TRADESMAN'S WEEKLY REVIEW

New Industries Formed in Dixieland During the Past Week.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 19.—The location of new industries in the south continues with unabated interest as the winter season advances, and general weather conditions throughout the south have been favorable to the construction of new buildings, lumbering, general farming and other outdoor activities during the month. Every indication is that the south will enter the new year with all industries active and a much more extended pay roll than might have been predicted a few weeks ago.

The Tradesman's list of the more important new industries established in the South during the week ending today is herewith presented. Among those which report the heaviest capitalization are a $125,000 mining company in West Virginia; a $250,000 manufacturing company in Virginia; a $150,000 logging company in Texas; knitting mill in Tennessee; electric plant and waterworks system in South Carolina; a $250,000 packing plant in Oklahoma; power plant in North Carolina; several manufacturing companies in Missouri; $250,000 paving and refining and roofing manufactory in Louisiana; coal mines in Kentucky; a $200,000 bottling works in Georgia; saw mill in Arkansas, and furniture factory in Alabama. The Tradesman's complete list for the week is as follows:

Alabama.

Anniston—$25,000 foundry.
Bessemer—Furniture factory; machine shops.
Brewton—$16,000 tobacco company.
Birmingham — $5,000 contracting company.

Arkansas.

Fordyce—Laundry.
Glenwood—Saw mill.
Hon—Cotton gin.

Georgia.

Atlanta—$200,000 bottling works; $25,000 mining company; $30,000 medicine company; $15,000 refrigerator factory; stone and tile company
Wadley—Electric light plant; water works.
Augusta—$25,000 development company.
Norcross—$5,000 electric light plant.

Kentucky.

Lancaster—$42,000 warehouse company.
Berry—$4,400 creamery.
Owensboro—$6,000 electric company.
Louisville—$10,000 lumber company.
Henderson—Coal mines.

Louisiana.

Jennings—$100,000 oil refinery.
Alexandria—Hardwood plant.
New Orleans—$250,000 paving and roofing manufacturing company; land company; $200,000 plumbing company; $100,000 lumber company.

Mississippi.

Gulfport—$5,000 laundry.
Clarksdale—$10,000 cotton gin.
Sumner—$10,000 warehouse company.
Waynesboro—$10,000 lumber company.

Missouri.

Holden—$10,000 chemical company.
St. Louis—$20,000 land company; $10,000 manufacturing company; $200,000 manufacturing company; $100,000 manufacturing company; $12,000 lumber company; $5,000 building company; $10,000 manufacturing company; shoe factory.
Webster Groves—$25,000 land company.
Webb City—$5,000 metal company.
Green Ridge—Telephone company.
Passaic—$5,000 grain elevator.
Kansas City—$75,000 metal radiator company; $10,000 manufacturing company; $25,000 medicine company; $25,000 leather company.

North Carolina.

Jacksonville — $20,000 telephone company.
Cameron—$25,000 hosiery mil.
Elizabeth City—$100,000 buggy factory.
Greensboro—$100,000 furniture factory.
Fayetteville—Power plant.
Mars Hill—Telephone system.
Southern Pines—Cotton gin.

Oklahoma.

Muscogee—$250,000 packing plant.
Miami—$5,000 milling and manufacturing company.
Alva—Oil burner company.
Granite—$10,000 grain company.

South Carolina.

Seneca—Electric light plant; $25,000 water works system.

Tennessee.

Clarksville—$50,000 warehouse company.
Knoxville—$10,000 spoke factory.
Bristol—Knitting mill.

Texas.

Houston—$12,000 mining company.
Flanagan—$150,000 logging company.
Texarkana—Oil company.
Childress—$20,000 compress company.
Luling—$12,000 ice and cold storage plant.
Fort Worth—$15,000 manufacturing plant.
Sherman—Bucket manufacturing plant; $10,000 oil company.
El Paso—$25,000 woodenware company.
Winnsboro—$10,000 lumber company.
San Angelo—Sash and door factory.

Virginia.

Stonega—Coke plant.
Richmond—$25,000 land company; $100,000 manufacturing company, $100,000 land company; $250,000 manufacturing company; $100,000 granite quarrying plant.
Narrows—$20,000 lumber company.
Roanoke—$50,000 abattoir company.
Norfolk—$10,000 iron and wire works; $50,000 land company; $10,000 loan company; two $25,000 manufacturing companies; $15,000 land company.
Petersburg—$50,000 box shook factory.
Dillwyn—$15,000 tobacco company.

West Virginia.

Charleston—$125,000 mining company.

Q. ROOSEVELT 11 YEARS OLD

Youngest Son of the President Celebrated His Anniversary.

Special to The Journal.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Quentin Roosevelt, youngest son of the President, was 11 years of age today and the youngster was the recipient of many fine presents from his doting parents, brothers, sisters and schoolmates. The observance of the anniversary will culminate with a birthday party, to which many of Master Quentin's young friends have been invited.

As the "baby" of the White House flock, Quentin has had every opportunity to become a "spoiled kid," but his sturdy self-reliance and fun-loving spirit have saved him from such a fate. He is greatly admired by all his young associates, is a leader in their sports and pastimes, and is very democratic in spirit, making no distinction between the children of the rich and the poor.

Stories about the "chip of the old block," Quentin Roosevelt, are always curent here. He is a lively lad, and keeps the family guessing. The other day he came home from school with an old sack over his shoulder, and inside of it a squirming, squalling something, which he spilled out of the sack, Mrs. Roosevelt jumped, and somewhat peevishly asked her youngest hopeful to what kind of a circus he was treating them, while the president and Ethel laughed. The something was a small black pig about a foot long.

"Ain't he a beauty, just?" yelled Quentin, as he danced about his prize. "I bought him from an old colored woman up near the school. She's got more."

When the president finished laughing, and Mrs. Roosevelt had suggested outdoors for his pigship, the president entered into negotiations for the baby porker, and finally bought it for $1.50, which Quentin thought a fair price for his prize. "Roast sucking pig" was on the bill of fare for a White House dinner subsequently, and the pig cencus was depleted to that extent But Quentin soon had another pig—and he has it yet.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

CLUB WOMEN OF ALABAMA

Federation in Session in Montgomery Addressed by Enos Mills.

Special to The Journal.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 19.—Naturally the ladies and visitors present on account of the annual session of the Alabama Federation of Women's Clubs, were mostly interested in the address of Enos Mills, of the national forestry department, who was a feature of the Wednesday night meeting. His address, "The Spirit of the Forest," was preceded by a program of music of which Miss Frances Wolff and Miss Cecil Davis were portions As an after favor there was a recitation by Mrs. Leon Weil.

In introducing Mr. Mills, John H. Wallace, secretary of the Alabama forestry commission, recited somewhat of the efforts of Alabama along this line for the past year, showing that as a result of the agitation and work of certain Alabama influences, not the least of which was the ladies, a state law second to none had been put on the statute books and was being enforced to the practical protection of the forests and the young trees. Mr. Wallace, who is game and fish commissioner, explained how it is possible to enforce the state law by the county game wardens who are also forest wardens.

KILLED MANY WOMEN.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 19.—The steamship Moana, which arrived yesterday from Australia, brought news of a massacre in the Rock Islands, belonging to New Pommerm, where for some unexplained reason the natives killed thirty of the women folk. It is the intention of the Germans to send a punitive expedition there. News was also brought of a massacre at Santos, in the New Hebrides, where Peter C. Grig, 51 years of age, and his two daughters, Ada and Elizabeth, were murdered by natives. Santos had been regarded as a Christian center.

Troubles of a Janitor.

"What's the trouble now?" demanded the janitor. "More heat?"

"No," said the tenant of the latest skyscraper. "But I want those clouds pushed away from my window."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

SEE US BEFORE BUYING!
THE SAM ROSENAU COMPANY
SALE FROM START TO FINISH!
Cut Glass, China, Granite, Tinware, Toys, Etc. Ask Your Neighbors, Your Neighbors' Friends in Regard to Our Sale.

WILL RETIRE CERTIFICATES

The One-Year Three Per Cent. Will Cease to Bear Interest.

Special to The Journal.

Washington, Nov. 19.—In accordance with the announcement of Secretary Cortelyou, the one-year 3 per cent. treasury certificates will mature and cease to bear interest tomorrow.

National banks desiring to maintain their circulation secured by these certificates must furnish other United States bonds not later than tomorrow. National banks may retire their circulation by authorizing the redemption of the certificates and the application of so much of the proceeds as may be necessary to the retirement of circlation based thereon.

It is understood that this action does not involve any immediate call on national banks for the return to the treasury of any part of their present holdings of government deposits. Owing to the redundancy of currency, many of the banks now having treasury certificates on deposit to secure circulation will retire so much of their circulation as is thus secured. This will relieve the secretary from the necessity of paying out any considerable sum of money at this time.

TRAGEDY IN CALHOUN, LA.

Tenant Blows Landlord's Head Off and Then Surrenders.

By Associated Press.

Calhoun, La., Nov. 19.—Ben Brakefield shot and instantly killed John Lowry a mile north of here yesterday. Brakefield was a renter on Lowry's place, and sent for Lowry to come to his house for the purpose of making a settlement. A misunderstanding took place between them and Lowry was shot twice in the back with a shotgun at close range. A third load shot off the top of his head. Brakefield, who acknowledges having done the killing, was arrested and placed in the parish jail. Both parties are well known in this vicinity. Lowry leaves a wife and several children.

People in the Public Eye

Governor Hughes, of New York, spent $369.65 on his campaign for re-election, mostly for traveling expense, while Frederick G. Thomas, the socialist candidate for congress in the twenty-sixth New York district, expended but one cent, the same being used to buy a postage stamp to send a copy of the Socialist platform to a prohibitionist.

Mrs. Oliver Gilbert, of Dorset, Vt., a real daughter of the revolution, has just celebrated her 94th birthday. The venerable woman occupies herself in reading the events of the day and in knitting strips for afghans. Mrs. Gilbert's father was a sergeant in the continental army in the war of the revolution.

Sir Henry Hamilton, the African explorer, who has been giving President Roosevelt some pointers on traveling and hunting big game in the "Dark Continent," said the other day that he firmly believed that the president would add the title of "explorer" to his name before he emerged from the jungle in 1910.

Few of the many thousand people who followed Elihu Root in his public acts and speeches knew before he "dropped in to see" Professor Muldoon that the statesman was a cigarette smoker. But Muldoon knew it, and he made Mr. Root give up the cigarette while he was a guest at Muldoon's restoration farm.

President Hyde, of Bowdoin college is pitching into the "county fair" because fakirs and swindlers have taken it up as a money making field for their operations.

COUNTRY LIFE COMMISSION ASK FARMERS TO MEET

President Roosevelt Suggests That they Hold Session Prior to December 5, and Discuss Questions Which the Commission is Now Studying.

Washington, Nov. 19.—At the suggestion of President Roosevelt, the Country Life Commission has asked the farmers of the country to meet in their respective communities some time before Saturday, December 5, to discuss the questions which the commission is studying and to indicate their own ideas of what are the most important subjects for the commission to consider.

In a letter to the members of the Country Life Commission the president says the farmers should feel "a sense of ownership in the commission," and that he believes that the commission should get into the closest possible touch with the farmers. He urges the importance of holding the meeting before congress adjourns prior to the Christmas holidays, so that at the time congress re-assembles, early in January, the commission may have reports of the meetings in hand and may be "in position to advise definitely what should be done."

At the same time President Roosevelt adds two members to the commission—one member from the South and one member from the far west—Mr. Charles S. Barrett, of Union City, Ga., and Mr. William A. Beard, of Sacramento, Cal.

The letter of the president to Chairman Bailey follows:

President's Letter.

The White House, Washington, November 9, 1908.

My dear Professor Bailey:

I wish at the outset cordially to thank you for the way in which you have taken hold of the work you are doing. No more valuable work for the people of this country can be done, because no more valuable work for the farmers of this country can be done.

Now of course the whole success of the work depends upon the attitude of the people in the open country, of the farming people of the United States. If they feel an awakening interest in what you are doing, they should manifest it. Moreover, it is essential that the farmers, the men who actually live on the soil, should feel a sense of ownership in this commission, should feel that you gentlemen in very truth represent them and are responsive to their desires and wishes, no less than to their needs. It seems to me there fore that it would be wise to try to get into the closest possible touch with the farmers of the country and to find out from them, so far as you are able, just what they regard as being the subjects with which it is most important that you should deal. This you are already doing by sending out a circular of questions and by holding meetings in different parts of the United States. But perhaps something more can be done.

I accordingly suggest that you ask the farmers to come together in the several school districts of the country so that they may meet and consider these matters. I suggest the school districts because the school house would be the natural and proper place for such a meeting; or they could meet at other customary or convenient places. It would be well if the meetings could be held within the next three or four weeks; that is, before congress adjourns prior to the Christmas holidays, so that at the time of the reassembling of congress early in January you will have the reports of the meetings and so will be in position to advise definitely what should be done. I suggest that you ask them to meet not later than Saturday, December 5th, and you will of course use your own judgment whether to summon the meeting by circular or otherwise.

Throughout this letter where I use the word "farmers" I mean also to include all those who live in the open country and are intimately connected with those who do the farm work—ministers, school teachers, physicians, editors of country papers, in short all men and women whose life work is done either on the farm or in connection with the life work of those who are on the farm.

Some Topics.

You know better than I what topics you will suggest. How would it do to include such topics as:

The efficiency of the rural schools.
Farmers' organizations.
The question of farm labor.
The need of good roads.
Improved postal facilities.
Sanitary conditions on the farm.

Your purpose is neither to investigate the farmer, nor to inquire into technical methods of farming. You are simply trying to ascertain what are the general economic, social, educational, and sanitary conditions of the open country, and what, if anything, the farmers themselves can do to help themselves, and how the government can help them. To this end your especial desire is to get in touch with and represent the farmers themselves. The commission now consists of five members. I shall ask two more gentlemen to serve upon it, so that the full membership will be as follows:

Prof. L. H. Bailey, New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y., chairman.

Mr. Henry Wallace, Wallace's Farmer, Des Moines, Iowa.

Kenyon L. Butterfield, president Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.

Gifford Pinchot, U. S. Forest Service, Washington, D. C.

Walter H. Page, of North Carolina, editor of the World's Work.

Charles S. Barrett, Union City, Ga., and William A. Beard, Sacramento, Cal.

Again thanking you, and with all good wishes for your success in this great and important work, believe me,

Very sincerely yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Prof. L. H. Bailey, Chairman,
Commission on Country Life, New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, New York.

To which Chairman Bailey replied as follows:

The Chairman's Reply.

Commission on Country Life, November 12, 1908.

Sir:

The Commission on Country Life is much gratified that its efforts have met with your approval. The public interest in the subject seems to be widespread and to be constantly growing, as the purpose of the work becomes known. Discussion of the inquiry that the commission is making, among the people themselves, is the best means of arriving at a clear understanding of what the Country Life problems really are. The commission gladly welcomes your suggestion that all country people come together to consider these great questions, and hereby requests all persons who are specially interested in the welfare of the open country to meet in their usual gathering places on or before December 5 to discuss the subjects you suggest, or any of the questions on which the commission is making inquiries.

Copies of the questions may be secured by writing to the Commission on Country Life, Washington, D. C. The commission desires that, so far as possible, a general summary or estimate of the discussions in all the meeting places be promptly sent to its office in Washington, so that it may have the benefit of all suggestions in preparing its report.

Very respectfully.

L. H. BAILEY,
Chairman.

TAMPERED WITH DANGER
Finally had to Give up Coffee Drinking

Because the poisonous drug in coffee does not "kill right out," many persons do not think there is any poison there.

But there is. Caffeine, the drug in coffee, causes undue action of the heart which results in palpitation and weakness. These often cause chronic heart trouble which may shorten life.

"Palpitation, nervousness, insomnia and other coffee symptoms, are the danger signals nature throws out to the coffee drinker.

"While yet an infant on my mother's knee," writes a Penna. lady, "she gave me sips of coffee. As I grew older, my appetite for coffee was indulged until I did not enjoy a meal without it.

"By the time I grew to womanhood, I began to suffer the consequences. My stomach had become disordered, and often at night I could not sleep for hours on account of palpitation of the heart.

"I was induced to stop coffee, but as soon as I was better, I would again tamper with danger by going back to it. After several such experiences, I tried Postum.

"At first I did not like it. But I soon found by following directions on pkg. that it was easy to make good Postum and I now sit down to my meals with a cup of rich golden brown Postum by my plate and it makes the meal a feast fit for a king.

"Best of all, while I enjoy my feast, my health improves steadily. My sister, who used to have spells of acute indigestion from coffee, now enjoys real comfort from Postum, which we all have three times a day." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

LARGE STOCK OF
Top Buggies and Runabouts. Light Delivery Wagons. White Hickory Wagons. Very light One-horse Surreys.
WM. JOHNSON & SON.

NEWS NOTES OF TALLAHASSEE

Special to The Journal.

Tallahassee, Nov. 19.—An interesting and impressive service was held last Sunday afternoon at the city cemetery, the occasion being the unveiling of the monument erected by the Woodmen of the World in memory of their deceased member, Mr. John F. Spears.

Rev. Ira S. Patterson paid a fitting tribute to the dead in a few singularly appropriate remarks, and at the end of the beautiful service held according to the ritual of the order, a choir, composed of members of the various church choirs, sang several hymns.

Mr. Spears was a valued citizen of Tallahassee, one whose loss has been deeply felt in the community, and it is fitting that his memory should be thus preserved in the minds of his fellow townsmen.

In view of the fact that Governor Gilchrist is a member of their order, the Elks of Tallahassee are taking special interest in the preparations now begun for a brilliant inaugural celebration. The Elks here have on their roll of membership a governor and two ex-governors, and are now looking forward to having the incoming governor as well.

The Elite Bridge Club, of Monroe street, was delightfully entertained by Mrs. M. Brevard on Monday evening, the 16th inst. Mrs. E. B. Casler won the first prize and Mrs. A. L. Bond the second. In future the club will meet every Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Brevard served the most delightful refreshments, oysters on the half shell, oysters stewed, friend and cocktail.

Mr. J. H. Reese, the brilliant young associate editor of the Sun, recently published in Tallahassee by Mr. Claude L'Engle, leaves Tallahassee this week for Savannah, Ga., where he has accepted a position on the Morning News. Mr. Reese has many warm friends in this city who regret to see him go away, but wish for him a successful future wherever he may be.

The many warm friends of Mr. Willis M. Ball, the editor of the Times-Union, will be glad to know that the condition of his mother, Mrs. Glover Ball, of Tallahassee, is much improved. Mrs. Ball has been extremely ill but is now convalescent, and Mr. Ball expects to return to his duties in a few days.

The people of Tallahassee are looking forward with much pleasure to the coming of the Carlisle Indian band next Monday night. This band will play here under the auspices of the lyceum course which has been contracted for to give a series of five entertainments during the season.

PINE FOREST.

Special to The Journal.

Pine Forest, Nov. 19.—The farmers here are busily engaged in harvesting their sweet potatoes and in making their cane into syrup.

The many friends of A. C. Diamond and Miss Lena Webb will be interested to know that they were united in marriage in Pensacola November 9th. Mr. and Mrs. Diamond spent the week in Bagdad, returning to Pensacola Saturday. They were out visiting among their old friends in Pine Forest Sunday.

Many attended the services at the Baptist church Sunday. The three meetings were conducted by E. E. Rice, of Pensacola, and were much enjoyed by all.

B. A. Davis, of Pensacola, who has been superintendent of the Pine Forest union Sunday school for about thirteen years, has tendered to the school his resignation. His many friends here regret that he has to leave here, for he has served long and faithfully, taking up the Sunday school work here when there was no other, and working until now there is a good sized school. Mr. Davis's resignation was accepted by the school, and Mr. Henry Klabish was appointed to fill the vacancy. The school will be re-organized and will be hereafter known as the Methodist Sunday school. The time of meeting has also been changed from 3 p. m. to 2:30 p. m.

The many friends of Mr. Chas. Garrett will be interested to know that he has returned to Pine Forest.

Among the visitors in Pine Forest Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Diamond and Mr. B. A. Davis.

There will be church services at public school No. 14 next Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW COMET

Here Are Directions Whereby Even the Amateur Astronomer Can Find It.

The comet of 1908 is a faint object, visible to the naked eye in the western heavens for three hours after dark these November nights, says an exchange. Unless the viewer has located it with a field glass or opera glass, however, he is not likely to find it with the unaided eye. Even with a glass it appears as no more than a thin streak of phosphorescent light, extending some ten or fifteen degrees among the stars.

At 7 o'clock last night it was located in the constellation of Aquilla, some thirty degrees above the western horizon. To find the comet, take Altair, the first magnitude star in the constellation, as the starting point. Altair is the bright star flanked by two lesser stars, forming a belt, and is found about forty degrees up, or nearly halfway from the horizon to the zenith. It is almost exactly west at 7 o'clock. Directing the eye downward and northward from this star the first stars seen are small ones, rather close together, and then two form a right angled triangle with a much smaller star at some distance to the left, or below Altair. The comet is immediately north or at the right hand of this smaller star. It is perpendicular to the horizon, with its head towards the sun. The small stars forming the triangle are the first stars below Altair that are visitble to the naked eye and therefore can easily be recognized.

Odd Things in the News

A fox that had been despoiling the chicken farms around Athol, Mass., and defying the men of the place, was killed by a 15-year-old boy. The lad slew the animal with a sling and stone, much as David used in slaying ing the giant Goliath.

Up in the Alps a new hotel is advertised as the ideal resort for those who want a complete rest cure. All the plates, dishes, cups and saucers are made of papier mache, so that guests will be spared the clatter of the restaurant, and as the material is so light guests will suffer the least possible fatigue in lifting the cups to their lips.

Mrs. Julia O'Brien, who died the other day in New York at the age of 103, had smoked for seventy years. Her daily consumption of the weed was never less than five pipefuls of strong long cut, and she declared up to the day of her death that she never knew what it was to have "nerve."

Scrofula
Few are entirely free from it.
It may develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole period of childhood.
It may then produce dyspepsia, catarrh, and marked tendency to consumption, before causing eruptions, sores or swellings.
To get entirely rid of it take the great blood-purifier,
Hood's Sarsaparilla
In usual liquid form or in chocolated tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses $1.