

BRYAN'S COMMONER

Just an Ordinary Country Newspaper Office.

Hearst News Service.
Lincoln, Neb., July 3.—Mr. Bryan has no office where the Commoner is published, but occasionally he drops in to see how the paper is getting along. This is a typical country newspaper office. It smells of benzine and printer's ink. Old piles of exchanges are in the corner, and the man who gets a chair with a whole bottom in it is fortunate. Cartoons and prints decorate the walls, and scraps of reprint are pasted here and there. The flies feed on the flour paste and the ink wells clog up with ants. The smoking pipes are older than the town and stronger than the spirit movement in the town.

It is interesting to note that this is the headquarters of the whole Bryan movement. There are no rows of clerks with private offices as marked the Taft headquarters at Washington and Columbus. There are no smart head clerks and liveried messenger boys. In rush times the long-distance telephone bills for the Taft boomers ran to thousands of dollars a week. Here an occasional messenger boy strolls in and some one fishes out the necessary silver to settle. The telegram is passed out for general consumption and sometimes it is telephoned out to the chief.

It is said that the Commoner pays its editor about \$200 a month and others "get a good living." It is a fairly prosperous property, but no strain is made to pile up big profits. That is immediately plain to any experienced newspaper man who watches the way of doing things. Mr. Bryan is apparently content to have it disseminate his doctrines, to pay its own way and support its workers, and give fair returns.

"I have no paid workers," said Mr. Bryan to the correspondent. "The men who come to see me pay their own

railroad fares and their own expenses. They come because they represent some people who want them to come. I pay no one to represent me before the people. If I have any influence it is with the people who have representatives. Such has always been my policy, and I will not change from it."

Over Thirty-Five Years.

In 1872 there was a great deal of diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera infantum. It was at this time that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was first brought into use. It proved more successful than any other remedy or treatment, and has for thirty-five years maintained that record. From a small beginning its sale and use has extended to every part of the United States and to many foreign countries. Nine druggists out of ten recommend it when their opinion is asked, although they have other medicines that pay them a greater profit. It can always be depended upon, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by Hays & Field and the Yellow Pine Pharmacy.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the assignment of the Watson-Newell Furniture Company, Hattiesburg Trust & Banking Company.

To the Creditors of the said Assignors: Notice is hereby given that a decree was rendered by the Chancery Court of Forrest County, Miss., at the June term, 1908, requiring all of the creditors of the said Watson-Newell Furniture Company to file their claims against said assignors with the Chancery Clerk of said county within sixty days from the date of the rendition of said order. Failure to do so will bar the claim. This June 26, 1908.

Hattiesburg Trust & Banking Co., Jun 27 3wks sat Assignees.

PRELATES GATHERING

Two Hundred and Fifty Bishops Attend Pan Anglican Conference.

EIGHTY ARE FROM THE UNITED STATES

Relation of the Church to Modern Thought, Science, Philosophy, Democracy and Social and Economic Questions; Will Be Discussed.

London, July 3.—Gathered and apostrophized bishops of the American church from all corners of the earth—eighty of them from America—are assembled today to take part in the decennial Lambeth conference. In all, 250 bishops are here, many of whom took part in the Pan-Anglican Conference, and will represent at the conference a Christian community of no less than 100,000,000 persons. While the actual business of the conference will not be commenced until Monday, the distinguished churchmen will be received tomorrow at Canterbury. On Sunday there will be a celebration of holy communion at Westminster Abbey, the sermon to be preached by the Dean of Westminster.

England and Wales will be represented by thirty-seven bishops at the conference. Canada, Australia, India, South Africa, China and Japan have also sent nearly all of their bishops. Among the delegates is Assistant Bishop Chwolle, a full-blooded negro who has many native clergymen under his jurisdiction in the jungles of the dark continent. The United States has by far the largest representation.

The conference will continue to August 5. Among the subjects slated for discussion are the relations of the church to modern thought, science, philosophy, democracy and social economic questions. Religious education in schools, supply and training of clergy, foreign missions, reunion and inter-communion, prayer book adaptation, marriage problems, divorce, "race suicide," faith healing and Christian science are other problems which will be considered.

It must be understood that while the decisions of the conference will carry great weight with churchmen the world over, they will have no binding effect on anybody. They will be simply expressions of opinion by the leaders of the church which the various branches of the Anglican Communion may or may not adopt as they please. When the conference was inaugurated forty years ago the fear was expressed that in time to come the foreign and colonial churches might be able to outvote the points of doctrine and it was decided then that the decisions of the conference should be purely of a recommendatory nature.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, the primate of all England and the spiritual head of the English church will preside at this great gathering. The Protestant Episcopal church in America is, of course, entirely independent and is democratically governed the bishops being elected by their people, while in England they are appointed by the King, who is nominal head of the church.

The churches in Canada, Australia and many of the other colonies are also entirely independent of the mother church and are governed by their own synods and metropolitans, or archbishops, while in some of the smaller or newer colonies the bishops are directly under the control of the archdiocese of Canterbury.

Boy's Life Saved.

My little boy, four years old, had a severe attack of dysentery. We had two physicians; both of them gave him up. We then gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy which cured him and believe that it saved his life—William Strolling, Carbon Hill, Ala. There is no doubt but this remedy saves the lives of many children each year. Give it with castor oil according to the plain printed directions and a cure is certain. For sale by Hays & Field and Yellow Pine Pharmacy.

If you want a good riding bicycle just phone us. Home phone 771. We will bring it to you. S. Parker, Stevens building, East Pine street.

A CRYING EVIL

By Tom Masson.

(Copyright.)

The question as to the number of children we shall have is supremely agitating at the present time.

Some ladies claim that where one is changing husbands all the time even one baby is superfluous and any more would be a public nuisance. For one thing, babies are always more or less in the way. They interfere with European travel and are hard to hold in horse-cars. They are not allowed in baggage-cars, cannot be sent by freight or express, nor checked at a hotel. They seem to be naturally wicked, are hard to raise, and seldom repay the trouble they cause.

A baby around the house often interferes with the pleasures of the nurse. He is always falling out of his carriage or interrupting her in the midst of an exciting novel. A nurse ought to have as good a time as anyone else, but the baby often keeps her from the highest enjoyment. It is hard for her to run downstairs and call up her best fellow when the baby is running loose without a collar or leader. Along with other modern conveniences, every well-regulated house ought to have a telephone switch in the nursery and save the gentle and patient nurse as many steps as possible.

Babies are generally admitted to be a poor security. Although a great deal of money is put into them, no baby would be accepted as collateral by one's butcher or broker. They draw relatives, are hard to name, and almost always develop the worst traits of our ancestors, not to mention ourselves.

The number of babies had by unintelligent and shortsighted parents doesn't matter in kind, but in degree. If one baby is a general nuisance, it stands to reason that two of them ought to be twice as bad. But the truth is, by the law of permutation, two are three times as bad as one, and three, six times as bad as two.

A single baby can be stowed away in an alcove or a soap-box and his cries muffled by any hard-hearted old female, but a trained nurse and a corps of faithful assistants will fall in the case of two.

That is the supreme danger of having babies, anyway. Providence has no head for figures. One of them can be decently tolerated and treated by the philosophic mind like any other bad investment. But when we are up against two or three of them, as the stork may be—when we have to elbow our way down to breakfast in the morning and there is a wintry forest of cribs in all the upper stories, almost any kind of a hereafter is a welcome change.

It is a common belief that when, in our youthful days, the sanctity of our homes is invaded by babies, it's such a real good thing, because they will support us in our old age. But by the time the returns are beginning to come in the chances are about ten to one that our candidates are going to be beaten at the polls. Most of us by that time are too old to care. What we need most of all is someone to support us while we are bringing the babies up.

It's all very well, when you are about 80 years old and full of rheumatism and reminiscences, to sit by the fireside of your wealthy son-in-law or daughter-in-law and while you are spinning some prosy old yarn to your delighted audience, to have your brow smoothed by gentle hands, and a \$20-a-month maid standing over you with her arms full of rare old Madeira and Canary in gold decanters. But that isn't what happens in real life. What happens in real life is that you are relegated to some drafty attic room for about 20 hours a day to nurse your troubles and keep them to yourself, are put on a regular allowance of about 30 cents a week, and then, when the word is passed around that "grandpa" is coming to join the family circle, there is a general stampede for the outskirts of the estate. Your baby boy of 30 years ago, the pater of whose footsteps you listened to, wondering what the shoe bill would be, and thinking of the glorious future, is now busy with troubles of his own, and has no time for "grandpa's" heart-to-heart talks.

We should be wrong to deprecate babies too strongly. There are two sides to every calamity. Occasionally we hear of a baby who has made himself useful, has successfully broken open a bank and got away with all the money, or else been smart enough to grow up and become a magnate, robbing the general public and his country and thereby developing into a respectable member of the community.

But, speaking generally, babies are to be deplored. They always come when not wanted. They are out of place. They hinder education, interrupt the reading of the popular magazines, keep us up nights, and oftentimes humiliate us deeply, cutting us to the heart by their great numbers and frequency. They spread undelighting diseases, promote germs and are constantly adding to the number of undesirable folks.

If there could be a regular baby industry, in which only the first-class article were permitted to exist, much mitigation of the present unhappy state of affairs might result. As it is, there are too many seconds.

Every baby ought to have the maker's guarantee, and when he doesn't come up to the mark he ought to be returned to C. O. D. At present, however, there seems nothing to do but to mourn our gain.

GOOD ADVICE.
A drop of printer's ink
Will make a thousand think,
And likewise buy,
And keep, say I,
Your biz from getting on the blink.
A drop of ink, egad,
May reasonably be had,
Do not delay,
Insert today,
That business 'help, a little ad.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

New Orleans & Northeastern
Hattiesburg "Central Time."
SOUTH BOUND

No.	Arrives	Departs
9	4:00 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
1	6:25 a. m.	6:40 a. m.
5	11:15 a. m.	11:50 a. m.
3	5:25 p. m.	5:30 p. m.
7	9:05 p. m.	

NORTH BOUND

No.	Arrives	Departs
6	10:25 a. m.	11:15 a. m.
4	10:40 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
3	9:25 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
2	11:10 p. m.	11:15 p. m.

No. 6 has fifty minutes dead time at Hattiesburg. No. 4 passes No. 6 at Hattiesburg. No. 6 and No. 5 meet at Hattiesburg. No. 5 has thirty five minutes dead time at Hattiesburg.

GULF & GIBP ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
Passenger Service.

No. 5	No. 3
Lv. Jackson ... 4:30 am	3:25 pm
Lv. Hattiesburg ... 8:18 am	7:05 pm
Ar. Gulfport ... 11:00 am	10:00 pm

No. 4 No. 6

No. 4	No. 6
Lv. Gulfport ... 7:30 am	4:15 pm
Lv. Hattiesburg ... 10:37 am	7:33 pm
Ar. Jackson ... 2:10 pm	11:15 pm

Columbia Division (Via Silver Creek and Columbia.)

No. 101	No. 102
6:50 a. m. Lv. Jackson Ar.	7:35 p. m.
2:55 p. m. Ar. Gulfport Lv.	11:30 a. m.

No. 109. No. 110.

No. 109	No. 110
2:30 p. m. Lv. Jackson Ar.	10:05 a. m.
6:30 p. m. Ar. Columbia Lv.	6:00 a. m.

Connections at Jackson, Hattiesburg and Gulfport with all lines.

ALL TRAINS RUN DAILY.

Mississippi Central

Leaves Hattiesburg, 8:15 a. m.
Arrives Brookhaven 11:45 a. m.
Leaves Brookhaven 2:00 p. m.
Arrives Natchez 5:30 p. m.

No. 4—
Leaves Natchez 8:50 a. m.
Arrives Brookhaven 12:40 p. m.
Leaves Brookhaven 3:00 p. m.
Arrives Hattiesburg 6:30 p. m.

No. 3—
Leaves Hattiesburg 3:30 p. m.
Arrives Brookhaven 7:00 p. m.

No. 2—
Leaves Brookhaven 8:05 a. m.
Arrives Hattiesburg 11:35 a. m.

Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City
NORTHBOUND.

No. 12 arrives 11:45 a. m.
No. 14 arrives 7:25 p. m.

SOUTHBOUND.

No. 13 leaves 6:40 a. m.
No. 11 leaves 1:50 p. m.

Money to Loan
We Loan Money on All Kinds of Personal Property
M. S. HAISFIELD
Loan Office 128 Front St.
Next to Palace Restaurant
Home Phone 743.

Now is the Time!

To Put in Screen Doors and Windows

And avoid the annoyance of the fly and mosquito. Don't be worried with the bugs that fill your house at night.

SCREENS! SCREENS!!

We are prepared to take your orders. Phone us and we will send a man to take measures and put them in for you.

Prices Reasonable

Hattiesburg Hardware Co.

NOTICE! NOTICE! TWO IN ONE

We are now in the Hardy Stables on Mobile Street.

COME TO SEE US!

HARDY & BOLTON Liverymen.

HATTIESBURG TRUST AND BANKING COMPANY

Capital \$150,000.00 Undivided Profits \$12,000.00

General banking business transacted. Authorized by law to act as Administrator of Estates, Executor under Wills, Guardian of Minors, Trustee, Assignee or Receiver.

CAREFUL ATTENTION TO ALL SUCH MATTERS ENTRUSTED TO US

We pay 4 per cent interest on Savings Deposits. Compounded Semi-Annually. 4 per cent on Time Deposits.

OFFICERS

H. A. Camp, President
Joe Shelby, Vice Pres. R. L. Bennett, Cashier
John Kamper Vice " R. B. McLeod, Asst. "

FOR SURVEYING
:::SEE:::
OSCAR A. BENNETT
KEYES BUILDING
Home Phones: Day, 459; Night, 615
"HIS LINES ARE CORRECT"

The Enterprise Electric Company
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
Supplies of All Kinds Kept in Stock
REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY
AGENTS FOR WESTINGHOUSE FANS
Home Phone 80 - 118 West Pine St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON TIMBER LANDS
I am in the market to lend money on timber lands, either hardwood or pine, for Northern clients. The land must be owned in fee simple, and the amount of the loans must be from \$100,000.00 up. Also \$100,000.00 to loan on improved farm lands. For further information apply to
A. L. LINDSLEY
First National Bank Bldg. Hattiesburg, Miss

The Martin Printing Co.
BOTH TELEPHONES 301
Exclusive Job Printers
121 Front Street Hattiesburg, Miss.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT IN OUR SAVINGS DEPARTMENT,
INTEREST PAID ON BALANCES.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE
DEPOSITORY FOR
UNITED STATES, PERRY COUNTY AND CITY OF HATTIESBURG.

CAPITAL \$325,000.00
SURPLUS 125,000.00
ADDITIONAL LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS (as provided by LAW) 325,000.00
TOTAL SECURITY TO DEPOSITORS \$775,000.00

WE SOLICIT ACCOUNTS LARGE & SMALL.

J. P. CARTER, PRESIDENT. J. N. KAMPER, VICE PRES.
F. W. FOOTE, ACTIVE VICE PRES. R. C. HAUENSTEIN, CASHIER.
GEO. J. HAUENSTEIN, ASST. CASHIER.