephenson, of Wisconsin, did to hold his seat in the Senate.

The increase in the price of meats, notes the Troy Times, comes at a time when people can reduce meat diet with impunity. And, judging from what has followed various attempts at arbitrary advancement of prices, the meat men may find such falling off in sales that they will be glad to shade the figures a trifle. There are many palatable and nutritious substitutes for meat in hot weather.

Out of a railway mileage in this country, amounting in 1908 to more than 224,382 miles, at the close of that year there were only 53,548 miles under the block system of signalling operation of trains, the net gain for the year being 870 miles. This tortoise-like pace in effecting adequate, rational operation of American railroads, observes the Boston Herald, is due more than anything else to popular indifference to loss of life and limb.

Thinks the San Francisco Chronicle: The National Highway Protective Society, which has been organized in New York to lessen the automobile murders' due to the reckless driving of automobiles, will accomplish a good work if it succeeds in fastening the responsibility of accidents upon reckless owners of automobiles, thus forcing them to exercise greater care in the employment of chauffeurs. It is always well to bring the blame home to those who will be the chief sufferers for wrong-doing.

"Peace congress follows peace congress, and yet there is no diminution of those vast armaments which perpetually threaten war and keep the Old World in a state of nervous tension. Yet it would be unjust to say, admits the Boston Transcript, that the organization of the sentiment for peace had utterly failed and that the effort to extend its influence should be abandoned. On the contrary, there has seldom been a time when there was greater necessity for active exertion of all the agencies for educating the human heart to love peace than at present, when so many nations are armed camps one over against the other."

The real Britain, as imperialists see it, is a scattered group of loosely tied communities of 56,000,000 white inhabitants, urges the New York World. In spite of the prosperity of Canada, the white empire as a whole is growing very slowly. Great Britain grew in ten years, from 1891 to 1901, by only 3,371,000 souls. Germany grew in the five years 1900-1905 from 56,367,000 to 60,641,000—an increment of more than four millions—and is now more than 64,000,000, a compact nation, growing in wealth and commerce as well as in population much more rapidly than Great Britain. The United States, without its island impediments, has now about 83,000,000 people.

Mr. Theodore Sutro, president of the New York City branch of the National German Alliance, which has 1,000,000 members, has come out strongly for the "Dutch treat." He argues that treating is against all the instincts of the German race. He holds that the treating system is responsible for most of the evils of the liquor traffic. It is absurd that a man cannot drink alone without inviting everybody in sight to join him, announces the Boston Post. It is this bibulous hospitality and spurious good fellowship which gives the prohibitionists all the arguments they are entitled to, and that are indirectly responsible for the prohibition wave that has swept over our Southern states. If we must drink, any movement that makes drinking sane will be welcomed by those who believe in moderation rather than in prohibition.

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40 acres in Belforest, 8 of it cleared. Price \$600.

6 room house and out house on 100x396 lot, at Sea Cliff overlooking the Bay. Price \$1300.

20 acres within the town limits, south of Coleman's; price \$350.

80 acres, about four miles northeast of Fairhope; price \$800.

155 acres, above Daphne, including the Jackson Oaks and a large creek, with 2800 feet of Bay front; price \$9000.

Three lots on west side of Section Street, south of Fairhope Ave.; price \$500.

20 acre farm, 18 acres in cultivation, with house and plenty of fruit trees. Three miles from Fairhope; price \$800.

11 room house with three room cottage, and 4 1/2 acres on the Bay front at Montrose. Suitable for Hotel purposes. Price \$4,500.

38 acres with house and other improvements. Three miles from Fairhope. Price \$1200.

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THE EASTERN SHORE

Published monthly by P. Y. Albright.

Fairhope, Ala.

Subscription 50c a year

Entered as second-class mail matter October 3, 1908 at the postoffice at Fairhope, Ala., under the act of March 3, 1879.

The receipt of a copy of The Eastern Shore is an invitation to subscribe. Subscription price, 50 cents a year. If

MR. WOLF'S ADVICE TO THE COUNCIL.

In advising the town council to enjoin the sale of the school building to the Organic school, Mr. Wolf has merely done what the rest of us have thought of, but didn't care to suggest. Mr. Wolf says that money contributed towards the building of the school house as a public school, by the public, gives the public an interest in the building, which can be enforced in the courts. He says he has legal advice to that effect. We haven't the slightest doubt that this is true, provided it can be proven that the contributions and subscriptions and moneys raised to pay for the building were given for the purpose of a public school building. It is simply a matter of proving that the money was raised for that purpose and there are plenty of people here who would testify to that effect.

But lawsuits are very uncertain things, and even if you win your success is a barren victory at times. We admire Mr. Wolf's nerve, but we don't like his judgment. Furthermore, we want a new building, with a hall combined, centrally located. Let the building go, and peace go with it, and let us unite in an effort to build a new building that will be more suited to our needs.

COMER FOR SENATOR.

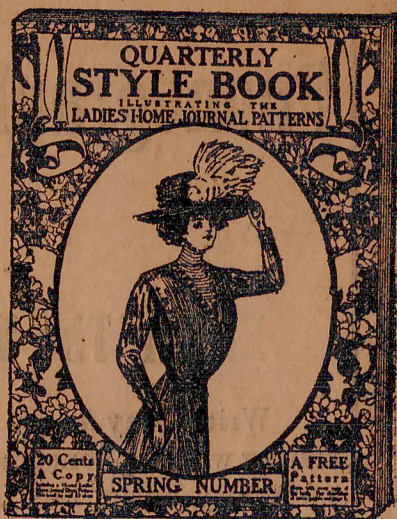
Governor Comer's stock has gone up perceptibly since the recent supreme court decision against the railroads. His friends are now advocating him for senator to succeed Senator Bankhead, two years hence. Bankhead and Comer represent opposite views and opinions on the relation of the public to the railroads, and the governor ought not to have much difficulty in defeating the senator. Congressman Hobson made the fight against Bankhead for congress on his railroad record, and Hobson won hands down. Bankhead afterwards went into the primaries for senator and won without much difficulty. But the conditions would be different with Comer in the fight.

The prejudices in favor of wisdom and virtue which are inherited by children who have been fortunate in their homes, points out the Christian Register, are among the chief gains of civilization.

A man more absolutely governed by pure reason than Lord Macauley could not well be found, but in his diary he refers to an after-dinner talk about the feeling which Johnson had—of thinking oneself bound to touch a particular rail or post and to tread in the middle of a paving stone, and he adds: "certainly have this very strongly."

The very best way to bid "good-by" to our present and to cancel all plans for the future, would be to bid "goodby" to the army and navy, thinks the Washington Star. Strip us for the millennium, when the thousand year period is not in sight here, nor expected elsewhere, and we should cut the figure of the enthusiast, who, persuaded that the end of the world was at hand, clothed himself in white and sought an open field to catch the trumpet's blast.

To illustrate the twentieth century child's ignorance of oldtime methods, declares the New York Tribune, and to show that, as she designated it, there is nothing new or wonderful in the electric light-automobile-phonograph era for the youngster of to-day, a mother told this story: "A piano tuner was busy putting our instrument into condition, when our little five-year-old son rushed into my room, with wonder stamped on his face and exclaimed: 'Mother! think of it! there is a man in the parlor playing on the piano with his hands.' The youngster had been accustomed all his life to mechanical music makers."



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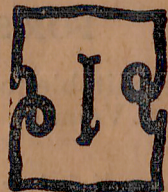
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The Farmers of the Future

Give the Boys a Chance—Everywhere They Are Showing What They Can Do

By L. C. Brown



WANT to take my hat off to the five thousand Indiana boys who belong to county corn clubs in that state. These boys show the mettle which makes the sort of farmers who do things. No one questions the value and importance of the work of these five thousand boys; and when such sturdy, manly fellows, without any scientific training, can go out and plant and cultivate corn and get a yield of from 75 to 100 bushels an acre, we need have no fear of the permanency of agriculture in Indiana. While college experimenters and scientific farmers are doing their utmost to get increased yields, these boys are showing us how to do things and get results. They have the capacity to absorb practical knowledge. They are capable of growth along lines which mean the most good for the agricultural interests of the state, and for this reason they should be given every opportunity to mingle and work with progressive men. Not all farmer boys will have an opportunity to take a four-year course at college, yet many of them can attend the "short course," and most of them no doubt can attend institutes and corn shows and learn what other men and boys are doing. Indiana, Illinois and Missouri boys have the energy and they have the temperament to do great things. Now, give them the opportunity. Let them work out these hard crop problems in a practical way. Give them a chance to show their worth.

Here is what the "short course" at Madison, Wis., did for a bright German boy. While at Madison he learned how to raise oats so that it would make good seed. So when he went back home he told his father that it would pay to clean their seed thoroughly and keep their fields clean. The weed seeds were cleaned out of their seed oats and the field was gone over twice and all weeds pulled up. The oats were carefully shocked and carefully graded before they were offered for sale. The whole crop of 1,400 bushels was sold at 75 cents a bushel for seed. That was three years ago. That boy set the pace for the boys in his county, and now many of them are growing seed crops, which they are selling at from 10 cents to 25 cents above the market price.—New York Tribune.

Trade Stagnation

By Andrew Hutton



DESPITE the optimistic talk of trade revival and returning prosperity, business is nearly as bad as ever. We are told that the money and credit situation has improved, but the actual business conditions remain unaltered. This country has had good times and bad times regardless of the money system, and we have had business depressions in every civilized country under nearly every kind of financial system.

Obviously the cause lies deeper. One fact, however, stands forth as self-evident. All laws and systems of taxation that tend to prevent the consumption of wealth from keeping pace with its production are clearly storing up a panic.

The problem before us, and the only one worth a sensible man's consideration, is how to free industry from the unjust taxation that it now bears, so as to allow capital and labor to employ themselves productively.

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Women in Industry

She's There to Stay, and She Needs the Suffrage

By Katharine Houghton Hepburn

IF women's health is injured by their present conditions of work, then for the good of the race something must be done about it. Either women must be forced out of industry or special legislation must be enacted to protect women workers. Women have gone out of the home into the factory because their work has gone out of the domestic system into the factory system. They have simply followed their work, and any attempt to force women workers back into the home would necessarily be accompanied by the forcing of industry back into the old-fashioned domestic methods of production. This is obviously impossible. If we cannot force women out of industry, then, as existing conditions are disastrous to their health, we must enact special legislation to improve these conditions.

Now, one of the best ways of improving the conditions under which any class works is to give that class the suffrage. Legislators make the laws regulating the conditions of work and hours in factories, and legislators, naturally, pay most attention to the interests of those who elect them. If the workers are women and are therefore in need of special legislation for the protection of their health, one of the surest ways of securing that legislation is to make the legislators dependent on the votes of women as well as men for continuance of office.

Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, in upholding the constitutionality of the Oregon law limiting the hours of women laundry workers to ten hours a day, said: "Her physical structure and a proper discharge of her maternal functions—having in mind not only her own health, but the well-being of the race—justify legislation to protect her from the greed as well as the passion of man." Justice Brewer believes in woman suffrage as a potent factor in securing such legislation.

DAPHNE LOCALS.

Harry Brown is in town again. Shirley Hall has a new rowboat. Sam Wilkins just built a fine new boat.

Mrs. Alice Thompson visited in Mobile for several days.

The Misses Hybart are entertaining friends from Mobile.

Lon McAdams visited friends in Mobile for three days.

Dr. W. A. Mason is giving his cottage a new coat of paint.

Evangeline Unger visited friends at Spring Hill several days.

Mr. R. Hammet has been kept very busy at his sawmill of late.

Miss Jane Carter entertained guests from Mobile for several days.

The Misses Bryars are entertaining relatives from Stockton, Ala.

Miss Kathaleen Shivers has returned to her home in Montevallo.

Miss Carrie McMillan of Stockton is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hodgson.

Mrs. Bryant of Point Clear is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Gus Stapleton.

Miss Hettie Andrews of Mobile is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jeff Middleton.

Mrs. Millage Wilkins and baby visited Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins for a few days.

The college students of the summer school took a trip to Spanish Fort June 9.

A lawn party was held on the college campus Saturday evening, June the 7th.

Mr. Sheffin and family of Mobile are in their summer cottage on the South Shore.

The college examinations for those trying for grade certificates will occur July 5.

Mack Blackman and Frank Phillips have opened a new store in the old postoffice building.

Prof. Hamilton of Gainesville, Fla., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bates this month.

Dr. Calvert of Columbia, Mo., has been a guest at the home of J. W. Goldsby the past month.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Q. Norton have been kept busy soliciting for the Fourth of July celebration.

Miss Maud Kimball, primary supervisor of Mobile, lectured before the Normal students last Saturday.

Miss Ethel Weekly spent several days visiting Miss Julia Boudinsque, of Battles Wharf.

Peter McAdams has secured a position in Montgomery where he will remain for the summer.

Mr. P. J. Doyle and family of Mobile are here in their pretty cottage on the bluff.

Malcolm Hodgson is spending the summer with his grandparents at Stockton, Ala.

Mrs. Gus Stapleton and children spent several days with relatives at Point Clear.

Mrs. Hoaglund has started a little store in connection with her dress-making apartments.

Mr. and Mrs. Votie of Mobile, with their family, have moved into one of O'Neal's cottages.

Miss Bertie Thompson was the guest of Mrs. Florence Dolive of Montrose for several days.

Mr. William Dryer has torn down his old house and has moved into Dryer's hotel with his family.

The Woman's Club of Daphne has adjourned for the summer, but will resume their work in October.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Perry and family of Spring Hill were the guests of Mrs. D. M. S. Unger for a week.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church met at the home of Mrs. Brandenburg last Wednesday.

Mrs. S. A. Engster left for Point Clear Monday, where she expects to make her home in the future.

Mr. Mani has built a new walk in front of his store on the bluff, and has enclosed the lot with a new fence.

Miss Minnie Beech of Scottsboro visited her cousin, Miss Daisy Caldwell, for a short time.

Mrs. B. F. Bates entertained a number of the summer students at her house Saturday evening, June 19.

Masters Reede White, Winston and Joel Goldsby, have a fine new barge which they built themselves.

The Baptist Aid society held a special meeting at the home of Mrs. L. C. Pomeroy Wednesday, June 16.

Mr. J. McMahon and family of Mobile spent Saturday and Sunday in their cottage on the South Shore.

J. R. Tappia and family have moved into their beautiful new home on the bluff, where they will live permanently.

The pretty home of Mr. H. E. Brandenburg is about completed, and they have named their place Valley View farm.

Mr. J. Wright has put in dormer windows and has added a new porch at the front and back of his home on the bay front.

The Misses Elizabeth and Kate Parks, with their mother, are occupying the home of Mrs. Mary Stapleton, on the bluffs. Mrs. Stapleton expects to move in from the country this week and occupy one-half of the house.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. McMillan of Greenville, Ala., is stopping at the Central hotel.

Miss Amy Wentworth of Citronelle, with Miss Howe and Miss Smith, visited Mrs. C. Hammett and Mrs. D. M. S. Unger June 6.

Mrs. G. G. Morton of Mobile is visiting her mother, Mrs. Hall. F. W. Jackson of New York was a visitor at the Halls last month.

A lawn party was given Tuesday evening, June 29, on the lawn in front of the Daphne hotel, for the benefit of the Catholic church.

Mr. Hartman, brother of Mrs. H. E. Brandenburg, who has been in Daphne for the past year and a half, has returned to his home in Chicago.

The Fairhope base ball team played the Daphne boys June 12, the score being 11 to 10 in favor of Fairhope. On June 21 Daphne defeated Fairhope.

Mr. W. D. Randall has cleared off all the underbrush and dead trees on the bluff overlooking the bay in front of his beautiful residence on the north Shore.

A bill will be introduced in the next meeting of the legislature to provide for the election of a solicitor for Baldwin county and to provide for his compensation.

Mrs. Lydia J. Newcomb Comings of Fairhope made a very interesting talk on Organic Education to the summer school last month. Mr. S. S. Murphy of Mobile spoke on School Management.

Mrs. Mike Cooper of Mobile has moved into the Green cottage and her sister, Mrs. Marsh Cooper, both daughters of Z. M. Bush, is visiting at the Bush house.

The Girls' Culture club and the Boys' Success club will unite and form one club during the coming month. The name of the new club has not yet been decided upon.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Webb and family of Mobile, with Mr. and Mrs. Murphy Williams, have come over for the summer and are occupying their pretty home on the South Beach.

Miss Daisy Caldwell, who taught penmanship and drawing in the summer school, returned to her home in Suggsville, Ala., last Saturday. Miss Caldwell was charmed with Daphne and promised to return here next year.

Mrs. M. L. Johnson of Fairhope, who had charge of professional instruction in the summer school at Daphne, has done her work in a most creditable manner. The highest praise is given Mrs. Johnson by President Baker, who says it was up to college standards.

The property on the north shore, which was purchased by T. P. Shonts, has been greatly improved. The underbrush, weeds and dead trees have been cleared off the grounds, new fences have been put up, rustic bridges have been made, thus making the north shore even more beautiful than before.

A bill will be introduced in the next meeting of the legislature of Alabama to amend the act providing for the establishment of a normal school for the education of white teachers at Daphne and to provide for an appropriation of \$1,500 for the benefit of said school, \$500 of which shall be for the establishment of a permanent summer normal at said school.

The following young ladies of Mobile will assist in the salad booth at the Fourth of July celebration. Miss Bessie Hybart, Miss Mary Hybart, Miss Helen Taylor, Miss Christian, Miss Margaret Webb, Miss Celia Webb, Miss Letha Crosby, Miss Maria Webb, Miss Cox and Miss Graham, also Mr. Earl Curtis.

Mrs. B. B. Baker entertained the Woman's Club at her home in a most interesting as well as profitable manner Thursday evening, June 10. Each lady was requested to bring her favorite recipe. These were written in a little booklet and then read by the hostess. The lady who guessed the names of the recipes received the booklet for a prize. Mrs. D. M. S. Unger won the prize for the guessing contest. Following this papers were passed upon which were written the names of four articles of food from which menus for a luncheon were to be written. Mrs. J. W. Goldsby and Mrs. E. Q. Norton each received a prize for having written the best menu. After an exciting game of bar-gains refreshments were served out of doors.

The fall catalogue for the Daphne Normal will be out about the middle of July. The faculty will be as follows: President Baker, mathematics and pedagogy; Wm. Hopkins, science and history; Miss Maud Rosson of Mobile, English, Latin and grammar; Miss Wilma McLendon of Brewton, director of music. Miss McLendon was here the first year of the Normal. Prof. Boudousque, drawing; Miss Ursula Stirmail, shorthand and typewriting. Miss Rosson is a graduate of the University of Alabama, and is attending the summer school at the university this summer. Mr. Hopkins has been here this summer teaching in the summer normal. He will leave Saturday for his home in Cynthiana, Ky., and expects to attend the summer school of the South at Knoxville, Tenn. Everybody seems to like Hopkins. The prospects are good for a large attendance the coming year. Nearly all the old students, except the graduates, have promised to return. Most of the graduates of the Fairhope public school will be here. Entries are to be made every day, and the attendance will be nearly double what it was last year. President Baker is very well pleased with the faculty. He will spend the summer here and traveling in adjoining counties in the interest of the Normal. Two rooms in the annex building will be thrown into one during the summer.

Horace Beard has rented a cottage at Montrose.

Mr. Hieronimus has completed his cottage at Sea Cliff and moved over from Mobile last week.

H. M. Price and family have moved over from Mobile and occupy a cottage at Sea Cliff.

Rev. Gardner Tucker, pastor of St. John's Episcopal church of Mobile, has a cottage here.

The following families are occupying their cottages at Sea Cliff: T. G. Nettles, J. E. Mitchell, Henry Chamberlain, Stewart Brooks and J. B. Robertson.

SEA CLIFF.

Troy Steam Laundry

C. J. Littlegreen, Agt.

FAIRHOPE.

Wagons gather and deliver along the shore.

Home Phone.

Grain Fruit Produce

MERTZ-IBACH

Produce and Grain Company. Alabama. Mobile.

Special attention paid to consignments.

Drink BLUDWINE

The Best Soda Water Made D. PALLISER'S SONS.

Mobile, Ala.

Kodakers

Everywhere.

Mail your films to

BOYLE,

The Kodak Man, Department X. 165 Dauphin St., Mobile, Ala.

The COZY CORNER CAFE

L. E. Page, Manager. Conti and St. Emanuel Streets.

TRY OUR REGULAR DINNER 25 CENTS.

THE PLACE WHERE BALDWIN COUNTY PEOPLE EAT.

There are a great many people who dearly love to hear themselves talk because they happen to possess the capacity to appreciate just that sort of rot.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Frederick De Martens, a famous Russian statesman, died suddenly in a railway station.

A bomb wrecked the house of Father James Zuccarelli, in Newark, but harmed no one.

A Wall Street rumor that E. H. Harriman was dead in Vienna caused a big slump in stocks.

George Kraus, of Pittsburg, eighty-three and despondent, committed suicide by taking poison.

Colombia has decided to present the tripartite treaty to the National Assembly, which will be elected on July 20.

A committee of the trustees of Brown University formally recommended that the institution become non-denominational.

The Rev. Dr. Leon Harrison said in his sermon in the Free Synagogue, New York City, that Christians shouldn't marry Jews.

Philip Lamb dived into the East River, New York City, to show his uncle how well he could swim and never came to the surface.

General George B. Loud protested to the War Department against the "desecration" of Memorial Day at West Point by a baseball game.

Edwin Hawley's railroad system obtained an outlet on the Pacific by a traffic agreement with the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway.

The State Department is satisfied that American capitalists will be allowed to share in the profits of the loan to enable China to build a railway.

Frederick Cudmore, a young clerk, illustrated in a boat on a pier, in New York City, "how a fool rocks a boat." He fell off the pier and had a narrow escape.

License to Wed His Adopted Sister Issued to Man in Pawtucket.

Pawtucket, R. I. — A novelty in marriage licenses in this State was the permit issued at the City Hall here to Ira Francis Cram to wed his adopted sister, Florence Woods Cram. The groom is twenty-one years of age and his fiancée is one year older.

The intended bride was legally adopted into the Cram family upon the death of her parents when she was five years of age. The parents gave their consent after they were convinced of its legality.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Professor Kirchwey resigned as dean of Columbia University Law School.

H. C. Frick, of Pittsburg, bought in Paris a famous picture by George Romney.

William Henry Baldwin, philanthropist, died at his home in Boston, aged eighty-three.

President Judson, of the University of Chicago, said newspapers are as useful as colleges.

The Rev. Alexander Irvine, the Socialist pastor, praised John D. Rockefeller as a financial genius.

Senator-elect Lorimer, of Illinois, lives in Washington, D. C., at the Y. M. C. A. clubhouse on G street.

Enrico Caruso has refused an offer of \$400 a night to sing at the Opera House in Buenos Ayres during the coming summer.

District Attorney Henry A. Wise decided to go to Paris, to be present at the examination of witnesses in the Panama libel suit.

Two antelopes captured by Colonel Roosevelt in Africa arrived on the Vandaliner. They are the first of his African trophies to arrive.

President Taft made a start on his plan to reorganize the legislative machinery of the Government in the interest of regulation of corporations.

Baron Goto, Minister of Communications, is investigating the advisability of transporting mail by automobiles in the principal cities of Japan.

Replying to the Pope's jesting query, Archbishop Farley told the Pope he pitched the first ball in a game near Rome and got a "glass arm."

Imitation is the Sincerest Flattery.

Genuine Bottled COCA COLA

has many worthless imitations which are palmed off on the public as Genuine Bottled Coca Cola. Don't be deceived.

For Sale.

Garden tracts or lots (improvements) cheap for cash. Extra fine flowering Canna roots, and seeds. Choice fruits and vegetables in season. Write to Homecroft Gardens, Fairhope, Ala.

Most women never stop to figure how much they owe their dressmakers for making a pretty good showing out of mighty poor material.

When a girl talks to kill time, it's just about that kind of talk.

RICKARBY & BONNER

LAWYERS.

Rooms 909-910 Van Antwerp Building, Mobile.

LESLIE HALL,

Attorney at Law

Bay Minette,

Ala.

Roach & Chamberlain

LAWYERS.

60 St. Francis St., Mobile.

JUSTICE

P. Y. Albright,

Will hold court every Saturday in W. O. W. Hall, Fairhope, Ala.

DR. W. C. MASON,

Dentist

Daphne, Ala.

At Fairhope, Thursday and Friday, at Silverhill, Tuesday.

DR. P. M. HODGSON,

Daphne, Ala.

Day Phone, Patterson Mercantile Co.

Night and Sunday Phone, Daphne Drug Store.

L. BARNHART

Paper Hanging, Wall Paper and Painting.

P. O. Box 55, Fairhope, Ala.

Full Blooded Jersey Bull For Sale, Four years old.

J. W. ROBINSON

Belforest, Ala.

W. W. KILE,

Fairhope, Ala.

Houses for rent and for sale. My own houses.

C. J. LITTLEGREEN,

Agent for Smith's Bread, Field's Ice Cream, Troy Laundry. Wagon will call for and deliver along the shore.

GIVEN AWAY!

Half the crops to a reliable person who will rent farm. Only \$8.50 per month.

T. E. MacFarland, Fairhope, Alabama.

Langam Hat Co.

Men's Wear.

110 Dauphin St., Mobile.

Charles Henries,

Fairhope Meat Wagon. Nelson's Meat.

LOTS FOR SALE

50 x 100 feet, on Section St. Fairhope. \$50 each. P. Y. ALBRIGHT.

THOMAS WILSON, JR.

Oysters in Season, First Class Fresh Meat. FAIRHOPE.

Central Hotel,

Daphne, Ala.

MRS. S. E. TURNER,

Proprietress.

It is often the case that too frequent dropping in causes falling out.



—From Collier's.

1776—Independence Day—1909. A Contrast

BY DAVID HUNTER.

What an amazing difference there is between our home Independence Day celebrations this year and that never to be forgotten day 133 years ago. Now we are comfortable, at peace with the world, with no danger of a foreign soldiery driving us from home and destroying all we have. Those who, waiting in their homes July 4, 1776, heard the triumphant boom of Independence Bell, knew the signal of approaching homelessness and privation for many of them was sounding. They had comfortable homes in what many persons were pleased to call "the struggling colonies," just as comfortable to their occupants as ours are to us. It was harder to make a home then than now, and to be obliged to give one up was, therefore, the greater sacrifice.

From the very beginning of things in these United States the home has

ture refused to purchase the old Hancock home on Beacon Hill, in Boston, and that its destruction followed such refusal.

When 1783 came and with it the end of the war, the poor, feeble little Nation hurrahed with all the strength it had, and celebrated the next Independence Day with just as much pomp and satisfaction as formerly distinguished the militia "training days." It is just as well to remember, by the way, that the processions of soldiers we sometimes see July 4 are the outgrowth of those same training days when the Colonial militia was seen in all its glory. It was one of these days the author of Yankee Doodle had in mind when he wrote:

"An' there was Gen'l Washington,
With Gentlemen about him.
They say he's got so taral proud
He will not ride without 'em."

Withal there were home celebra-

play meant that the flag designed by General Washington and made by Mrs. Betsy Ross in her little Philadelphia home signalized the humbling of one great nation and the birth of another destined to become great. Nowadays, the display means that eighty millions of people rejoice at the marvelous results of the action of the little company that met in Independence Hall, just 133 years ago.

Great changes have taken place, while all the events noted were happening, in the American home. These may be largely attributed to altered methods of living. While from the first settlement up to 1800 there was a considerable difference, it is since 1800 that the homes have changed most.

At that time there were no large cities. Philadelphia had a population of 42,000. Next came New York with 33,300. Boston with 18,000, and Baltimore with 13,000. The places named had not lost a rural appearance. In Boston, for example, the streets were unpaved, and the sidewalks unflagged. The better houses were usually built of brick, with little flower gardens in front, or lawns dotted with shrubbery. Furniture, silver and china were mostly imported from England, although we bore small love for the mother country.

There was no heating by furnaces or steam pipes, but there were large fireplaces with brass andirons holding stout logs of wood. A tall clock usually stood in the corner, and fairly good pictures, including portraits by Copley and historic scenes by Trumbull, hung upon the walls. Of books there were very few by American authors. Milton and Bunyan, Pope and Young, the Spectator, the Letters of Junius and Rollin's Ancient History were the books most often seen lying about.

Most everyone dressed exactly as did the men and women of England, if they sought to be fashionable, a fashion that has not altogether died out in some American homes of today. Social life consisted largely in dinners and teas and churchgoing. Instead of the modern piano there were spinets and harpsichords—small instruments something like a piano, with thin metallic tones. Theatres were just being established, although bitterly opposed.

Country homes of that day were often large and handsome houses, as many of them still standing, such as Longfellow's home at Cambridge, Mass., and the Jumel mansion in New York City, show. These were built of wood with very solid frames,

Farmers usually lived in smaller homes; often with only a single floor and a garret. In the centre rose an immense brick chimney, containing a huge oven. Indeed, the most pleasant room of the home of this description was the kitchen, with its huge fireplace, swinging crane and high-backed settle, its bunches of herbs, of apples and of onions hanging from the ceiling, the corner cupboard bright with pewter mugs and dishes, and a cosy table to which buckwheat cakes might be handed from the gridle without opportunity to cool. Here was served the midday dinner of salt pork, beef or fish, with potatoes and brown bread. Of the fine and healthful vegetables now so common the old-time home knew little.

It was from homes such as those described that the founders of the Nation went forth to war. When Washington was asked the rock on which he considered his splendid career founded, he answered, simply, "My mother's teachings." Hundreds of other mothers in later days, although perhaps not so openly heralded, have been the real causes of great successes among men upon whom the cares of State and Nation have rested.

The modern home has much more in the way of comfort, as we understand the word. Sometimes it is said that the increase in comfort has threatened our strength as a Nation, and that the splendid achievements of the men of earlier generations were the result of the sterner life that was theirs.

If there is any one who cherishes such a belief, it will be well for him to observe closely what happens Independence Day, to read some of the addresses, to watch the vigor with which Young America celebrates, to note the power and strength visible on every hand, to look on the men whom we call representative, and then compare them with those who have been held up to us as models of physical and intellectual vigor. If the American home of the present needs vindication Independence Day events furnish it.

There is no more striking contrast than between Independence Day, 1909, and that melancholy July 4, 1784, when it seemed as if instead of remaining a united and friendly people, the American Nation was likely to resolve itself into thirteen hostile nations. Fortunately common sense prevailed, and the scheme of government upon which the Nation's career was modeled came into being.

Then there was really no one to celebrate the country's birthday. It seemed as if there would be no more birthdays. To-day the world celebrates it. Even the ruler of the Nation whose defeat Independence Day practically signalizes pays grateful tribute to American prowess through the American Ambassador at the Court of St. James. In every capital of Europe Americans and friendly foreigners toast in elaborate banquet halls the American Nation and its President.

In our own country the Day has taken on a wider significance than any of the other anniversaries called National celebrations. Indeed it is known as "The Day We Celebrate," and is unquestionably the leader of all festive occasions. Instead of dying out, the enthusiasm of the celebrants seems to increase with the years, and within the last decade it has been necessary to pass—at least in the larger towns and cities—local laws that regulate the fireworks displays and the like.—American Home Monthly.

Fame.

Scotland has a great reputation for learning in the United States, and a lady who came over from Boston recently expected to find the proverbial shepherd quoting Virgil and the laborer who had Burns by heart. She was disillusioned in Edinburgh. Accosting a policeman, she inquired as to the whereabouts of Carlyle's house. "Which Carlyle?" he asked.

"Thomas Carlyle," said the lady. "What does he do?"

"He was a writer—but he's dead," she faltered.

"Well, madam," the big Scot informed her, "if the man is dead over five years there's little chance of finding out anything about him in a big city like this."—Glasgow News.



"The Spirit of '76," a Painting That Has Achieved Wide Popularity.

TUMOR OF FOUR YEARS GROWTH

Removed by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lindley, Ind. — "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound removed a cyst tumor of four years' growth, which three of the best physicians declared I had. They said that only an operation could help me. I am very glad that I followed a friend's advice and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for it has made me a strong and well woman, and I shall recommend it as long as I live."—MRS. MAY FRY, Lindley, Ind.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy—tumor. If you have mysterious pains, inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation, but try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and such unquestionable testimony as the above proves the value of this famous remedy, and should give confidence and hope to every sick woman.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

Don't Wait Till Night

The moment you need help, take a candy **Cascaret**. Then headaches vanish, dullness disappears. The results are natural, gentle, prompt. No harsher physic does more good, and all harsh physics injure.

Vest-pocket box, 10 cents—at drug-stores. People now use a million boxes monthly. 833

Giving up his profession, a Paris beggar offers his "pitch" for sale. His advertisement reads: "For sale, present holder retiring to the country; good situation for one-legged man; neighborhood of the Etoile; hours of work, 2 p. m. to 7 p. m. Receipts \$2.40 to \$3.15. Regular passers-by, children and strangers. Or any infirmity would suit."

Rough on Rats, unbeatable exterminator. Rough on Fleas, Nest Powder, 25c. Rough on Bedbugs, Powder or Liquid, 25c. Rough on Fleas, Powder or Liquid, 25c. Rough on Roaches, Powder, 15c. Liquid, 25c. Rough on Moth and Ants, Powder, 25c. Rough on Sneezers, agreeable in use, 25c. E. S. Wells, Chemist, Jersey City, N. J.

Friedrich Theil, a peasant of Rauda, in Saxony, whose leisure hours have been devoted to the study of Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Sanskrit, Arabic and Gaelic, is 75 years old. He is beginning to study the English language. Theil is in correspondence with some of the leading philologists of the day.

For COLDS and GRIP.

Hick's CAPSICUM is the best remedy—relieves the aching and feverishness—cures the cold and restores normal conditions. It's liquid—effects immediately. 10c., 25c. and 50c. at drug stores.

Did you ever know a man with a large and varied collection of experiences who didn't make people wish he hadn't when he begins to enumerate them?

Great Distress Throughout the South Could be eliminated by the use of Dr. Biggers' Huokeyberry Cordial. It cures Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Teething. At Druggists 25c and 50c per bottle.

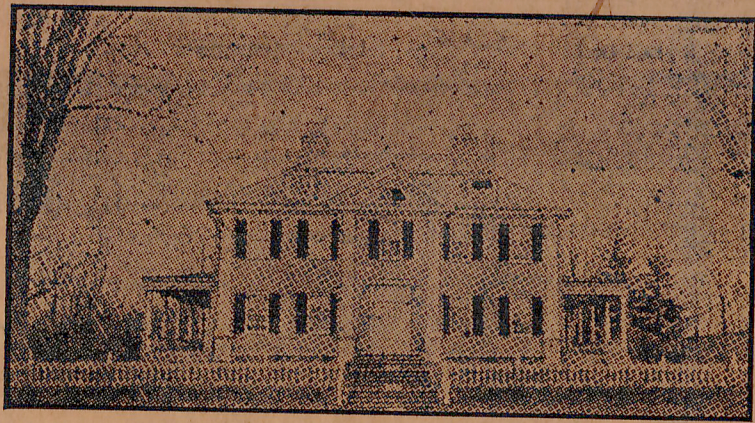
The intense cold caused the cote d'Azur express to break down near Dijon, France, recently. The water in the tender was frozen hard. The passengers had to pass the night in the village.

Summer complaint, bowel trouble, cramps, have no terrors where Pinkettes (Perry-Davis') is kept on hand. 25c., 35c. & 50c. bottles.

The kind of jokes some people tell with the purpose of getting up a reputation for being bright is one on them.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Most women never stop to figure how much they owe their dressmakers for making a pretty good showing out of mighty poor material.



In This Mansion at Cambridge, Mass., Washington Spent July 4, 1776, and Nine Months Afterward. It Was One of the Most Beautiful Homes of Colonial Days.

been the bulwark of the Nation. Other things have been called by that name, but the home is really the bulwark that has kept overwhelming waves of disaster from coming aboard the good Ship of State. Historians only tell of formal actions and incidents, and other matters connecting them. If, however, we lift the curtain and look at the many facts all unwittingly hidden, then we begin to appreciate the American home, to understand why it is an integral feature of Independence Day.

The very first name signed to the Declaration of Independence, which gave Independence Day its name, was home-loving John Hancock, whom the English tried to have sent to England to be tried for alleged treason. The people who knew him so well in Massachusetts countenanced nothing of the sort. "All you have to do," they said, "is to visit the Governor's home to find out what a fine man he is." In one of his addresses Governor Hancock declared the colonists were "not only fighting for their liberty, but for their very homes." This great American, whose name is to-day a synonym for a fine, bold signature, had no hesitation in giving the home the prominence it deserved in the contest that resulted in American independence. It is a great pity the Massachusetts Legisla-

tions in plenty everywhere, but they took on a little of the nature of Thanksgiving, for there were dinners such as the old colonials thought delightful, although their food capacity and digestive powers must have excelled ours of to-day by considerable. I fancy that when a celebrant had manfully made his way through the courses of an old-fashioned Independence Day dinner, he felt it was most fortunate the event was annual.

When 1812 came we celebrated Independence Day by taking up cudgels against the British again and soon after sinking six of the enemy's vessels without loss to ourselves. There was nothing secret about this celebration, for the mythological eagle's wings had grown, and his scream was heard throughout the civilized world. When peace was declared, or rather as late as 1818, the Nation really began to celebrate its birthday in something the same fashion as to-day, although the methods have altered with conditions.

All this time the Stars and Stripes had played a growing part in Independence Day events. They were first hoisted in the form of a flag made of scraps of a blue jacket, a white shirt and red flannel, during the siege of the American garrison of Fort Stanwix, afterward Rome, New York, August 6, 1777. The first dis-

Shooting For Land.

At this time of fabulous prices how strange it is to recall the fact that lots in New York were once so cheap as to be the prize for sharp shooting! The great metropolis of New York City! What hard work it must have been to get rid of land when such a scheme was employed as detailed in the following advertisement:

"To be shot for. A lot of land belonging to Robert Bennett. It is to be shot for on Easter Monday, with a single ball at 100 yards distance, at the Marlboro's Head in the Bowery. Every person that inclines to shoot for the above mentioned lot is to pay five shillings before he fires his piece, and whosoever makes the best shot shall receive a good and warrantable bill of sale from Robert Bennett."

The above is copied from the New York Gazette of February 11, 1735. The Gazette, which was published by William Bradford, was the first paper in New York City and was then in its eighth year. New York then contained about eight thousand inhabitants, all living as near the Battery as possible to be safe from the Indians. The population was chiefly Dutch, with so few English that the Gazette could not have been published had not Bradford's job office been a support. He had the Government printing, which enabled him to publish his paper, whose circulation was probably not over three hundred. Times then were so fearfully bad that it is not surprising that land was only worth shooting for. New York, however, has seen many seasons of dire distress, and yet land has so appreciated that the only way to shoot for it now is to cover it with golden bullets.—G. B. G., in the American Cultivator.

Newspaper Advertising.

If a member of your family died, would you print the resolutions on a billboard?

If you were going to enlarge your business would you advertise it in a hotel register?

If you were going to have a wedding in your family would you get out a handbill?

You would send such items to a newspaper, wouldn't you?

Then why don't you put your advertisements in a newspaper?

Every man who uses the billboard is adding to nature's faking.

Every dollar spent in a theatre program, in a register, in a directory, or in a handbill, is a legitimate dollar taken away from the newspapers of your town.

The newspapers build your town; why not help build up the newspapers. There is no better advertisement in the world than a good newspaper. A newspaper is the barometer of the town's industry. Show us a good newspaper, full of advertising, and we will show you a good town, full of live merchants.

Newspapers are town builders, town advertisers, fortune makers, prosperity forecasters—they are a necessity, not a luxury; they must be maintained. Without them we would retrograde to the medieval days.

Don't patronize them from a charitable standpoint—patronize them because they deliver the goods—that is, if they are the right kind.

Cut out the foolishness and work for the upbuilding of your town and State by upbuilding your newspapers.—From Brains.

Drunk Again.

It was a former Archbishop of York—Dr. Thomson—who appeared once in the role of coachman. He had attended an evening party and, on leaving the house, discovered that his coachman was drunk.

There appeared nothing for it but to drive home himself, and the Archbishop, after placing the smiling but unconscious coachman inside the carriage, mounted the box and took the reins.

The monotony of the homeward journey was broken by a wheel of the carriage coming into violent collision with a stone just outside the entrance to Bishopthorpe.

The lodge keeper, unable to recognize the approaching figure in the darkness, called out, cheerily, "Hello, Bill; drunk again? And blowed if you ain't got the old cock's hat on!"

"It's the old cock himself," gravely responded His Grace.—New York Journal.

Englishman's Withering Reply.

The best of us sometimes forget the beam in our own eyes while we search for a mote in another's. An American traveling abroad met an Englishman with a rather remarkable name of Pthorne, which was pronounced Thorne.

"What's the good of the 'P'?" the American queried; "you don't pronounce it, do you?"

The Englishman gazed at him with the manner of one who, while he pities, is bored.

"What's the good of 'h' in 'orser'?" he questioned, convincingly.—Spare Moments.

BOOKS WERE ALL ALIKE.

Suddenly Wealthy Man Started Library With 600 Copies of Fifth Reader.

A man who had never had the time or opportunity to get much book learning suddenly became wealthy, says the Salt Lake Herald. He gave up work, built himself a fine house and settled down to enjoy life. Recollecting his early and unanswered longing for books he went to a shop to order some. The Voter tells the story.

"I want a lot of books," he said to the clerk.

"What kind of books?" was the reply.

"Why, books," said the prospective purchaser. "Good books, you know; reading books."

The books came and were installed in the library. Soon after an old friend, slightly more learned than the rich man, came to call.

"Here, Hugh," said the host, "is my library. Here is where I intend to sit down with my books and read."

Hugh took down a book, looked at it and put it back; took down another, looked at it and put it back, and repeated the process several times.

Then he asked, "John, where did you get these books?"

"Oh, I bought them; just bought them. What's the matter? Aren't they good books? I haven't read them yet."

"They're good books," was the reply, "but they're all the same. John, as near as I can figure roughly, you have bought 600 copies of the fifth reader. It's a good book, but there's too many of it here—far too many."

An Extreme Case of Eczema Cured.

Winston-Salem, N. C., July 13, 1908. Mr. J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga. Dear Sir—Nothing gives me greater pleasure than when I am singing the praise of Tetterine. I consider it beyond doubt one of the best skin preparations ever offered the suffering ones.

Some ten years ago no mortal could have been in a worse state from eczema than myself. I had tried every remedy, blood purifier, skin salve, yet I seemed worse, until I was one mass of itching sores. Life simply a burden, I could not sleep. Could do no work. The physician could not help me. I was simply desperate. Glancing over a newspaper I received from a lady in Texas who wrote you, telling her how and what Tetterine had done for her; her case was so much like mine that I concluded that I would try it, feeling that if she could receive so great a benefit it might help me. After two or three applications I never saw such a sudden change. I am happy to say that I am well again. My case being so bad, it took a lot of it. I have never known it to fail to cure every case yet. I make a special offer to any one suffering with Tetter, Ringworms and Eczema, etc., that if it is used properly and fails to cure, I will refund their money. I have yet to repay anyone! Whenever I see any one here suffering from Tetter, Ringworm, etc., I prevail on them to get a box, stating to them that if it fails, come to me and get their money back. I have had the pleasure of curing many with it.

Sincerely yours, P. S. Early. Tetterine cures Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm, Ground Itch, Itching Piles, Infant's Sore Head, Eruptions, Boils, Rough Scaly Patches on the Face, Old Itching Sores, Dandruff, Cankerred Scap, Bunions, Corns, Chilblains and every form of Skin Disease. Tetterine 50c; Tetterine Soap 25c. Your druggist, or by mail from the manufacturer, The Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga.

Archie Stood Her Test.

"I know Archie does not drink," confided Mrs. Pike to her sister; "that is, anything stronger than a beer on a hot day or maybe a hot whisky when he has a cold."

"I made up my mind to test him. I have always said I would never live with a man who drank, so I prepared a test."

"I went down street to a liquor store and bought a box containing a bottle of whisky, a bottle of Madeira wine and a bottle of brandy—all for \$1 in the prettiest little box. Then I surprised him with it for Christmas; and I tell you he was surprised when he saw it and more so when I confessed that I had only paid \$1 for the bargain."

"Archie promised me solemnly that he would never taste the horrid stuff, and, although I have kept it handy in his study ever since, and watched it anxiously every day, he has kept his word. Kept his word! Oh, I am so glad."—Puck.

For HEADACHE—HICKS' CAPUDINE Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous Troubles, Capudine will relieve you. It's liquid-pleasant to take—acts immediately. Try it, 10c, 25c, and 50c. at drug stores.

A great many people wouldn't have any idea how to entertain opportunity if it should drop in for a call.

A household once supplied with Hamlin's Wizard Oil is seldom allowed to be without it. In case of sudden mishap or accident Wizard Oil takes the place of the family doctor. Are you supplied?

The council of the Royal College of Surgeons of England decided at a recent meeting that steps should be taken at once to admit women to the examinations for the diploma in public health, and also that women should be admitted on the same footing as men to examinations for licenses to practice dental surgery.

WHEN YOUR BACK ACHES

It is a Warning That the Kidneys Are Sick and Need Help.

A bad back makes every day a dull round of pain and misery. It's a sign the kidneys are sick and cannot keep up their never-ending task of filtering the blood.

Lame back, backache, dizzy spells and urinary disorders are warnings that must not be overlooked. D. W. Hughes, 45 Headlin Ave., Dothan, Ala., says: "A year ago I was in such agony with kidney disease, bladder trouble and rheumatism that I was doubled over and had to walk with crutches. I was racked with pain, and so bad I had to give up my farm and come to town. I only weighed 108. Doan's Kidney Pills quickly improved my back, until I was able to walk without a crutch. For five months I have improved steadily and now weigh 160. The kidneys are normal." Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

PRIMITIVE BULGARIANS.

They Are the Humblest Peasants in All The World.

Bulgaria is the land of the peasant. He thrives there under conditions that would not be tolerated in many European countries and yet he is satisfied with his lot, no matter how humble it may be. The chief reason for this contentment lies in the fact that there are few rich men among the landowning class with whom the peasant might contrast his lowly station in life. The large landowner is practically unknown in Bulgaria and the few who are moderately wealthy are nearly all of foreign birth or descent. The statement was recently made by a banker in Sofia that he did not believe there were fifty men in the rural districts who possess an annual net income of \$5,000.

It would be difficult to find a Bulgarian Slav who does not own the little plot of ground which he cultivates. These small landowners comprise the vast majority of the total population and they have grown up from childhood expecting and desiring no other mode of life. Peasants in comparatively well-to-do circumstances often sleep upon mats strewn out on the bare floor, the entire family occupying a single room. Dirt is prevalent and the ordinary sanitary arrangements are unknown, but the children reared under such adverse conditions grow up to be wonderfully sturdy and healthy. The very plainest of food is eaten and the clothing varies but little. Sheep-skin is the customary garment throughout the year and inclement weather merely necessitates the wearing of the coat inside out. Bulgaria is truly an exponent of the "simple life."—Harper's Weekly.

INTOLERABLE ITCHING.

Fearful Eczema All Over Baby's Face—Professional Treatment Failed—A Perfect Cure by Cuticura.

"When my little girl was six months old I noticed small red spots on her right cheek. They grew so large that I sent for the doctor but, instead of helping the eruption, his ointment seemed to make it worse. Then I went to a second doctor who said it was eczema. He also gave me an ointment which did not help either. The disease spread all over the face and the eyes began to swell. The itching grew intolerable and it was a terrible sight to see. I consulted doctors for months, but they were unable to cure the baby. I paid out from \$20 to \$30 without relief. One evening I began to use the Cuticura Remedies. The next morning the baby's face was all white instead of red. I continued until the eczema entirely disappeared. Mrs. P. E. Gumbin, Sheldon, Ia., July 13, 1908." Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston, Mass.

Ireland's Immunity From Crime. I quoted the other day some facts from the Ulster Guardian showing, on the authority of the judge's charges at the spring assizes, how free from crime Ireland has recently been. A crown prosecutor now writes me from Dublin further pointing the moral by giving the exact figures. He shows that in thirty-two counties (excluding the cities of Dublin, Belfast and Cork, where crime was of a very normal type) there were only 138 indictments, mostly of a very ordinary character. This number works out at only four a county, or thirty-five to each million of the population. My correspondent triumphantly asks, "Do the records of any other country in the world exhibit such immunity from crime?"—London News.

When a man does his duty simply because it pays he hasn't any idea of the real meaning of the word.

Prejudice Against the Stage in China.

So great is the official prejudice against the stage in China that it extends even to the children actors, and these are prohibited from holding any post under the government. Four years ago the grandson of an actor named Cheng was appointed translator to the Chinese legation at Berlin. Cheng in his day was in the very front of his profession, and ranked as high in the esteem of all classes of society as Sir Henry Irving did in his country. Yet the nomination of his descendant caused an outcry among Chinese officials, and a memorial praying for his removal was presented to the Empress dowager. The new official, it was pointed out, belonged to the caste of actors, who ranked with barbers and chiropodists, as the three lowest classes in the country. The younger Cheng, however, was able to prove that his parents did not follow his grandfather's profession, so the appointment was allowed to stand.—London Chronicle.

It is safe as a rule to tell a girl that she is pretty, because if it's true she doesn't mind being reminded, and if it isn't she thinks you mistake her other attractions for her beauty.

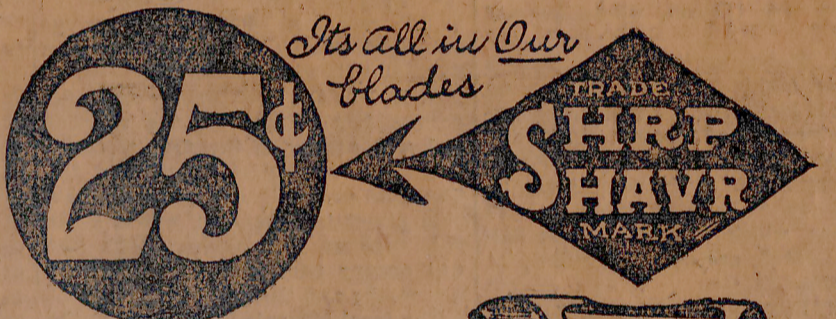
MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS

The best Stomach and Liver Pills known and a positive and speedy cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Jaundice, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Headache, and all ailments arising from a disordered stomach or sluggish liver. They contain in concentrated form all the virtues and values of Munyon's Paw-Paw Tonic and are made from the juice of the paw-paw fruit. I unhesitatingly recommend these pills as being the best laxative and cathartic ever compounded. Get a 25-cent bottle and if you are not perfectly satisfied I will refund your money.—MUNYON. FIFTY-THIRD and JEFFERSON STS., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

J. FRANK HOWELL MEMBER CONSOLIDATED STOCK EXCHANGE OF N. Y. 34 New St. & 38 Broad St. N. Y. Odd Lots a Specialty

SAFETY RAZOR AT LOW PRICE.

SUPERIOR TO BEST SOLD AT ANY PRICE.



The small price is made possible by the great demand for this Razor. The small profit on each aggregating as large a sum as if we sold fewer at a greater price. The benefit is the consumer's.

The Blade is of the finest steel, scientifically made and tempered by a secret process—and the blade, of course, is the important part of any Razor. The frame is of satin finish, silver plated, and "angled" correctly for safe, quick and clean shaving. The tough bearded man finds this Razor a boon; the soft bearded man finds it a delight. These blades can be stropped.

Buy one and you will recommend it to all your friends. That is the best test of any article.

25 cts. in postage stamps or cash brings it prepaid by mail in a special box.

Write name and full address very plainly. BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain relief for ingrowing nails, perspiring, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. It is always in demand for use in Patent Leather Shoes and for Breaking in New Shoes. We have over 30,000 testimonials. TRY IT TO-DAY. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Do not accept any Substitute. Sent by mail for 25c. in stamps.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE sent by mail. Address ALLEN S. OLMSTED, LE ROY, N. Y.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA OREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, \$1.00, retail.

FAIRHOPE LOCALS.

Mr. Bell is better.

The Progressive league will miss Mr. Lancaster.

We have a good house for rent for \$3 a month. P. Y. A.

Fred Mathison and Bertha Mathison were divorced in June.

Mrs. Toft is now employed in Page's restaurant in Mobile.

The Schumakers have sold out to J. R. Cross, and are now in Mobile.

Miss Maud Wilson is visiting friends in Birmingham.

The Colony has built a chute at the gully near the livery stable.

G. W. Chamblin, Jr., has rented one of the Wolf cottages.

J. S. Rawson is stopping at the Fairhope hotel.

Cornie Gaston is well and out again after an attack of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Ray Wilson has rented one of A. J. Wolf's cottages for the summer.

FOR RENT—A 40-acre farm with large house, for \$100 a year. P. Y. Albright.

An 8-pound baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Parker at Battles last week.

Miss Agnes Randall, of Gallopolis, Ohio, a niece of Mrs. Kile, is visiting her aunt and uncle.

The Bellangee-Call home cannery is in full operation, making headway on tomatoes at present.

Jerry Lucier has finally severed his connection with Evergreen farm and left a crop in the ground.

The annual meeting of the Baldwin County Agricultural Association will be held at Robertsdale July 14.

Gene Wilson's family has moved to Mobile, where he has secured employment as engineer on the Alert.

Newspaper dispatches report the death of Louis Prang in Los Angeles, Cal., on June 15, of pneumonia.

The Colony Council has decided to turn the school furniture over to the town, except the lights and chairs.

Robert Stapleton has rented Orrie Stapleton's house on Section street, and will occupy it the first week in July.

E. D. Brahm has been appointed constable for Precinct 8, Baldwin county, Alabama, and received his commission from the governor.

The bond election must be held over again on July 19, owing to the failure of the Courier to print the ordinance three times in succession.

J. M. Pilcher is entitled to credit for the new ice plant in Fairhope. He first learned of it in Mobile and brought the parties together.

The advertising rates in The Eastern Shore are \$1 an inch for a year. The circulation is 700, nearly all of which goes to Baldwin county.

E. E. Revenaugh expects to leave Fairhope the first week in July for Detroit, Mich., and will later go to southwestern Oregon, where he will locate.

E. T. Molyneux tied his mule to a tree and left it for a few minutes on his farm last week. When he returned the mule had hanged itself and was dead.

"Sunny Point" is the name given by Mrs. Curtis to her new lunch room in Fairhope, which was opened last Saturday. Meals are served regularly at 25 cents.

H. F. Ring, of Houston, Tex., who bought the Getty property and has had it improved and painted, is expected here with his wife to occupy it about July 1.

Manuel Keller sold his 80-acre farm near Turkey branch to L. J. Wells, of Chicago. Mr. Keller is now cooking and serving meals on the steamer Fairhope.

Rev. Bowers, who preached in Fairhope several Sundays ago, has received a call to fill the pulpit here, and will probably begin his ministry in September.

The Fleur de Lis, a social club of Mobile, came over in the steamer Fairhope from Mobile last Sunday. The steamer Fairhope had 125, and the Pleasure Bay 33.

Dr. Slosson will build a new house on the corner opposite where he is now living this summer. The house will be large and will be offered for rent when completed.

Joseph Keller is visiting friends and relatives in Kansas, and will later go to the fair at Seattle. Nick Johnson and Roscoe Keller are the blacksmiths during Mr. Keller's absence.

Miss Martha Ahrens entertained a number of her young friends at her home on Section street on the evening of June 24. Smart games were played and dainty refreshments were served.

The Pogany-Greenbaum-Brosman-Hek combination in the Holland settlement has dissolved, and the Heks and Brosmans have gone back to New York. Too many women in one house was the reason given.

There are no fences in the Holland settlement, but one fence encloses the entire 160 acres. At present the following families are there: Vander Wall, 40 acres; Koopman, 20 acres; B. Van Bavel, 20 acres; Poorstra, 50 acres; Pogany-Greenbaum, 40 acres; J. R. Cross, 40 acres.

The town council has appointed Messrs. Greene, Pilcher and Albright to dispose of the school house bonds. The banks will not handle them in small quantities, hence it will be necessary to market them here.

Miss Edith Weaver expected to leave Fairhope for Iowa, to be away a year or more. George Weaver is now in Iowa and will probably remain there. Their property is for sale through the agency of P. Y. Albright.

The following Mobile families have moved into their own cottages on the Bay front: Mrs. Crawford, Dr. Brown, Mrs. Gass, Rev. Claude Hill, T. J. Kelly, Mr. Batchelor, W. C. Baumhaur, H. S. Walker, P. F. Lacy and T. E. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ettles arrived in Fairhope from Gainesville, Fla., where they spent the winter. The Ettles had expected to build a wharf in front of their property, but will do nothing with it this summer.

The Arbitration society will meet in the school house Tuesday evening, July 6, and listen to a sham battle between A. K. Trenholme and P. Y. Albright. One will sue the other and the judges will decide the case as though it were real business.

here for the summer: Mr. Walsh, in the Kimball cottage; Mrs. E. C. Crenshaw, in Mr. Batchelor's cottage; E. D. Sigler, D. J. Harrell and W. H. Reese, in the small Brown cottage on Fairhope avenue.

J. B. Barber bought the Stradling house for \$100, added \$100 in improvements and sold it for \$300 cash in about one month from the time he bought it. He left for Illinois for the summer.

Will Dealy, who returned from Washington last month, tells a most remarkable hog story. He says ten hogs lifted the latch on their gate the other night and walked into their watermelon patch and ate all their melons.

Mrs. Nellie Leach of Oregande, N. M., daughter of Mrs. C. K. Brown, remained with her mother after the death of her father, and will stay in Fairhope for a while. She was one of the first arrivals in Fairhope, nearly 12 years ago.

Captain Nichols has rented seven of his cottages to the following Mobile families, who now occupy them: Sextus Smith, Mrs. Crumbrand, Mrs. Pugh, Mrs. M. Suck, Mrs. Kimbrough, Mrs. Caroline Burnes, Dr. V. P. Gaines and W. B. McAtee.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lowell celebrated the 25th anniversary of their wedding June 24. A band from Mobile furnished the music for the occasion, and the large company of friends who gathered at the Lowell residence spent the evening in dancing. Refreshments were served.

If you prefer to spend the day in Fairhope, you should at least arrange to take a boat ride up to Daphne Saturday, the 3d. You might go up for the speaking, which will occur at 11 in the morning. Or you can go up for the fireworks in the evening. The dancing will continue all day.

G. E. Moslander of Mobile has rented the Lee cottage for the summer and will occupy it the first week in July. Mr. Moslander bought out the Stephens confectionery store on Dauphin street last October, where he is now engaged in business. Miss Lee will occupy part of the house for a few weeks and then go North.

The local Masonic lodge elected the following officers for the ensuing year at their last meeting in June: Charles M. Nelson, worshipful master; S. S. White, senior warden; W. W. Worcester, junior warden; J. P. Slocum, senior deacon; C. E. Nichols, junior deacon; E. T. Molyneux, secretary; N. Mershon, treasurer; A. T. Fraley, tyler. Several additional members were recently admitted.

For rent or for sale at less than actual values and on terms to suit purchasers, a number of farms in Baldwin county in the eastern part of the county and on the line of the Bay Minette and Fort Morgan railroad. Several of these are well improved and ready for occupancy. Address or apply to W. W. Olney, Bay Minette, Ala.

C. K. Brown died last week at the age of 76, and was buried in the Fairhope cemetery. Mr. Brown was one of the oldest residents of Fairhope, and one of the largest property owners here. He is survived by his widow and three children, Frank Brown, Mrs. Anna Hall and Mrs. Leech. The will makes Mrs. Hall executrix of the estate, which goes to the widow.

A cat funeral occurred in Fairhope recently, which was attended by several well-known young misses. The pall-bearers carried the remains into the garden, where one of them fainted, but recovered, and the sad rites were concluded at the grave. One of the mourners arrived after the interment, and the remains of the cat were dug up and given a second burial for the benefit of the late comer.

Miss Gooding was in Fairhope a few days last week and arranged to rent her house for the months of July and August to J. P. Lowell's family, who occupied it last year. She has been in Minnesota during the past year,

and is now visiting her brother, S. E. Gooding, at Viney Bend, Ala. She will spend the summer in Fairhope and has rented rooms with Miss Clements. She expects to remain here next winter and will accommodate a few boarders in her home.

It would probably be better to build the hall and school separate were it not for the expense of building. The income from the hall will pay the interest and sinking fund to pay off the bonds, otherwise it would be necessary to pass license laws to raise the revenue. Our assessed valuation is so small and our revenue so limited that we can't do as we would like to do, but must make the best of our opportunity.

Political party lines went all to smithereens in the fight over the school house site. At the public meeting called to vote on the question of a site, the result was 14 for the Cresswell land, and 14 for the Stimpson land. The argument was about equally divided, one location being better suited for a school site, and the other more adapted for a hall site. A few days later the Coleman land, on Church street was suggested and it was agreed on without any pyrotechnic display of oratory.

The Eastern Shore booklet, prepared by J. P. Lowell and J. M. Pilcher, is expected from the press today, and will be read with interest. It will be an excellent piece of literature to mail to your friends to tell them of the eastern shore of Mobile bay. It includes all the towns and places of interest along the bay shore. One of the noticeable things about it is the absence of mention of the Fairhope Colony. But instead, the town of Fairhope is noticed, and a full page picture of the town council and officers is printed. It is significant of much. Five thousand booklets were issued. Will Dealy drew the design for the front page, which is excellent.

Miss Mabel Cardner, the 15-year-old sister of Mrs. J. R. Cross, arrived in Fairhope on a visit to her sister last Saturday. The young lady left her home in Missouri on the 18th of June, and it took her eight days to make the trip. The fault was with the ticket agent where she started from, who refused to sell her a through ticket, and told her the fare would be about half what it was. By mistake she was put off the train at Nator, Ark., instead of Hoxie. She went back to Hoxie, and finally reached Memphis without any money. Here Mr. Cross sent her money to proceed on her journey with, but not until the telephone, the telegraph, the police and the Christian Association had been enlisted in locating her.

The K. P. fish fry was postponed on account of the rain, and afterwards declared off, but later declared on again, and finally pulled off last Saturday night at Beach park. About 30 hungry ones were there, and made up in appetite what they lacked in numbers. They ate and ate and ate, and then they started over again and ate some more. It was done in the open, and the air seemed to give them appetites. It was just at twilight, and later the moon came up, so that you could not distinguish the butter dish from the salad. It wasn't exactly a thing of beauty, but was a joy forever. Henry Gunnison was the cook, than whom none is better, and J. M. Pilcher wore an apron, though just why we do not know. Dr. Mershon handled the cash, which wasn't much. P. Y. Albright was also hungry, and Will Davis prepared the fish.

WEDDING BELLS IN FAIRHOPE.

Wedding bells rang joyfully in Fairhope during the month of June. First, Mr. Horning stepped off, and everybody was pleased. He married Miss Engleton of Chicago, and the young couple are now comfortably at home at the "Homeroft."

Miss Trina Vanderwill and Mr. Albert von Kelterborn were married in Mobile June 5. The young couple are making their home at present with the bride's parents, in the Holland Settlement. Young Mrs. von Kelterborn is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vander Wall.

Many a woman can make herself believe scandal which she knows is not true about her neighbor if the latter quietly shows a preference not to become intimate.

C. Bertagnolle,
Groceries and
Dry Goods.
Daphne, Ala.

Central Trust Company, Of Mobile.

A. I. Seldon, President, G. B. Thames, Vice-Prest.,
S. A. Tonsmeire, Sec. & Trust Officer,
Tom C. McCorvey, Jr., Asst. Sec.

Trusts of All Kinds Faithfully Executed.
Commercial Accounts Solicited.
4 per cent. Interest Paid on Savings and Time Deposits.
Capital and Surplus Over \$325,000.00.

The Fast Passenger Steamer LUCILE

Leaves Mobile at 2:30 p. m. every day except Sunday. Saturday the boat returns to Mobile, leaving Battles Wharf at 5:30 p. m. Sunday, leaves Mobile at 9.15 a. m., returning, leaves Battles for Mobile at 3:45 p. m.

Crenshaw Undertaking Co.

Both Phones.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
63-65-67 South Royal St.
MOBILE.

The Adrian B. Dure Decorating Co. (Incorporated)

Agents for the Mastic Mixed Paint,
the kind that lasts.

Wall Paper, Room Mouldings, Glass, Brushes and Varnishes.
74 Dauphin St. Mobile, Ala.

First National Bank Mobile, Ala.

Capital \$300,000.00
Surplus \$300,000.00
Undivided Profits \$300,000.00

AN APPRECIATED ACCOUNT.

It is not the size of the account nor the wealth of the depositor that measures the degree of appreciation which this bank entertains for its patrons. The small daily balances of depositors, whose financial affairs require the use of their funds, are treated with the same painstaking care that characterizes the treatment of large accounts. Your deposit is cordially invited.

C. S. Partridge Hardware Co.

Stoves, Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Crockery and Glassware.

221 Dauphin St. Mobile, Ala.

When in Need of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Clothing, Go To

M. V. MATHEWS, FAIRHOPE, ALA.

Groceries, Feed, Obelisk Flour.
The best prices paid for Country Produce.

JOHN RENTH,

Fruit and Vegetable Boxes, Baskets, Hampers and Crates, for Strawberries, Peas, Beans, Etc.

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