

7-11-1905

Statesboro News

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THE NEWS.

Published at Statesboro, Ga.
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

By The Statesboro News Publishing Co.

A son of Brigham Young is being sued by twenty-three young girls. In the good days of polygamy he could have compromised by marrying the bunch, the Atlanta Journal reflects.

There is a superabundance of land for farms, but there is a lack of farmers to make farms out of the land. Not every man who can work the soil is a farmer and yet there is a superabundance of men who can work the soil, that can be farmers if they want to.

Happily there is room in the West and Southwest for every man capable of labor in the fields, declares the Philadelphia Record. There the demand for unskilled labor was never more insistent, and thither the swarming immigrants should take their way and become an instant factor in promoting the general prosperity.

If already in the habit of leaning on and looking to others for assistance and support in the trials of life, they should by all means endeavor to break themselves of it, as nothing is more fatal to independent and effective action, the Agricultural Epitome admonishes. The only sure way for one to get on in the world is to learn to stand on his own feet, to accept with equanimity the consequences of his own actions and to govern his life without reference to the successes or failures of those who may be more or less fortunate than he is.

A fifty-ton all-steel car for the use of the railway mail service has been built by the Erie Railroad in response to an appeal based on the killing of 102 postal clerks in ten years and nearly 2000 injured in wrecks for that period. In this model car heavy steelwork at the ends, a strong steel canopy overhead and a heavy steel underbody make it certain to withstand the shock of almost any collision. This is a splendid idea so far as it goes, thinks the New York Press. It is capable of considerable development. If special protection is furnished to the railway mail clerks, and if a car can be built to "withstand almost any collision," why not build all passenger cars in the same manner?

It is characteristic of mankind, when misfortune of any sort overtakes one, to want to fasten the blame of it on some one other than one's self. There are people, in fact, who do not seem to realize that this attitude is wholly childish, unbecoming and often repulsive. A confession of one's own faultlessness, asserts the Epitome, is indeed, not to be able to direct one's own affairs successfully, or to steer clear of the difficulties besetting every man's path, indicates that a person lacks sufficient intelligence, firmness and tact. Rather than bewailing their fate, however, and above all, ascribing the cause of their hard luck to folks in no wise practically to blame for it, they should bestir themselves to effect the necessary improvement in their own character and disposition.

Paradoxical as it may seem, the creditor classes of the United States are the people who are little credit. Says the New York World. The depositors in a bank, trust or insurance company or building-loan association far outnumber the borrowers. In the savings banks alone 7,305,443 depositors are creditors to the amount of their deposits—\$3,000,178,611. In the 15,000 banks, loan and trust companies of the United States the amounts due depositors aggregate over \$12,000,000,000. All told there are over 70,000,000 depositors. The amount of money in the United States is less than \$10,000,000,000, and the amount in circulation is only \$32 per capita. Even this includes national bank notes, which are not legal tender money, but only evidence of the banks' indebtedness guaranteed by United States bonds. Thus there is payable either on demand or on short notice many times as many dollars as there are dollars to pay with. If all the small creditors should simultaneously demand payment of their savings, as Mr. Lawson suggests, every banking institution in the United States would have to default, and the calling of bank loans would cause the failure of the majority of high financiers.

SOMETHING DOING.

Applicant—Is there an opening here for a collector of money in a company habit and a good worker?
Office Boy—Well, ere will be if he does not raise me salary to three dollars a week by tomorrow night—Judge.

TORNADO IN TEXAS

Cuts a Frightful Swath of Death and Demolition.

SCORES REPORTED KILLED

Twisting Terror Struck Many Places Leaving Death and Destruction in Its Wake—Wires Are Down and Details Are Meagre.

A tornado, which struck Texas in the upper edge of Montague county, coming from the northwest and sweeping far to the southeast, Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 1, is believed to have killed, injured a large number of people and did untold damage to growing crops and cattle.

Fortunately, the tornado missed the small towns in the section through which it swept, but it seemed to take a deadly delight in devastating in such a way as to take in the homes of many farmers and stock raisers in the section.

At Jacksonville, the force of the wind was terrific. The Baptist Church and twenty other buildings were blown off their foundations and a number of buildings totally destroyed. At Montague no lives were lost in the path along which the tornado swept with especial force.

At Nacoma the tornado passed a few miles to the south, and latest reports give the death toll at fourteen and the injured at forty-one.

Many farm houses were swept entirely away. The Long Branch school house was destroyed, and the Baptist and Methodist churches at Jackson were practically destroyed.

A reliable man at Nacoma, who has been over the scene, says that reports were being received of the dead when he left there, and he places the loss at sixty.

Owing to the widely separated homes and the fact that in many instances whole families were wiped out, details and names are hard to get.

The country through which the tornado passed is one of the richest farming sections of Texas, lying along the northern border of the state. A special from Nacoma, Texas, says a tornado and thunder storm passed a few miles west and south of that place Wednesday afternoon, killing fourteen persons and injuring many others, and destroying a number of houses. The dead are: Mrs. C. C. Shackelford, Linnie Shackelford, daughter of R. G. Shackelford, Mrs. S. L. Tomblin and three children, Mrs. Mary Lester and four children, Caleb White, Mrs. Ibb Williams, Ibb Williams, Frank, son of Sam Eakin, killed by lightning.

BEEF PACKERS GIVE BOND.

Bonds Were for \$5,000 Each, and Secured by Surety Companies. Bonds were furnished at Chicago Wednesday by three of the packing companies and thirteen of the individual packers indicted by the federal grand jury a few days ago.

The bonds were for \$5,000 each, and were secured by surety companies. The corporations furnishing the bonds were Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and the Fairbanks Canning Company.

Four of the indicted packers are still absent from Chicago, but United States District Attorney Morrison announced that these absentees would be given ample time in which to sign bonds.

FARMERS SELLING COTTON.

Big Lot at American Goods for Nearly Ten and a Half Cents. The largest single lot of cotton held by any farmer at American, Ga., 260 bales, has just been sold at a price within a fraction of 10 1/2 cents. This large lot belonged to W. P. Jowers and represented the larger portion of his crop. Many farmers who held portions of the crop are selling now at prevailing high prices.

All told there are over 70,000,000 depositors. The amount of money in the United States is less than \$10,000,000,000, and the amount in circulation is only \$32 per capita. Even this includes national bank notes, which are not legal tender money, but only evidence of the banks' indebtedness guaranteed by United States bonds. Thus there is payable either on demand or on short notice many times as many dollars as there are dollars to pay with. If all the small creditors should simultaneously demand payment of their savings, as Mr. Lawson suggests, every banking institution in the United States would have to default, and the calling of bank loans would cause the failure of the majority of high financiers.

COTTON BOOSTED BY BULLS.

Prices Reach Another New High Level on New York Market. Cotton prices reached another new high level at New York Wednesday with trading almost as active and excited as during the advance of a cent a pound Monday.

The opening was 13 to 25 points higher, following seasonally firm cables. There was heavy realizing, and prices sold off early, reaching 10 1/8 for October and 10 7/8 for January.

BEE KEEPERS IN CONVENTION.

Delegates from Many States Attend Meeting in Savannah. The Southern Beekeepers' Association convened in Savannah for a two days' meeting. The beekeepers are from Georgia, South Carolina, Florida and other states, and the attendance was large. Low rates were offered by the railroads, from points south of the Ohio river, so that a wide territory was represented.

MUTINEERS DECLARE WAR

Body of Noted Diplomat, Soldier and Author Entombed at Cleveland With Simple Ceremonies.

According to latest advices, the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin has arrived at Theodosia, Crimea, and asked for coal, provisions and medical attendance. The mutineers demanded that the authorities of the town guarantee their safety during the stay of the ship. The mutineers formally raised the standard of rebellion, and issued the following declaration:

"The crew of the Kniaz Potemkin notify the foreign powers that the decisive struggle has begun against the Russian government. We consider it to be our duty to declare that we guarantee the complete inviolability of foreign ships navigating the Black sea, as well as the inviolability of foreign ports."

Sanctioned by the Kniaz Potemkin representatives of the council went on board the battleship and were received in the admiral's cabin by the commission commanding her.

The commission demanded the delivery of 500 tons of coal and provisions of various kinds within twenty-four hours, and threatened that in the event of noncompliance, after due warning to the inhabitants, the town would be bombarded.

The commission also proposed that the mayor should transmit to the population a proclamation demanding the termination of the war, a convocation of zemstvos, etc.

Learning of these demands, many inhabitants fled the town. The workmen insisted that the demands be granted.

A special meeting of the municipal council was called and the council consented to deliver the provisions, but refused to comply with the demand for coal, for the reason that the town had none.

Powers Are Interested. It is understood that the movements of the Kniaz Potemkin are engaging the serious attention of the powers, and the exchanging views on the possible necessity of taking joint measures to protect neutral commerce in the Black sea. According to the Associated Press dispatches from Vienna, the Russian government, except in the last extremity, is being despatched to avoid wounding Russia's sensibilities.

Special dispatches from Constantinople give an unflattering report that the Kniaz Potemkin is mutinous by an executive committee numbering fifty, and there is no sign of any officer on the ship.

The Odessa correspondent of The London Standard asserts that "the Black sea mutiny, including the Kniaz Potemkin, has now been settled in search of the Kniaz Potemkin."

MORE DEVLIN BANKS CLOSE.

Two Institution in Illinois Forced to Stop Business. The comptroller of the currency has appointed National Bank Examiner Cook, receiver of the Springfield National Bank of Springfield, Ill., upon advice received that the bank has closed.

The comptroller has also appointed National Bank Examiner MacShall, receiver of the First National Bank of Toledo, Ill., upon advice from the vice president of the bank that it would not open for business Wednesday morning and a request to have an examiner to take charge.

STARS AND STRIPES WERE UNFURLED.

For the first time in the history of the institution, Lee camp, confederate soldiers' home, near Richmond, Va., flung to the breeze from its flag-staff, on the 4th, the stars and stripes.

Judge Hart stated that he would defer taking the oath for the present until he could investigate more fully into the law and determine whether or not it is the duty of the legislature to canvass the returns and declare the result in the case of the attorney general.

NINE HURT BY EXPLOSION.

Two of the Miners Died as Result of Injuries Received. By an explosion in the Tidewater mine at Vivian, 20 miles west of Bluefield, W. Va., nine miners, all of whom were Italians, were injured, and two of them died later in the hospital, while three more are in a precarious condition, with very slight chances of recovery.

LOANS MADE.

Farm and Town Loans at the lowest rates of interest. J. A. BRANNEN & HINTON BUILD ATTORNEYS AT LAW, STATESBORO - GEORGIA. Office over the Post Office. Will practice in all the courts.

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PERSONAL

To Sufferers From Kidney and Bladder Diseases

No matter how long you have suffered, FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE will help you. This we will GUARANTEE. It has cured many cases of Bright's Disease and Diabetes that had been thought incurable, however we do not claim that it will cure these diseases in advanced stages as no medicine can make new kidneys for you, but

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

will positively cure every case of kidney and bladder trouble if taken in time, and even in the worst cases of Bright's Disease and Diabetes it always gives comfort and relief.

Remember when the kidneys are affected the work of destruction never ceases, so commence taking FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE at once and avoid a fatal malady.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE is made from a prescription of a specialist in kidney diseases and was used for years in private practice before it was put on the market.

TWO SIZES 50c and \$1.00
SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
W. H. ELLIS.

A Clothing Palace.

NOTHING SO SUCCESSFUL AS SUCCESS

We are headquarters for everything in the line of Men's and Boy's Clothing, Hats, Shoes and all up to date Haberdashery.

READ ON

Honest, fair dealings, pluck and energy, good goods at low prices. The public appreciate this. Hence our success. Call and see us at the new stand, 111 Broughton Street.

M. DRYFUS,

SAVANNAH, GA.

Kodol DYSPEPSIA CURE

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

The \$1.00 bottle contains 24 times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents. PREPARED ONLY AT THE LABORATORY OF R. C. DEWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

The Zettler House

855 4th St. MACON, GA.

Mrs. A. L. Zettler, Proprietress.

Best \$1.00 per day House in the city. Good rooms and good table. When in Macon give us a call

When you want JOB PRINTING Call on US. We do all kinds of Printing at Reasonable Prices

J. A. BRANNEN & HINTON BUILD ATTORNEYS AT LAW, STATESBORO - GEORGIA. Office over the Post Office. Will practice in all the courts.

ROOT IS APPOINTED

By President to Succeed the Late Secretary May.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO COME

Well Known and Prominent New York Lawyer Tendered Cabinet Position and Accepts Important Trust Imposed.

A New York special says: It can be definitely stated that President Roosevelt has offered the position of secretary of state to Elihu Root and Mr. Root has accepted.

A dispatch from Oyster Bay is as follows: While no official confirmation is obtainable of the announcement that Elihu Root has accepted President Roosevelt's offer of the secretaryship of state, in success to John Hay, it can be said that the president will authorize a statement to be made regarding the matter. The precise nature of the statement is not known.

Mr. Root boarded the president's special train at Jersey City last before it left for Cleveland at 5:45 on Tuesday afternoon. While the members of the president's cabinet retired to their apartments on the train at an early hour Tuesday night, the president and Mr. Root remained in conference for several hours. Then it was that the president broached the subject of Mr. Root's return to the cabinet.

All phases of the situation were considered carefully, but at that time, Mr. Root did not indicate that he would accept the portfolio of state. On the return journey from the Hay funeral, their conference, interrupted by the mission on which they were gone to Cleveland, was resumed. A formal tender of the secretaryship of state, vacated by Mr. Hay was made to Mr. Root. His acceptance of the position was made in New York, and is believed to have been without reservation at all difficult to overcome.

The duties of the secretary of state are not onerous. On one or two occasions, notably during the late war, he has been called upon to perform the duties of the secretary of war, and he has been called upon to perform the duties of the secretary of the treasury.

MIKADO ADDRESSES ENVOYS.

Tells Them Their Mission is to Negotiate and Conclude Peace.

A Tokio special says: The emperor gave a farewell audience and lunch to Baron Komura, envoy from Japan to the approaching peace conference at Washington, and the staff of the Japanese peace committee Thursday. The emperor delivered an address to the peace plenipotentiaries as follows:

"The president of the United States being grieved to find the war between Japan and Russia had not been brought to a close after the lapse of more than a year, and being impressed with the urgent need in the interest of peace of terminating the conflict, has suggested that the two governments appoint plenipotentiaries to negotiate peace. We were compelled, contrary to our expectations, to resort to arms, despite our constant abiding wish for peace, and it is in consequence of the conciliatory spirit of our opponent hostilities could be brought to an end, nothing would be more satisfactory than such consummation. Accordingly, peace conference is suggested by the president of the United States, and we hereby charge you with the mission of negotiating and concluding peace. You should devote yourselves with all of your power to discharge your mission and make every effort to secure the re-establishment of peace on a durable basis."

WILL FIRST CLEAN UP.

Life in Panama to Be Made Healthful by Uncle Sam.

Life on the isthmus of Panama is to be made healthful, comfortable and enjoyable before the real work of digging the canal is begun, according to an announcement of policy made at Washington Thursday by Chairman Shonts of the Panama Canal commission.

BAD LUCK OF NASHVILLE.

Tennessee Metropolis Visited by the Third Fire in Ten Days.

For the third time during the past ten days Nashville, Tenn., has been visited by a serious fire. Thursday morning at 2 o'clock the wholesale grocery house of Phillips, Webb & Co. was completely gutted. It was one of the largest houses of the kind in the city. It is not known how the fire originated, but incendiaries are strongly suspected. The loss will amount to about \$150,000.

TEXAS STORM A TERROR.

Later Advances Show That Twenty-Six Were Killed by Tornado.

A special from Fort Worth says: Twenty-six persons are known to have been killed and fifty injured by the tornado, which swept over a portion of Montague county, in the southern part of the state Wednesday afternoon. The property loss will probably total \$200,000.

JONES OF PAUL JONES

Given Into Care of America Amid Imposing Ceremonies at Paris Was Founder of Our Navy.

In the presence of the highest dignitaries of France, the diplomatic representatives of many foreign governments and civil and naval officials of the United States, the body of Admiral John Paul Jones was formally delivered to the United States government in Paris Thursday.

The ceremony was one combining impressive dignity with brilliant military and naval pomp in which the soldiers and sailors of France and the sailors of America united in rendering honor to the illustrious founder of the American navy.

The occasion was unique and probably without parallel, as the funeral was that of a revolutionary hero who was executed in a foreign grave for over a hundred years.

The ceremony of delivering the body was held in the American church on the Avenue d'Alma, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The interior of this gothic edifice was beautifully decorated with plants and flowers. At the foot of the chancel rested the casket, wrapped in an American flag and literally buried in masses of floral emblems.

At the right of the altar sat Ambassador McCormick, Senior Special Ambassador, Junior Special Ambassador, Lord Dufferin, United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Rear Admiral Sigsbee and other officers of the American squadron. Across the altar sat President Roosevelt with other members of his cabinet, practically the entire diplomatic corps and officers of the army and navy. Scores of American sailors, on either side of the altar, gave a fitting background to the imposing scene.

After brief religious services, General Porter, according to the French custom, with the red sash of a Marshal of France, the Legion of Honor across his breast, advanced along the chancel and formally delivered the body to Mr. Loomis, as the representative of the United States government and commissioned Admiral Sigsbee to transport it to the United States.

As the casket was taken up "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," the entire assembly rose and joined in the strains of the patriotic hymn. Eight brawny sailors from the Brooklyn then stepped forward and, raising the casket on their shoulders, bore it slowly from the church to the waiting gun carriage. The carriage was draped with the national colors and was drawn by six black horses.

The cortege was now formed and proceeded to the Esplanade des Invalides. Arriving at the esplanade an imposing salute was presented. The French government, with the exception of the pavilion in which to deposit the coffin.

The casket was deposited in the center of the pavilion while the cortege passed, rendering military honors. The casket was borne to the Invalids' railroad station and placed in a funeral car where, guarded by French and American soldiers, it started for Cherbourg at 10 o'clock.

The unusual sight of a detachment of United States sailors and marines swinging through the central thoroughfares of Paris aroused great interest and brought out an enthusiastic ovation from the crowds along the line of march. The American naval contingent numbered 500 men and presented a fine appearance. All along the route the streets were lined with crowds eager to see the Americans. Women waved their handkerchiefs and miniature flags, and there was a continuous shouting of "Vive Les Americains."

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BOOST IN COTTON

Government Report Again Sends Price Skyward.

ADVANCE OF \$5 A BALE

June Condition of Crop Lowest Since Disastrous Year of 1903—Figures Given to Public Are Seventy-Seven Per Cent.

A Washington special says: The monthly report of the chief of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture shows the average condition of cotton on June 25 to have been 77, as compared with 77.2 on May 25, 1905; 88 on June 25, 1904; 77.1 at the corresponding date in 1903 and a ten-year average of 84.6.

Following is the condition by states:

Texas	77.2
Georgia	82
Alabama	83
Mississippi	78
South Carolina	78
Arkansas	75
Louisiana	73
North Carolina	82
Indian Territory	79
Tennessee	86
Oklahoma	83
Florida	87
Missouri	85
Virginia	88

The cotton market in New York became badly unsettled immediately after publication of the government official report, showing the condition of cotton to be 77 per cent or lower than even the small crop year of 1903.

The report was a great deal worse than had been expected, and caused a stampede of general buying, the price jumping up 1 cent a pound within ten minutes after the publication of the report. This was the equivalent of \$5 a bale.

For the first hour thereafter brokers on the short side of the market were violently excited, and prices advanced at times 10 points between trades, or fluctuated wildly when the point had been reached.

December and January advanced 20 points at a time, more than 100 points in all, December selling at 10.50 and January 10.00. Thousands of bales were thrown over by bulls who took profits at the prevailing high prices, and this selling quieted the market, together with the belief that the advance had discounted the existing conditions.

Wrong Figures to New Orleans.

Cotton on the New Orleans exchange took another bound upward on the reading of the government report. A dense crowd packed the ring in anticipation of the report, and there was a throng in the galleries. Cotton in the active positions almost instantly rose 100 points, or a cent a pound. Subsequently there was some reaction on profit taking.

Two minutes before 11 o'clock a telegram from the cotton exchange at New Orleans, La., to the local cotton exchange, the correct figures being "77," representing the estimate of the cotton crop conditions up to June 25.

Secretary Harrison wrote a letter to the local manager of the telegraph company intimating that some one in New York had made a criminal effort to manipulate the local market. The letter was immediately telegraphed to New York headquarters of the company. The company confirmed its erroneous figures about a minute after they were received, and the manager there says there is no doubt but that the figures the New Orleans cotton exchange office received were those sent from New York.

WOOD LIBERATED ON BOND.

Atlanta Merchant, Under an Arson Charge, Is Out of Jail.

Carly Wood, manufacturer of shirts, who was arrested and held by the grand jury a few weeks ago, on the charge of arson, was released from the tower at Atlanta Wednesday on a \$1,000 bond signed by his brother.

Wood was suspected of having set fire to his factory on East Avenue. The fire occurred about 15 o'clock at night and the damages amounted to about \$15,000.

SENATOR MITCHELL CONVICTED.

Jury, However, Involes Mercy of the Court in Verdict on Charge of Conspiracy.

At Portland, Oregon, Monday night United States Senator John H. Mitchell was found guilty of accepting money for practicing before federal departments in Washington. The jury was out about eight hours. The jury recommended the defendant to the mercy of the court.

CASUALTIES OF FOURTH.

Fireworks, Cannon and Toy Pistols Set in Their Work Above Mason and Dixon's Line.

A New York dispatch says: By the premature explosion of a shell in the open breach of a five-inch gun, while a Fourth of July salute was being fired on Governor's Island, Private Harrington of company H, eighth infantry, and Sergeant Frank Webb of the same company and regiment, were probably fatally injured. Both men were removed to the hospital on Governor's Island, and the firing of the salute was continued. An inquiry to determine the cause of the accident will be made at once.

During the ceremony of firing the national salute of 45 guns at Fort Warren, Boston harbor, the charge of the sixteen-inch revolver exploded prematurely, injuring two privates of the 9th company, coast artillery, one probably fatally.

One dead man, a boy probably fatally wounded, and two other men shot and a boy hurt by a cannon cracker were early contributions of victims to the Fourth of July celebration in Chicago. Charles Strehlow, 19 years old, was shot and killed by one of four unidentified men, all of whom escaped.

Despite the efforts of many small boys and their elders, the Fourth of July was comparatively quiet in New York city. Firecrackers popped here and there, but the day could hardly be called normally noisy in the great metropolis, although there was the usual number of casualties. In spite of all regulations and police precautions, revolvers were fired, the spent bullets doing their customary deadly work.

Altogether five deaths were recorded in the city as a result of the day's celebration, and the number of accidents reaches into the hundreds. The majority of the day's accidents were in the class of burns from firecrackers, toy pistols and miniature cannon. There were few fire alarms in comparison with former years, and no serious fires.

Fully 100 persons were victims of the Fourth of July celebration in Newark, N. J., but so no one was fatally hurt.

LINEVITCH TRIES HIS LUCK.

Takes the Offensive, But is Easily Repelled by Japanese.

The Japanese defense line received in Tokyo Tuesday from the headquarters of the Japanese army in Manchuria:

"At 8 o'clock in the morning of July 1, 600 of the enemy's cavalry advanced toward the Pinnu river, thirteen miles northeast of Kiangpin. We repulsed them. One hundred and fifty of the enemy's cavalry and mounted infantry, with eighteen guns, simultaneously attacked Shihshiku, eight miles northeast of the Pinnu river. The engagement lasted until dawn of July 2, when the enemy was repulsed. The enemy's casualties were over 400. Our losses were small."

The following announcement was made Tuesday from the headquarters of the Japanese army in Korea:

"At dawn of July 2, the enemy's cavalry, with artillery, approached Noromke, on the Purog road, six miles north of Yungyu. Our force engaged and repulsed them northward, cutting off the enemy's retreat and drove the enemy's infantry at noon fourteen miles north Yungyu. Our detachment also successfully repulsed the enemy's cavalry retreating from Noromke."

HAY'S BODY LAY IN STATE.

Remains of Noted Diplomat, Soldier and Journalist at Cleveland. Guarded by four cavaliers, one of whom stood at each side and at each end of the casket containing the body of John Hay lay in solitary state in the auditorium of the chamber of commerce at Cleveland, Ohio, all of Monday and Tuesday and until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, when the funeral occurred.

GREAT HOST OF ENDEAVORERS.

Gather in Baltimore for Twenty-Second International Meeting. The formal opening of the twenty-second International Christian Endeavor convention took place Wednesday afternoon in Baltimore, with about 8,000 delegates present, and nearly all of the 16,000 seats in the vast auditorium occupied. The hall had been ornately decorated for the occasion, and the scene presented was one of extraordinary picturesqueness and animation.

DESPERADOES FIRE ON POSSE.

Two Negroes Kill Their Own Father While Resisting Arrest. Mark and Robert Harris, the DeBoto county, Mississippi, negroes who killed Bob Maston near Tunica, June 21, and who have been in custody since, were arrested Wednesday, at their home near Walls, shot and killed their own father and dangerously wounded Andrew Gardner of Tunica, a young man who was in the posse.

"EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR."

By J. HAMILTON AYERS, M. D.

A 400-page Illustrated Book, containing valuable information pertaining to diseases of the human system, showing how to treat and cure with the simplest of medicines. The book contains analysis of courtship and marriage; rearing and management of children, besides valuable prescriptions; Rheumatism, etc., with a full complement of facts in materia medica that everyone should know.

This most indispensable adjunct to every well-regulated household will be mailed, postpaid, to any address on receipt of price

The Statesboro News

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THE STATESBORO NEWS PUBLISHING
COMPANY.

Entered at Statesboro, Ga. Post Office
as second class mail matter.

The Atlanta Journal believes
that Hoke Smith would make a
good governor.

Now that cotton has touched
ten cents and gone beyond makes
Harvie Jordan the hero of the
hour.

A disastrous hail storm swept
over a portion of Laurens county
last Thursday, doing considerable
damage to the crops.

Rev. Sam P. Jones has accepted
an invitation to address the Geor-
gia legislature. Is that body
making an effort to reform it-
self?

Queen Elberta is reigning su-
preme in the markets of the
world. There is no fruit equal to
this excellent Georgia fruit.

Col. Bill Wardell, the original
Clark Howell man of South Geor-
gia, was in the city yesterday.
Bill says that Clark is a winner.

The Augusta Chronicle notes
the fact that Hoke Smith has paid
up that \$50,000 loan and taken
his opinions out of soak.

Calab Powers has had his case
transferred to the Kentucky fed-
eral court, which is said to be
safely republican.

Not a word has been heard from
Billie Osborne since West was
elected. Speak out, Billie, and
tell us how it all happened any-
way.

Twenty-six counties have asked
for space at the Georgia State
Fair, which opens in Atlanta on
October 9th. Bulloch hopes to
stand first in the list.

The State Confederate Veterans
reunion will hold its annual meet-
ing in Macon on the 24th and 25th
of October. This will be during
Macon's big fair.

The Standard Oil Octopus has
spread itself completely over the
state of Kansas. Its about time
now for old Rockefeller to make
another church donation.

Mr. Nolan, of Carroll county, an
announced candidate for governor,
is in jail for killing his wife. He
at least ought to have the support
of the criminal element.

There are 89,000 bales less cot-
ton on the market this year than
there was last year at this time.
What has become of the 14,000-
000 bale crop? It looks like short
cotton would go to 12 cents this fall.

Sylvania is up in arms against
Millen and Dixie county. The
people of Sylvania claim that
Millen has broken faith with them
as to the question agreed on for a
boundary line. A committee has
been appointed to go to Atlanta
and look after Screven's interest
in this matter.

Well, Editor Miller, of the
Statesboro News, is spiky indeed.
He says Billy Osborne defeated
Murphy Candler by trying to get
him in. Old Billy has gotten
some bad political knocks lately,
but this is about the worst we have
heard yet. Billy claims the honor
of having retired Stead. But the
most unique inquiry is, who re-
tired Billy? Maybe Sam Jones
can tell us. O More, O Tempores!
—Meldrim Guidon.

Buy It Now.
Now is the time to buy Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.
It is certain to be needed, sooner or
later and when that time comes you
will need it badly—you will need it
quickly. Buy it now. It may save life.
For sale by All Druggists.

Communicated.

Mr. Editor:
In your issue of June 30th there
was a communication by Jas. L.
Stubbs in regard to the working
of public roads under the new sys-
tem.

First, he says the new road law
is a humbug because a comuta-
tion tax is collected, and, as he
charged, no work done. I don't
know how it is in other districts
in the county, but if he will come
up in the 1820th district he will
work enough done on the public
roads to justify the adoption of
the new road law, for that is the
only just, and best, way to work
public roads.

I don't think the gentleman
ever saw the roads in other coun-
ties worked under the same sys-
tem. Jefferson county spends
\$9000 working one mile of road.
Of course that county works the
changing and machinery on the
roads, which I hope our commis-
sioners will do so soon as they can
get the swampy places fixed
so people can pass along. We
have some sections in our district
that with two or three more work-
ings will be worked on the turn-
pike order from one end to the
other.

Don't condemn the system be-
cause it pulls a little money out
of your pocket twice a year, for
last fall when you had a good deal
of cotton to pick you would have
been notified to work the roads
under the old system; and so
again this spring when the grass
was growing you would have
rather paid them five dollars than
have them stop you one day.
There was very little complaint
last fall, but a good deal this
spring.

I would advise Mr. Stubbs that
it is the only just and true way
to work the public roads, because it
gets rich and poor alike, because
the man with property has to pay
tax on his property to keep up the
roads, because he has more hand-
ling than the poor man, and un-
der the old system everybody was
boss. Oh, this is good enough,
let's go on. And a part of the
hands doing what little was done,
the other part lay in the shade
and told tales. Then he charges
of paying out \$4.00 or \$5.00 for
mules, so have other progressive
counties, and the people in these
counties would not go back to the
old system now for they have
found out the benefit of working
the roads by taxation.

Again, he charges, that we pay
a man \$40.00 a month to oversee
the changing out to what, to cut
out more public roads? Our friend
thinks we have too many public
roads now. Surely our friend is
not up with the times. Bulloch
county has now about 25,000 in-
habitants and we are obliged to
have more, better and wider roads,
and it takes time and patience to
dig up stumps and trees to make
the roads a lawful width.

Here in the 1820th district the
overseer worked every day while
the tax was collected. There was
no time lost and no money un-
lawfully spent. If Mr. Stubbs will
go to the Sea Island bank he will
find out how much has been paid
in and how much drawn out, and
I will inform Mr. Stubbs that the
overseer pays in checks and the
bank the money. There is no
chance of one feathering his nest
now, for when the overseer is paid
off the ordinary has to endorse his
check. I also would inform Mr.
Stubbs that in the 1820th district
the sub who collected furnished
his own horse so that the county
mules could be kept at work. I
also would inform our friend that
in other counties the commutation
got a little lighter every year. In
Jefferson county, for instance, it
was only \$1.80 a year a few years
ago; don't know what it is now.
Of course, there can be improve-
ment in working the roads more
satisfactorily and faster, but you
must know, if you don't, that
sometimes it takes two hands
nearly a half day to dig up one
stump.

Again, there was not a first class
road in Bulloch county when the
present system was adopted,

On June 8th, 1905, a special ex-
amination will be held for appli-
cants to teach in Bulloch county.
Open at 8 a. m. By order of the
board.

J. E. Brannen, C. S. O.
Sec.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

For sale by All Druggists.

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh
and strength by regular treat-
ment with
Scott's Emulsion
should continue the treatment
in hot weather, smaller doses
and a little cold milk with it
do away with any objection
which is attached to the pro-
ducts during the heated
season.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
309-311 Pearl Street,
New York.
and all druggists.

to my knowledge, and all the
money that was spent by previous
convict working, and tax was to
some extent thrown away, for
there are many places in the pub-
lic roads that are not wide enough
for two teams to pass, with a deep
ditch on each side, and no neces-
sity for them.

Have patience, brother, Rome
was not built in one day, neither
can the roads be worked through-
out the county in one year, and
when you come and criticize again,
confine yourself to a specified lo-
cality and don't condemn the sys-
tem nor other sections of the
county.

Again, most of the howling
comes from the property owners.
There is nothing said by the foot
loose element. Your saw mill and
turpentine owners, under the old
system, cut up your roads without
any expense to them, under the
new system we reach their pockets
as well as the poor day laborer or
mechanic. I know it is a hard
matter to make a lane to please
everybody. There are some peo-
ple who would not be satisfied with
a front seat in Heaven, they would
want to get on the Lord's throne.
I venture to say that after a
year or two of working the roads
under the present system, he
would not go back to the old way.

Respectfully,
HAYSEED.

Bent Her Double.

"I knew no one, for four weeks, when
I was sick with typhoid and kidney
trouble," writes Mrs. Annie Hunter,
of Pittsburg, Pa., "and when I got
better, although I had one of the best
doctors I could get, I was bent double,
and had to rest my knees when I
walked. From this terrible affliction I
was rescued by Electric Bitters, which
restored my health and strength, and
now I can walk as straight as ever.
They are simply wonderful."
Guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and
kidney disorders. At W. H. Ellis
drug store; price 50c.

Too Much for Him

"A case with which I was con-
nected a few years ago," said
Frederick Trevor Hill, the lawyer
and novelist, "involved some
large corporate mortgages, and
frequent references were made by
the lawyers on both sides to the
'ten million-dollar mortgage,'
and the 'twenty-million-dollar
bond issue.' Finally one of the
jurors, a little German barber,
couldn't stand it any longer and
raised his hand. 'Mr. Judge,' he
expostulated, 'if der lawyers will
please say von dollar ven dey
means a million dollars, dot would
make me understand besser. Dose
millions! Ach! Gott! dey con-
fuse me!'"

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

Child not expected to live from one
hour to another, but cured by
Chamberlain's colic, cholera and
diarrhoea remedy.
Ruth, the little daughter of E. N.
Dewey of Agnewville, Va., was seri-
ously ill of cholera infantum last
summer. "We gave her up and did
not expect her to live from one hour
to another," he says. "I happened
to think of Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and
got a bottle of it from the store. In
five hours I saw a change for the
better. We kept on giving it and be-
fore she had taken the half of one small
bottle she was well." This remedy is for
sale by All Druggists.

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Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

Fruit is Ripening.

You Will Need Some Jars, Caps and Rubbers. May be Jelly Tumblers too

We have them, and will sell them as cheap as
any body will, and take in exchange for them, CHICK-
ENS, EGGS, WAX, TALLOW, FRUIT of any kind,
CORN, FODDER, OATS, HAMS, SHOULDERS and
SIDE MEAT. We have the BEST 10c counter I ever
saw. It can't last long at present prices. We are sell-
ing Dishes, Plates, Cups and Saucers now that are
worth from 15c to 50c at 10c. We have a good line of
Glass Pitchers, Tumblers, Butter Dishes and all kind of
Glassware commonly used.

We have a nice new Refrigerator and keep our
Butter cool and fresh. We can sell you a Barrel of
Flour 20c cheaper than any body else in town can.
Get some of our Chicken Food if your chickens are not
doing well. It has four or five mixtures in it that is
good to make chickens lay and is also good to keep off
disease.

RESPECTFULLY,
W. B. MARTIN.

A Strange New Animal

From the Mexican Herald.
Dr. Hans Gadow of Cambridge
University, England, the distin-
guished traveler and scientist,
who came to Mexico several weeks
ago, is preparing to make an ex-
ploration tour through the state
of Guerrero for the purpose of
making a collection of insects and
reptiles indigenous to that sec-
tion.

He is now in Iguala, having just
arrived from the Rio Balsas sta-
tion of the Mexican Central Rail-
road, where he made some valu-
able additions to his collection of
reptiles, the most interesting be-
ing to find specimens of a two-
footed lizard which is said to ex-
ist only in this locality. They
are about ten inches long and a
quarter of an inch in thickness,
with two little feet near the head,
and resemble a snake or large
worm. One of them is preserved
in alcohol and the other he will
keep alive.

One Lady's Recommendation Sold

Fifty Boxes of Chamberlain's
Stomach and Liver Tablets
I have, I believe sold fifty boxes of
Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver
Tablets on the recommendation of one
lady here, who first bought a box of
them about a year ago. She never tires
of telling her neighbors and friends
about the good qualities of these
Tablets. P. M. Shook, Druggist,
Rochester, Ind. The pleasant purgative
effect of these Tablets makes them
a favorite with ladies everywhere.
For Sale by All Druggists.

FOR SALE.

A tract of land of 694 acres sit-
uated about one and a half miles
from Brooklet Ga. Can be turned
into fine farm with very little
effort. Will sell for cash or on
reasonable terms. Address,
Acme Lumber Co
Brooklet, Ga.

Do you want Strength?
If you want to increase your strength
you must add to and not take from the
physical. In other words, the food that
you eat must be digested, assimilated
and appropriated by the nerves, blood
and tissues before being expelled from
the intestines. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
adds to the physical. It gives strength
to and builds up strength in the human
system. It is pleasant to the taste and
palatable, and the only combination
of digestants that will digest the food
and enable the system to appropriate
all of its health and strength-giving
qualities. Sold by W. H. Ellis.

As cool and comfortable
as feeling can be.
Feel Good—Look Good
PRICE RIGHT.
Made by MEINHARD,
SCHAUL & COMPANY.

Dr. Benjamin Jordan,
Palmetto, Ga.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY
Day and Night

Christian Union Continued.

The only way that Christians
can be united is to agree that they
will mutually obey whatever is
positively enjoined in the new
testament, and to insist upon
nothing beyond that. Let each
one appeal to the bible only and
he will need to ask for no con-
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How common it is for Christians
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sects split. The things that are
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to be done and not the things
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memory, that Jesus' last and
most earnest desire was that his
disciples might be one, as He and
His Father were one in purpose.
This was a time in which there
was no Christian sects. The
followers of Jesus were all
members of one church, one in
mind, one in sentiment, judge-
ment and destiny.

Jesus paid for this just before
He suffered—John 17:20-23. Luke
described this unity: "The multi-
tude of them that believed were
of one heart and one soul."—Acts
4:32.

Do the religious organizations
now manifest this oneness? Paul
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Corinth, in which he said: "I be-
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of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye
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Do all the preachers speak the
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"Therefore the prisoner of the
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Lord, one faith, one baptism, one
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There are seven units. Do the
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Do they constitute but one body?
Do they have the same faith?
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Does Paul reason correctly? "As
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household of faith." Gal. 6:10.

Can Christ be the head of the
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claiming to be the church? Our
religious differences should not be
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the ascendancy. Such things as
church festivals, eating and drink-
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when the enemies of the associa-
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about the number of tags that
had been sold, the cotton market
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to laugh at Jordan and his asso-
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and deserves the credit which
many will give him. He has
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he has covered the field thorowly,
traveling from one end of the
cotton belt to the other. The work
of Jordan and his association has
saved many a cotton grower from
himself and will add a good many
millions to the value of the Souths
leading staple this year.—Ex.

The pills that act as a tonic, and not
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Earley Risers. They cure headache
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of these Famous Little Pills cured me
of chronic constipation." Good for
children or adults. Sold by W. H. Ellis.

Brooks Simmons, President.

W. W. Williams
H. T. Jones

Dr. Benjamin Jordan,
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to be done and not the things
that are especially forbidden. A
moment's reflection and we may
see that we should only ask that
each others tastes and preferences
should yield to God's word, and
we shall soon begin to respect
each others views, and begin to
grow in real unity. Let this
thought ever have a lodgement in
your mind, and be fresh in your
memory, that Jesus' last and
most earnest desire was that his
disciples might be one, as He and
His Father were one in purpose.
This was a time in which there
was no Christian sects. The
followers of Jesus were all
members of one church, one in
mind, one in sentiment, judge-
ment and destiny.

Jesus paid for this just before
He suffered—John 17:20-23. Luke
described this unity: "The multi-
tude of them that believed were
of one heart and one soul."—Acts
4:32.

Do the religious organizations
now manifest this oneness? Paul
wrote to the church of God at
Corinth, in which he said: "I be-
seech you, brethren, by the name
of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye
all speak the same thing, and
that there be no division among
you, but that ye be perfectly join-
ed together in the same mind, and
in the same judgement. (1 Cor.
1:10)

Do all the preachers speak the
same thing now? Are there no
divisions among them now? Do
the denominations of modern
times glorify God with one mind,
and one mouth, after the fashion
of Jesus Christ?

"Therefore the prisoner of the
Lord beseech you that ye walk
worthy of the vocation wherewith
ye are called, with all lowliness
and meekness, with long suffer-
ing, forbearing one another in
love, endeavoring to keep the
unity of the spirit in the bond
of peace, there is one body and
one spirit, even as ye are called
in one hope of your calling, one
Lord, one faith, one baptism, one
God and Father of all, who is
above all, and through all, and
in you all." (Eph 4:1-6.)

There are

