

7-12-1916

## Statesboro News

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## Friends of Hon. J. W. Overstreet Hold Meeting Here

Upwards of sixty personal friends of Hon. J. W. Overstreet, congress candidate for congress were in town yesterday in consultation relative to the outlook for their candidate and devising plans for the further pushing of the campaign in a vigorous manner from now until the primary. It is understood that thus far conditions are found to be perfectly satisfactory to Mr. Overstreet's managers with every indication as they see it of his being elected. It is likely that Mr. Overstreet will be heard in Bulloch county in the near future when his appearance will be widely advertised. His friends state that his speech at the court house Monday was of an impromptu nature and that while he had a crowded house owing to court he desires that a large number of Bulloch voters should hear what he has to say and he contemplates another visit.

## JURY FREES JOHN ALLEN.

Noted Case at Last Concluded. The locally famous case of John Allen who killed J. E. Waters some six years ago and which came up this adjourned term of the Superior court under a mistrial of three years ago has finally been brought to a close by a jury who rendered a verdict of acquittal Wednesday morning after a two days legal battle. The circumstances of the affair are familiar to the people of the community.

**Biliousness and Stomach Trouble.** "Two years ago I suffered from frequent attacks of stomach trouble and biliousness," writes Miss Emma Verbyke, Lima, Ohio. "I could eat very little food that agreed with me and I became so dizzy and sick at my stomach at times that I had to take hold of something to keep from falling. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets advertised I decided to try them. I improved rapidly." Obtainable everywhere.

## PROGRAM AMUSEMENT THEATRE

Statesboro, Ga.  
Week Beginning Monday July 10th.

**MONDAY—"CARISSA"** Featuring the fascinating star Hazel Dawn.

**TUESDAY—"JOHN BARRYMORE"** In the celebrated "THE DICTATOR".

**WEDNESDAY—"MARY PICKFORD"** In an unusual characterization "LITTLE PAL".

**THURSDAY—"The Inimitable Comedian 'V.I. C. TORRE MOORE' in a pictorialization of the world famous Irish-American Comedian 'CHIMMIE FADDEN'."**

**FRIDAY—"MYRTLE STEDMAN"** The most beautiful woman on the screen in "WILD OLIVE".

**SATURDAY—"MAUD ALLEN"** The internationally famous dancer in "THE RUG MAKERS DAUGHTER".

J. F. BRADY.

Formerly With S. & S. Now With G. & F. Ry., in Town.

Genial J. F. Brady well known to Statesborians in his former connection as commercial agent of the S. & S. is in town looking up business for the G. & F. Ry. The exact he is now connected. Mr. Brady is full of enthusiasm over the prospects for one of the largest and most valuable crops this section has experienced in many years, and notes with interest that great diversification prevails to a wider degree than has heretofore been the rule all of which he says spells success with a large S.

**NOT ENOUGH CHILDREN**

Every child needs the proper balance of food to sufficiently nourish both body and brain during the growing period when nature's demands are greater than in mature life. This is shown in so many pale faces, lean bodies, frequent colds, and lack of ambition.

For all such children we say with unmistakable earnestness: They need Scott's Emulsion, and need it now. Possesses in concentrated form the very food elements to enrich their blood. It changes weakness to strength; it makes them sturdy and strong. No alcohol.

Scott & Borne, Bloomfield, N. J.

## GOV. HARRIS TO SPEAK IN STATESBORO JULY 10

A telegram was received in Statesboro last night by friends of Governor Harris that he would speak to the voters of Bulloch county on next Monday, and arrangements are being made accordingly to give him a large crowd although time announced is very short however his friends of whom there are a great number are earnestly at work to bring out the representative vote of the county.

## FINE WATERMELONS

John F. Morris, Brings in High Grade Fruit.

John F. Morris is delivering some of the best watermelons that have been grown in the Bulloch county fruit section this season. He has two varieties and each are splendidly developed and exceptionally sweet. Mr. Morris favors the News office and staff with a pair of the best he had which were enjoyed hugely. Mr. Morris has our gratitude for the treat.

## FIRE DESTROYS

Home of B. P. Maull on Zetterower Avenue.

While all the family were absent on the fourth of July the residence of B. P. Maull caught fire in some unknown manner and before the department reached the place, it was practically burned to the ground. It is presumed that it became ignited by a short circuit, when the day current was turned on at about 4 p. m. There had been no fire left in the stove when the family left. Only a few of the household effects were saved by neighbors. The property was practically covered by insurance.

## Rooms for Rent

Rooms for rent or boarders wanted, ladies or couples.

39 Zetterower Ave.

7-01 t. p.

## GENERAL FACTS ABOUT CANCER

(By Emory R. Park, M. D.)

Fact No. 1. In the early stages it is confined to one place.

Fact No. 2. It can be completely cut out and cured if the operation is performed while the cancer remains a localized disease.

Fact No. 3. If the operation is deferred the cancerous condition spreads to different parts of the body and even an operation can not cure it.

Fact No. 4. There is no medicine which will cure a cancer.

Fact No. 5. The sooner a cancer is cut out the better the chance of complete cure.

Fact No. 6. The sooner the operation the less the amount of tissue that has to be removed; hence, the less the disfigurement and the less the danger; also, as has just been said, the greater the prospect of complete cure.

Fact No. 7. Cancer is rare in people under thirty-five years of age.

Fact No. 8. It is one of the most common causes of death in people over forty.

Fact No. 9. It has not been definitely determined whether or not cancer is hereditary.

Fact No. 10. The exact cause of cancer has not as yet been discovered, but we do know that it often arises at points in the body where there has been a long continued irritation, such as, for instance, on the cheek or tongue near a jagged tooth; in the breast that has been repeatedly injured; in an old ulcer of the skin or of the stomach; on the skin of those who work constantly with irritating substances, on the tongue or lip of a heavy smoker; in the womb of women who have old unhealed lacerations; in warts and molds that are frequently injured, etc.

Fact No. 11. Anything about the body that is the cause of, or the object of, chronic irritation should receive prompt attention. It should be promptly removed if it cannot otherwise be promptly cured.

Fact No. 12. Radium helps

## Paint is Paint

BUT

Lucas PAINT

that you buy here is better than most paints—as good as it is possible to manufacture. Priced right, too.

Come in and talk it over with us.

BALFOUR-MELVIN HARDWARE CO.

Adv. k.

SAGE TEA BEAUTIFIES AND DARKENS HAIR

Don't Stay Gray! It Darkens So Naturally that No-body can Tell.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost overnight if you'll get a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because during the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound to-night and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

This preparation is a toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

some cases.

Fact No. 13. There is very little radium in the world. What there is of it is extremely expensive and is hard to get access to.

Fact No. 14. Operations are within reach of all, even the very poorest person, and will cure all cases if performed before the cancer scatters thru the body.

Fact No. 15. X-rays are useful in some cases, particularly cancers of exposed parts like the skin, for instance.

Fact No. 16. Pain is a late symptom, and if the patient with a lump or with any of the other symptoms given below, waits for pain to drive him to a doctor, it is often too late to cure the disease.

Fact No. 17. Not all lumps (or tumors) are cancers, but many of them are, and what is further more, many that are not cancers start with benign cancer in the course of time.

Fact No. 18. If you have a lump, or wen, or a tumor, or a sore that does not readily heal, or if you have chronic indigestion, or bleeding from the rectum, or if you are a woman in or past middle life and have a retracted nipple, or dimpling of the skin covering the breast, or a bloody discharge from the nipple, or a lump in the breast or under the arm, or if you have passed the change of life but still have an irregular bloody discharge, you should not lose a second in seeing an honest, well educated, well trained doctor. Your trouble might not be cancerous. If it is not you will be relieved. If it is cancer, the sooner you know it and have a thorough operation for it, the better your chances will be to get entirely well.

Next, it should be borne in mind that while cancer is a disease of middle life and old age, there are other malignant tumors, called sarcomas, that occur from infancy to old age. There are equally as dangerous and destructive as cancer in the young.

A healthy man is a king in his own right; an unhealthy man an unhappy slave. For impure blood and sluggish liver, use Burdock Blood Bitters. On the market 35 years.

\$1.00 a bottle.

## NEWS WANT ADS

BRING RESULTS

One Cent a Word

in Advance.

Minimum Charge 15 cts.

Our Want Ads will always bring you the best results.

For Sale, For Rent, Lost and Found, Rooms and Board, Help Wanted.

For Sale

200 bushels of ear corn, and large quantity of oats. Apply to E. M. Anderson, Statesboro, Ga. 6-15 ind. c.

For Sale

Pure bred logs for breeding. Get ready for the packing plant. Consult W. H. Hicklin, Southern Breeders Sales Co., Columbus, Ga. 4-27 ind. c.

For Sale

We have plenty of guano on hand. If you need any see us E. A. Smith Grain Co. 6-11 ind. c.

For Sale

High grade mandarin in first class condition will sell for great reduction in real value. Apply Statesboro News Stationary store.

For Sale

We have for sale immediate delivery fine well developed sweet potato plants at the following prices: f. o. b. Statesboro: \$1.75 per 1M to 1.5M; \$1.50 per 1M to 1.25 per 1M; and up. Bulloch Land and Development Co. W. G. Raines Mgr, Statesboro, Ga.

For Sale

Representing a large Life Insurance Co., we have \$500,000 to lend in Georgia—City and Farm loans, at 6 per cent. Applications promptly considered. Write SHEWMAR BROS. CO., Atlanta, Ga. 5-25 ind. c.

Wanted

Does your machine need repairing? Now is the time to have it done. I supply parts and make an old machine as good as new. Let me fix your machine and other troubles. 100 YD. Phone 104 or call Boyds Grocery store. 6-22-4-t. c.

Wanted

We will pay freight on grain shipped to us from out of town. Ship us your left over planting seed. E. A. Smith Grain Co. 6-29 ind. c.

For Rent

Rooms for rent or boarders wanted, ladies or couples. 7-01 t. p.

Zetterower Ave.

Statesboro Churches

Baptist

Rev. J. P. SINGLETON, Pastor. Services each Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The pulpit is cordially invited to worship with us; strangers particularly will find a welcome.

Methodist

Rev. J. B. THIRASHER, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. There will be no communion. Live topics are to be discussed at both hours. Good singing. Plenty of fans.

Sunday-school, 3:30 p. m., large crowd.

Missionary society, Monday, 3 p. m.

Prayer-meeting, Wednesday, 7 p. m.

Presbyterian

Preaching first and third Sundays in each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Sunday-school at 10 a. m.

Sunday-school at Sunnyside school house at 3 p. m.; A. M. Deal, superintendent.

Primitive

ELDER W. H. CROUSE, Pastor. Services every second Sunday and the Saturday before.

## SAVINGS FIRST

Work for a living? Making regular wages? Then every time you receive your wages take out of it some sure, certain fixed sum and BEFORE you spend a single dollar of your wages bring that sum of money here and put it in your account. It isn't the amount that counts—it's the doing it regularly, systematically—keeping at it all the time.

Save your wages BEFORE you begin to spend your wages. That is the one, sure, great Secret of success. Saving First!

SEA ISLAND BANK, Statesboro, . . . Georgia.

Advertise In The

BULLOCH COUNTY DEVELOPMENT EDITION

WANTED: Local man in or about Statesboro to represent a Savannah cotton and fertilizer house. Would prefer someone who may have local interests and could give part of his time to our business. Address: P. O. Box 629, Savannah, Ga.

A Bank Deposit is the Combination to Success

The NEWS sought Superintendent Grimshaw of the S. & S. for information regarding the crop along his line he says:

The melon crops on the Savannah & Statesboro are moving rapidly and the buyers report good demands for 30 pounds and above when well packed and fresh. Melons per car load averaging 30 pounds have sold readily at \$85.00. The crop should be about 700 cars and the movement will last until August 10th.

In my opinion more money could be received per car in spite of the rains and consequent condition of the melon, if the growers would grade and load correctly. This is very important for cars must receive considerable shading before reaching the eastern and western markets.

Now that the melon season of 1916 is at its height and all growers are interested in getting all the information they can for another crop, I suggest the News publish several rules laid down by the Department of Agriculture for detecting wilt and the means to overcome this serious disease.

How to Detect Wilt in Water Melons.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—A recent bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture says that a serious disease of watermelons, known as the wilt, has for many years been prevalent in the southern states and has now extended westward to the Pacific coast, having been reported from Oklahoma, Iowa, Indiana, Missouri, Arizona, Texas, California and Oregon. In many sections the disease is a serious handicap to the growing of melons on a large scale, not only destroying the growing crop, but also by preventing the successful culture of melons upon the same field again in succeeding years.

Watermelon wilt is caused by a fungus which lives in the soil and enters the roots, plugging up the water-carrying vessels and preventing the rise of moisture, thus causing the wilting and death of the plant. The leaves of affected plants first droop, then rapidly wilt and soon die, the runner dying with them. Upon cutting the

main tap root across near the surface of the ground it will be found to present a yellow color in the wood, making a distinct contrast with the white color of the healthy plant. This yellowing, together with the wilting appearance of the vine, makes the identification of disease easily possible, and the further fact that a field once infected shows the same or an extended area is an additional recognition mark. All commercial varieties of melons appear to be very susceptible to the disease.

The disease is spread in a number of different ways. (1) By particles of earth carrying spores of the fungus, which are easily scattered by the wind, by implements used in cultivating, and by the feet of men and work animals or straw stock passing from one field to another. (2) By infected stable manure. The fungus lives in the dead vines and the practice of cutting hay from watermelon fields results in some watermelon vines being harvested with the hay, and this leads to the presence of the causal fungus in the stable. When the fungus once gains entrance to the barnyard, or compost heap, it remains there for years and all the manure taken from such a year is likely to be infected. (3) By drainage water, flowing from infected to uninfected fields.

There is nothing that can be done to save a field of melons when once attacked by the wilt, but the disease may be avoided by the following precautions:

1. In infected districts, watermelons should never be planted on land where watermelons have been grown within ten or 12 years, more or less, depending on soil conditions, as experiments have shown that the fungus causing the disease is able to live a long period in the ground. As a matter of practical experience, it is usually possible to secure enough fresh land, so that an adequate supply of watermelons can be grown in any large district without need of recourse to old fields.

Stable manure which has become infected by the use of melon hay or refuse containing

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## 32 PAGES

SECTION 1

## Special BULLOCH COUNTY DEVELOPMENT Edition

# The Statesboro News.

\$1.00 Per Year

Statesboro, Georgia, Wednesday, July 12, 1916

Vol. 16, No. 17

## STATESBORO---THE NEW \$150,000.00 PACKING PLANT CITY

## BULLOCH COUNTY WATERMELONS ARE COMMANDING HIGH PRICES

MANY BUYERS ON THE GROUND. SHIPMENTS GOING FORWARD DAILY.

This is proving a good water melon season for growers in Bulloch county. Buyers now

on the ground say that the Bulloch county melons are the largest and best now obtainable. There are more buyers in Bulloch county than at any previous season which will give encouragement to growers to devote more care and attention to their product in the future.

## NAMES OF WATERMELON BUYERS—SEASON 1916.

New in Statesboro.

R. L. Armacrost, Rep. Leonard Crossett & Riley, Cinn., O.

James Finch, Rep. Leonard Crossett & Riley, Cinn., O.

J. Buttermann, Rep. I. Lipschitz Buttermann & Co., Chicago

Harry Baranick, Rep. A. Goldsmith & Co., Chicago.

Harry Friedman, Rep. T. D. Randall, Chicago, Ill.

S. W. Cline, Rep. S. Egan Figgett & Co., New York, N. Y.

Wm. Davis, Rep. James Leonard & Co., New York, N. Y.

Jas. Goridoni, Rep. G. Castellano, New York, N. Y.

W. E. Richardson, Rep. Egan Figgett & Co., New York, N. Y.

S. W. Cline, Rep. Sanzone & Cline, Columbus, Ohio.

I. G. McElvay, Rep. I. G. McElvay, Cincinnati, O.

H. A. Smith, Rep. H. A. Smith, Center Hill, Fla.

G. W. Kenodle, Rep. G. W. Kenodle, Greensboro, N. C.

Jake Johnson, Rep. Vollmer & Winkler, Vincennes, Ind.

James Snead, Rep. S. J. Sleigh, Orlando, Fla.

Mr. Marshall, Rep. Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.

John Hamill, Rep. George Hitz, Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. Crouch, Rep. Wade Burch, Lakeland, Fla.

Mr. Kesler, Rep. J. L. Budreau & Co., Savannah, Ga.

These buyers on hand July 10th, 1916.

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Continued on Page Eight



## SATURDAY, JULY 15

Buyers of merchandise will recall with fond recollection the DOLLAR DAY held in Statesboro last season. It was the initial event of such an occasion originally promoted here by the Statesboro News and the Board of Trade. There was in some quarters a bit of misunderstanding regarding the nature of the event; some were under the impression that just a single article would be offered for sale at ONE DOLLAR which at other times would be priced higher. This is not the idea conveyed at all. It is a day set aside or agreed upon by all merchants who participate in the special publicity devoted to the occasion, that they will make such sweeping reductions generally on ALL their goods "that a man's DOLLAR will practically do double duty on that particular day. It is fostered for the purpose of stimulating ALL HOME TRADE. A sort of meeting of "Home Folks," when good cheer is meant to prevail and a spirit of loyalty and help cheer is meant to be displayed.

It is particularly appropriate that the "STATESBORO NEWS" should again promote this interesting event to follow its publication of THE BULLOCH COUNTY DEVELOPMENT EDITION immediately upon the organization of the BULLOCH PACK











## Tanlac Made New Man of Me," Says Newman

ENGINEER SAYS TANLAC DID HIM MORE GOOD THAN EVERYTHING ELSE.

"This Tanlac is certainly a railroad man's medicine, and that is all there is to it," said W. G. T. Newman, a well-known W. & A. engineer. "Yes, sir," he continued, "it has simply made a new man out of me and I can now mount my engine and feel as young as I did when I first took it along with me on my engine for some time to come."

"I had been suffering from a mean, nagging stomach trouble for ten or twelve years, and Tanlac was the only thing I ever got hold of to give me any relief."

"My doctor said I had acid stomach, and I guess he was right because I always had a sour taste in my mouth, and was constantly belching up sour gases."

"My digestion was awful and sometimes my food just seemed to lay in my stomach like lead and then gas would form and I would have a full, bloated feeling that would last for hours. Sometimes my stomach would swell up so I could hardly get my breath. At other times I would have pains in my back over my kidneys that would almost bend me double."

"I was tired and worn out most all the time and was so nervous I would almost scream and was easily fretted. Then again I would have headaches and felt sore all over."

"I bought Tanlac because of the high testimonials of my railroad friends, and I can understand now why they all allowed their names to be published. I think it is a medicine that everybody should know about, because it has done me more good than every other medicine I have taken put together."

"My appetite is good now and everything I eat agrees with me. I am not nervous any more either and can take more interest in everything. That's what this medicine has done for me."

Mr. Newman, who made the above statement, has been an engineer on the W. & A. Railroad between Atlanta and Dalton for the past twelve years, and his hundreds of friends all along that division, and at his home in Dalton, will be glad to hear of his complete restoration to health."

Tanlac is sold exclusively in Statesboro by W. H. Ellis Co., and in Metter by Franklin Drug Co., in Brooklet by H. G. Parrish and C. C. Wolfe Co., in Statesboro, Ga., R. F. D. No. 1.

## Some Queer Ones.

Watered milk costs \$250 a pint in Brooklyn—the police catch you.

Regiment of Medicine Hat, Alberta, has one company of Japs and another consisting solely of Moroccans.

Mayor's offer of 2 cents for each rat is rapidly decimating the rodent population of Owensboro, Ky.

Thumb print instead of signature used by New York voter to sign checks, and he gets the money on them.

Because accident deprived him of ability to chew tobacco Indiana farmer has used street car company for \$5000.

All Wichita (Kan.) women ask with their divorce is her dog, one pillow, a pair of portieres, two steppings and two geraniums.

Escaped monkey stole four umbrellas on Hudson river boat Berkeley, threw coal at engineer and committed suicide by jumping from upper deck.

When Bayonne Judge asked for evidence horse had quivered back from free policeman pulled up tree, roots and all, and took it to court to convict driver.

I am pleased to announce to my friends that I am again in persona charge of my harness and shoe repair and have Willie Barber associated with me, and will be glad to receive a share of your patronage. First class work at reasonable prices.

T. A. Wilson, 19 West Main St.

## ARTISTS DESCRIBE THREE NEW COINS

American Idea Expressed on Dimes, Quarters and Halves.

MONEY IS MUCH ADMIRER.

Liberty is a Full Length Female Goddess in Folds of Stars and Stripes on the Half Dollar—Wears a Winged Cap on the Dime—Quarter Shows Her Uncovering Shield.

Adolph Alexander Weinman, designer of the new United States coins, has given the following descriptions of their designs and the artistic thought back of the drawings.

Mr. Weinman said: "While I was given an entirely free hand in the designing of the coins, the subject of the design was determined by the law governing the coinage of the United States, which law sets forth just what is to appear upon the obverse and reverse of each coin. The manner of representation is, of course, left to the artist, subject to the approval of the director of the mint and the secretary of the treasury. Thus the obverse of the half dollar bears an impression emblematic of Liberty, with an inscription of the word 'Liberty' and the year of the coinage. The same applies to the obverse of the dime."

"Upon the reverse there is the figure or representation of an eagle, with this inscription: 'E PLURIBUS UNUM.' The character of the subject for the reverse of the dime has not been mentioned in this law on coinage."

"In my design for the half dollar I have represented Liberty in a full length female figure enveloped in the folds of the stars and stripes, progressing in full stride toward the glorious future and reverse of each coin. The manner of representation is, of course, left to the artist, subject to the approval of the director of the mint and the secretary of the treasury. Thus the obverse of the half dollar bears an impression emblematic of Liberty, with an inscription of the word 'Liberty' and the year of the coinage. The same applies to the obverse of the dime."

"The design for the dime, owing to the smallness of the coin, has been held quite simple. The obverse shows a head of Liberty with a winged cap, the symbol of freedom. The reverse shows a figure of an eagle, with wings unfolded, fearless in spirit and conscious of his power. Springing from a rift in the rock is a sapling of mountain pine, symbolical of America."

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## EAT LESS AND TAKE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Take a glass of Salts before breakfast if your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you.

The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all of our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish, the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist a table-spoonful of a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then not feel fine. This famous salt is made from the acid grapes and lemon juice combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.

For Farm Implements, go to Statesboro Buggy & Wagon Co.

HIS BACKACHE GONE

More men have kidney trouble than are aware of. It is a disease of America, aches joints, rheumatism, swollen ankles, and blurring vision may be in some cases realized only when a man attempts to take out life insurance and is refused on account of kidney trouble.

Joseph G. Wolf, of Wis., writes: "Foley Kidney Pills relieved me of a severe backache which had bothered me for several months. Any symptom of kidney trouble deserves attention.—Bulloch Drug Co."

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Every family without exception should keep this preparation at hand during the hot weather of the summer months. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is worth many times its cost in the prevention of summer ailments.

It is not and will not be the policy of the Railroads of Georgia to propose any system of rates which would unjustly discriminate against the Georgia producer in favor of producers located at points without the state. Should this principle appear to be violated by any technical construction of our petition, we give assurance that we will not propose, nor will we attempt to adopt in actual practice, any rate at variance with the same.

It is a matter of grave concern to the people of Georgia, interested in the growth and development of the State, to which the Railroads of Georgia have contributed, and will continue to contribute so materially, if given an opportunity, to see that the Railroads are granted a fair, just, a reasonable revision of freight rates.

THE RAILROADS OF GEORGIA

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and lustrant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur makes a hair dressing which is troubleless. An easy way to get a 50-cent bottle of Weyth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store and ready for use. This is the old time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not what we desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Weyth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly, so quickly, so safely, so softly, so gently, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and lustrant.

This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Send us Your Job Printing

PLAN SING SING REGIMENT.

Prisoners Ask Governor Whitman For Chance to Serve Country.

Warden Kirewey said that undoubtedly 200 or 300 men the prison would like to go to the front, but expressed himself as very skeptical of the governor's acceptance of the proposal. "It is easy to guess what the governor will answer to that," he remarked.

His Excellent Defense.

Arrested on a charge of attempting suicide, Brooklyn man said he was only trying to share with a safety razor.

## Georgia Railroads Pay More Than Half Their Gross Revenue to the People in Labor, Wages and Taxes

1916 Service at Less Than 1880 Rates

It is absolutely imperative that the freight rates within the State of Georgia be revised at the hearing on August 17th so that they may be applied to interstate commerce in a way which will not discriminate against interstate commerce.

This is a requirement not only of the Interstate Commerce Commission, but in the Shreveport Case relative to the Texas rates, was required by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The proposed Georgia revision contemplates an increase in some existing rates, but it also brings about a reduction in other rates.

Should the revision increase the revenue of the railroads it would not be unreasonable for the Georgia Railroad Commission to grant it and so permit the Railroads of Georgia to maintain the present high standard of service and to improve and extend their facilities.

The Railroads have already shown that they are operating on rates substantially lower than those promulgated in 1880; that the average price of 25 necessary articles in daily use has increased more than 77 per cent since 1914; that the increased cost has not been offset by increased revenue or increased efficiency, in spite of every effort known to human ingenuity in connection with the economical operation of railroads.

The railroads now present ACTUAL FACTS AND FIGURES relating to the steady increase in labor, wages and taxes.

The increased labor cost to 25 representative railroads of the South, including the principal railroads of Georgia, for 1914 over 1901 was as follows:

Including General Officers, \$40,650,841.64, or 33.92 per cent. Excluding General Officers \$40,573,672.06, or 34.53 per cent. And the increase has been equally as great up to June 30th, 1916.

25 Railroads paid out for labor in 1901 \$ 60,055,407.12 1915 145,470,642.23

The Railroads paid 142 PER CENT more for labor in 1915 than in 1901. The amount paid for labor out of each dollar received by the Railroads in 1901 was .39 46-100 cents; the amount increased in 1915 to .46 34-100 cents.

The amount of taxes paid by the Railroads increased 178 per cent from 1901 to 1915. The increase in the value of railroad property has not been anything like the same ratio.

The railroads paid for taxes in 1901 \$ 5,098,328.66 1915 14,224,942.38

In 1901 the amount of taxes to each one dollar of revenue was .03 35-100 cents; in 1915 the amount of taxes to each one dollar of revenue had increased to .04 53-100 cents.

In 1901 the Railroads paid .42 81-100 cents out of every one dollar of revenue for labor and taxes. In 1915 the amount had increased to .50 87-100 cents, or more than half of the total gross revenue for those two items alone.

Amount paid for labor and taxes in 1901 \$ 65,153,735.78 1915 159,695,584.67

In other words, the Railroads returned to the people in wages and taxes ALONE more than half of the gross revenue of the Railroads.

Not only are the Railroads of Georgia confined to rates actually lower than the 1880 rates, but they have sustained greatly increased cost in equipment, of which we shall have more to say at a later date.

The above figures relating to labor and taxes are actual. They are evidence that the Railroads are of substantial value to the State of Georgia in paying towards the maintenance of the Government and in supplying lucrative employment to thousands of Georgia citizens. This does not take into account the service rendered to traveler and shipper, and the creation of wealth through the development of what would be, without railroad facilities, remote and unprofitable territory.

The railroads of Georgia are just as much interested in the development of the State and the prosperity of the people as are the people themselves, because the interests of the railroads and the interests of the people are identical.

It is not and will not be the policy of the Railroads of Georgia to propose any system of rates which would unjustly discriminate against the Georgia producer in favor of producers located at points without the state. Should this principle appear to be violated by any technical construction of our petition, we give assurance that we will not propose, nor will we attempt to adopt in actual practice, any rate at variance with the same.

It is a matter of grave concern to the people of Georgia, interested in the growth and development of the State, to which the Railroads of Georgia have contributed, and will continue to contribute so materially, if given an opportunity, to see that the Railroads are granted a fair, just, a reasonable revision of freight rates.

THE RAILROADS OF GEORGIA

## RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure your Rheumatism Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Burns, Old Sores, Stings of Insects Etc. Antiseptic Androline, used internally and externally. Price 25c.

## SAVANNAH & STATESBORO RAILWAY

The King of Tonics and Worm Destroyer

This store has been selling several kinds of stock food for the past twelve years, but we consider this one the BEST we have ever sold.

FORMULA

CAN YOU BEAT IT?

Powdered Gentian, Epsom Salts, Powdered nux- Vomica, Sulphate of Iron, Powdered Annis Seed, Salt Peter, Powdered Ginger, Soda, Powdered Worm Seed, Hickory Ash, Powdered Charcoal and Common Salt.

ASK YOUR VETERINARIAN.

## SAL-O-VITAE

FOR YOUR STOCK

The King of Tonics and Worm Destroyer

This store has been selling several kinds of stock food for the past twelve years, but we consider this one the BEST we have ever sold.

FORMULA

CAN YOU BEAT IT?

Powdered Gentian, Epsom Salts, Powdered nux- Vomica, Sulphate of Iron, Powdered Annis Seed, Salt Peter, Powdered Ginger, Soda, Powdered Worm Seed, Hickory Ash, Powdered Charcoal and Common Salt.

ASK YOUR VETERINARIAN.

SAVANNAH & STATESBORO RAILWAY

S. T. GRIMSHAW, Superintendent

## SAVINGS FIRST

Work for a living? Making regular wages? Then every time you receive your wages take out of it some sure, certain fixed sum and BEFORE you spend a single dollar of your wages bring that sum of money here and put it in your account. It isn't the amount that counts—it's the doing it regularly, systematically—keeping at it all the time.

Save your wages BEFORE you begin to spend your wages. That is the one, sure, great Secret of success. Saving First!

## SEA ISLAND BANK, Statesboro, . . . Georgia.

## Save Time and Money! Try This Service



The two-number method of making Long Distance telephone calls enables you to get quicker service to Savannah at reduced rates.

You give the local operator the telephone number in Savannah, then you hold the line until the called party answers or the operator reports.

Two number service is rendered to Savannah on a no delay basis at reduced rates.

The Manager's office will gladly furnish a list of telephone numbers in any or all two number points.

Particular party service at the regular rates can be had by calling Long Distance and placing the call in the usual manner.

## STATESBORO TELEPHONE COMPANY

## SEWING MACHINES AND ORGANS REPAIRED.

Does your machine need repairing? Now is the time to have it done. I supply parts and make an old machine as good as new. Let me fix your machine and organ troubles. BOYD, Phone 122 or call Boyds Grocery Store, 6044 t. e.

## Are You Insured?

If not, see COME at once. Several fires recently in the country should be a warning.

## ATTRACTIVE SUMMER TRIPS 1916 TOURS FROM 10 TO 40 DAYS.

INCLUDING—

New York, Boston, White Mountains, The Saguenay, Quebec, Montreal, Lake Champlain, Lake George, Ausable Chasm, St. Lawrence, The Thousand Islands, Niagara Falls, Alaska, Pacific Coast, Yosemite Valley, Canadian Rockies, Lake Louise, Vancouver, Glacier National Park, Yellowstone National Park, Grand Canyon of Arizona, Colorado Rockies, Los Angeles.

## PANAMA-CALIFORNIA INTERNATIONAL

At San Diego, California

Personally Conducted and Chaperoned The very highest class of service, which makes travel for pleasure comfortable and enjoyable. The tours cover the most attractive routes and the principal places of scenic and Historic Interest throughout the Greatest Country in the World.

Write for rates, booklet and descriptive literature.

## GATTIS TOURS

Tourist Agents, Seaboard Air Line Railway Raleigh, North Carolina

## Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD

In reaching out for a permanent and increasing success in mixed farming it is necessary to make the productive and marketing season much longer than it is under old fashioned methods. Truck growing should start early and continue late. The person who is attempting to produce a number of crops for one object the production of vegetable crops which command high prices when ripe or which have good keeping qualities. There are a number of commodities like lettuce, radishes, onions, etc., which can be brought to a marketable stage very early in the spring.

Another essential plan is to keep the soil in a constant state of fertility. It is no difficult thing to raise two or three crops on the same piece of ground between April and November, even in the most northerly of states. Late products must be planned with a view to storage. In this scheme potatoes, cabbage, celery, beets, carrots, onions, beans and several other vegetables are just right. They can be stored in cellars or earth pits as long as necessary. Full directions for making and using these vegetables are given in the book.

The squash and pumpkin are two of the most profitable crops for winter and spring marketing. Both may be kept in perfect condition for months. Dry air and high temperature are the requisites for storage in these crops. Squashes should be selected that are free from bruises and other defects. They need to be well ripened. Storage should not be removed. Store them on shelves in an upper room. A temperature as high as 75 degrees will answer for pumpkins and squashes. The room should never be over 55 degrees. Shelves near the ceiling in an upper room will prove satisfactory. If the chimney remains warm all night so much the better. The vegetables may be covered. Those who have a good furnace room find this a satisfactory place for storage. The temperature should be secured. Moisture and low temperature will destroy the vegetables. Examine the skins occasionally and see that the room is properly ventilated. In case they become spotted remove those that are imperfect.

It is quite a treat both for the farmer's family and his customers to have lettuce, parsley and radishes in mid-winter, yet this is quite possible even without a greenhouse. If the farmer is going in for vegetables as a regular business a greenhouse will pay. Others the cellar windows that have a southern exposure furnish space for growing these things. First put in the windows, then make narrow boxes to fit. In the boxes set plants of parsley, lettuce, cress and mint. The plants will live and grow. The windows in the ordinary cellar, and to bring them into abundant growth remove to the kitchen window as needed. Windows in the furnace room will grow radishes, and there will be sufficient heat without rounding them off upstairs. The vegetables named are winter luxuries that all may enjoy with a small outlay. Radish seeds sown in cellar window boxes will sprout quickly and make a rapid growth.

Horse radish should be grown in every garden and is especially profitable to handle as a winter crop. Roots may be set either in the spring or fall. The best time is in the fall. The plant does not produce seed, therefore propagation from roots is necessary. Enough for winter use should be taken up and stored in the cellar in sand. Horse radish is a profitable crop and pays a large regular income if one can prepare the grated article and sell it to private customers. The preparing and bottling may be done during the winter.

Prune Apple Trees in Spring. Early spring is the best time to prune apple trees. More and more attention is being given to the pruning of young and old trees in order that they may be able to support large crops of fruit. Yet too many trees have been neglected and now look like brush heaps instead of fruit trees.

Neglected trees should have all dead and interfering branches removed this year. Next year a few more needless branches should be taken out and some of the others shortened. The following year others should be cut out. In this way a tree pruning is not necessary and a tree is got into good form gradually.—Minnesota Station.

## Glass of Hot Water Before Breakfast a Splendid Habit

Open sluices of the system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise, suffering headache, dizziness, sour stomach, flatulence, constipation, and all the other ailments which are the result of a sluggish and clogged system, should drink, before breakfast, a glass of hot water with a tea-spoonful of limestone phosphate in it. To flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestion, to stimulate the sluggish system, to cleanse, sweeten and purify the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

The action of limestone phosphate and hot water on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a clean, clear appetite for breakfast. It is said to be but a little while until the roses begin to appear in the cheeks. A quarter point of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store, but is sufficient to make anyone who has a sluggish system, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism a real enthusiast on the subject of internal sanitation. Try it and you are assured that you will look better and feel better in every way shortly.

Chas. Pigue

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Will Practice in all the Courts both State and Federal.

Collects a Specialty. Offices over Trappell-Muller, STATESBORO, GA.

## MONEY TO LOAN

Long term loans on farm lands at 6%



## GOV. HARRIS OPENS CAMPAIGN HERE

Gov. Nat. E. Harris made the opening speech in his campaign for re-election in Statesboro Monday. His coming excited a good bit of interest among the politicians who recalled the very heavy vote that Bulloch gave him two years ago.

In his remarks the Governor emphasized very forcefully his prohibition record and the fact that he is "unalterably opposed" to the sale of the Western and Atlantic Railroad. The Governor made the speech at the quarterly term of the city court, Judge Remer Proctor, who was presiding, calling a recess of one hour in order that the chief executive might address all those in court. References to his service in the Confederate ranks were greeted with enthusiastic applause by his hearers.

The Governor dwelt upon the time-honored custom of allowing two terms to Georgia officials and quoted the precedent established fifty years ago. He gave a synopsis of the work he had done during his term of office and stated that he was proud of his prohibition record and that he was unalterably opposed to the sale of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Gov. Harris referred to each of his opponents in his speech, but cast no slurs on their records. He said that the one thing which "grieved him to the core" was the fact that his opponents were attacking his age and physical ability to cope with the requirements of the position, and said that in making it the other men were aware that it was untrue and was more unkind and vicious than manly.

The Governor said that he was sorry to see Hugh Dorsey enter the race under the conditions that surround him at this time. He declared that it was the first time a governor of Georgia has been obliged to begin a campaign for the accustomed second term within a short six months' tenure of the office as he had been forced to do. He said that he was fully in accord with Dr. L. G. Hardman's platform of a four-year term for the governor, and that he was seeking only the two more to fill out his four.

Governor Harris was met at the station by a delegation of Cone Camp U. C. V. headed by S. J. Williams who after the address entertained Governor Harris with dinner at the Hotel Rountree.

### PROMINENT RAILROAD MEN IN STATESBORO

Looking After Water Melon Business.

The watermelon season and unusually high quality crops which prevail in the Bulloch county district, has brought to the district the prominent railroad officials who are soliciting business of the movement of some 700 cars of melons over their respective lines. The S. & S. anticipates an exceedingly heavy business to obtain for some four weeks to come. The agents in town, of the connecting lines of the S. & S. are: C. E. Fulton, Commercial Agent, S. A. L. Ry., H. C. McFadden, Traffic Mgr., G. F. Ry., R. M. Williamson, Commercial Agent, L. & N. Ry.

Preaching at Lotts Creek.

The public is cordially invited to attend the meeting at Lott's Creek church Friday, July 14th. Elder J. H. Sanders and Eugene Sanders will conduct the service.

### HAVE YOU BEEN SICK?

Then you realize the utter weakness that robs ambition, destroys appetite, and makes work a burden. To restore that strength and stamina that is so essential, nothing has ever equalled or compared with Scott's Emulsion because its strength-sustaining nourishment invigorates the blood to distribute energy throughout the body while its tonic value sharpens the appetite and restores health in a natural, unobtrusive way. If you are run down, tired, nervous, overworked or lack strength, get Scott's Emulsion today. It is free of alcohol, Scott & Borne, Bloomfield, N. J.

## Lumpkin County Gold Mine.

Georgia Mines Produced \$35,000 Worth of Gold in 1915.

Atlanta, Ga., July 12.—According to reports received at the state capitol, Georgians are still digging gold in this state. It may be a surprise to some Georgians to know that last year more than \$35,000 worth of gold was extracted from the Georgia mines. This was a decrease in the amount unusually secured.

Georgia's gold producing counties are all in North Georgia. Lumpkin, the total value of whose gold for last year was \$7,284, produced more of the yellow metal than any other one county in the state.

## Short Stockings No Fad.

Women are not Discarding Long Hose just for Notriety.

Atlanta, Ga., July 12.—However short the skirts of Georgia woman may be, or get or shrink, or however prehistoric the word petticoat may be or become, the stockings now worn, filled or shown will never dwindle, shorten or be less. No nice woman will wear socks, however.

Recently there was a flurry in some newspapers to the effect that, beginning almost at once, the elite of everywhere would draw on socks and never again turn to long hose. The article in its brief length said that long stockings had little to recommend them any way for any one, and that woman all over the country would welcome a vogue which would be so well based in common sense.

For the benefit of retailers who might be misled by such reports, Atlanta buyers for wholesale houses who have returned from New York, on record with the assurance that there is no truth in them and no basis for them to rest on. "Short Stockings? Bank!" they say.

### F. G. BELL, PRESIDENT,

Savannah Morning News a Statesboro Visitor.

F. G. Bell, President of the Savannah Morning News was a Statesboro visitor last week motoring up with his wife, son, daughter-in-law and grandson. They had dinner at the hotel Jaekel and looked about the city for some time before returning. Mr. Bell made the Statesboro News a pleasant call. Mr. Bell was particularly enthusiastic over the conditions of crops as he observed them and stated that he was surprised beyond expression to note such a wealth of agricultural resources. He predicts an era of prosperity for this section such as it has not had for many years.

### REV. C. CAMPBELL,

Of Charlotte, N. C., to Assist in Local Meetings.

Rev. C. Campbell of Charlotte, N. C., is now in Statesboro, and will assist Rev. McG. Shields evangelist, in carrying on a series of meetings at the Presbyterian church, beginning Sunday, July 16th. Services will begin promptly at ten o'clock a. m., and at eight o'clock p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend.

### Statesboro Beats Millen.

Statesboro beat Millen Monday afternoon in one of the prettiest games of the season, the score being 4-2. Philot gave up 5 hits and DeLoache gave up 7 hits.

### Batteries: Statesboro, Philot and Gause.

Millen, DeLoache and Durham.

### FROM NEAR THE MEXICAN BORDER

The Statesboro News, Statesboro, Ga., Dear Sirs:—

Being formerly a Bulloch county boy I feel at a loss in New Mexico without the "News." I find enclosed one dollar (\$1.00.) Please renew my subscription.

Very respectfully yours, C. W. MIKELL, Magdalena, New Mexico, July 6, 1916.



The Giant Spider Sales "One Gallon of Lucas Tinted Gloss Paint Will Cover 300 to 350 Square Feet—two Coats"

Ordinary paint will cover only 200 to 250 feet and is not so durable. The cost per year of service.

Lucas Paints Purposely Made For Every Purpose

BALFOUR-MELVIN HARDWARE CO.

Ad 127

### FOR SUMMER TROUBLES

Hay fever afflicts thousands and asthma sufferers endure torture. Foley's Honey and Tar gives relief. It allays inflammation and clears the air passages. It eases the terrible, gasping cough and soothes the membranes rasped by constant efforts to check irritating disturbances. This wholesome family remedy contains no opiates and a bottle lasts a long time.—Bulloch Drug Co.

### No. Six-Sixty-Six

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

### General P. W. Meldrim

Candidate for Congress To Speak at Brooklet Saturday, July 15th.

Arrangements have been completed for General P. W. Meldrim candidate for Congress to address the people of Brooklet, Ga., Saturday, July 15th. The Committee of the Meldrim campaign earnestly request that as many ladies as possible attend this meeting as General Meldrim has much to say that will be of interest to the great mass of women of the district who are interested in uplift and progress.—Adv.

### Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't

simply ask for a kidney remedy—Get Doan's Kidney Pills—the name that Mrs. Mock had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

### Bulloch County Watermelons

Are Commanding High Prices.

Continued From Page 1

melon vines should never be applied to the watermelon crop or to land where it is desired to plant watermelons later.

3. Fields which have received the drainage water from infected fields must be considered as infected.

This means that the farmer having two fields, one of which is on higher ground than the other, should plant the lower field first.

4. As far as possible live stock should be prevented from passing from infected to uninfected fields.

5. Breeding resistant varieties. It has been demonstrated by the Department of Agriculture that varieties of watermelons resistant to wilt can be bred. The strains thus far produced are not recommended for general planting, but it will be worth while for interested localities to have will-resistant varieties adapted to their conditions bred.

### Malaria or Chills & Fever

Prescription No. 666 is prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

## NEWS WANT ADS

BRING RESULTS One Cent a Word

In Advance. Minimum Charge 15 cts.

For Sale, For Rent, Lost and Found, Rooms and Board, Help Wanted . .

For Sale 200 bushels of ear corn, and large quantity of oats. Apply to E. M. Anderson, Statesboro, Ga. 6-15 ind. c.

For Sale Pure bred hogs for breeding. Get ready for the packing plant. We have \$500.00 to breeders. Sales Co., Columbus, Ga. 4-27 ind. c.

For Sale We have plenty of guano on hand. If you need any see us. E. A. Smith Grain Co. 5-11 ind. c.

For Sale High grade mandarin in first class condition will sell for greater reduction in real value. Apply to Statesboro News Stationary store.

For Sale We have for sale immediate delivery fine well developed sweet potato plants at the following prices: 1.00 per 1 M to 5 M; \$1.25 per 5 M thousand and up. Bulloch Land and Development Co. W. G. Raines Mgr. Statesboro, Ga.

To Loan Representing a large Life Insurance Co. we have \$500,000 to lend in Georgia—City and Farm loans, at 6 per cent. Applications promptly considered. Write SHEWMAKER BROS. Co., Atlanta, Ga. 5-25 ind. c.

Wanted We want to supply you with Pure bred Registered hogs. We deal in best breeds and quote best prices. W. H. Hicklin, Southern Breeders Sales Co., Columbus, Ga.

Wanted Does your machine need repairing? Now is the time to have it done. I supply parts and make an old machine as good as new. Let me fix your machine and organ troubles. BOYD, Phone 104 or call. Boyd Grocery Store. 6-22-44 c.

Wanted We will pay freight on grain shipped to us from out of town. Ship us your left over planting seed. E. A. Smith Grain Co. 6-9 ind. c.

For Rent Rooms for rent or boarders wanted, ladies or couples. 7-11 p. Zetterower Ave.

## Statesboro Churches

Baptist

Rev. J. F. SINGLETON, Pastor Services each Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

The public is cordially invited to worship with us; strangers particularly will find a welcome.

## Methodist

Rev. J. B. THRASHER, Pastor Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Rev. J. B. Thrasher, the pastor, will preach both morning and evening. There will be no communion.

Live topics are to be discussed at both hours. Good singing. Plenty of fans.

Sunday-school, 3:30 p. m., large crowd expected.

Missionary Society, Monday, 8 p. m. Prayer-meeting, Wednesday, 7 p. m.

## Presbyterian

Preaching first and third Sundays in each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Sunday-school at 10 a. m. Sunday-school at Sunnyside school house at 3 p. m. A. M. Deal, superintendent.

## Primitive

Elder W. H. CROUSE, Pastor Services every second Sunday and Saturday before.

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30x3 3/4	9.40	9.90	2.13	2.40
31x3 1/2	9.80	10.40	2.18	2.47
32x3 1/2	10.85	11.45	2.21	2.51
32x3 3/4	12.10	12.60	2.36	2.62
31x4	14.36	15.35	2.96	3.33
32x4	14.90	15.60	3.03	3.41
34x4	15.50	16.35	3.15	3.55
34x4 1/2	15.90	16.55	3.23	3.60
35x4	16.50	17.40	3.30	3.70
36x4	16.70	17.65	3.37	3.78
34x4 3/4	21.30	22.00	3.98	4.45
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### BULLOCH COUNTY.

(By J. A. Brannen.)

The county of Bulloch was organized in the year 1796. The population of the county at that time was about 2,500 people. They lived mostly along the Ogeechee river, and on the creeks in the lower section of the county. Many of these early settlers had been soldiers in the war with Great Britain, and some of them held their lands under grant from King George.

Those early pioneers came to Georgia from the Carolinas. They braved the dangers of this, then a wilderness, and fought the Indians and wild beast and built their cabins of round logs that had dirt floors. They raised enough corn for bread, and got their meat from the forest and stream. They used the old flint and steel guns, which flashed the powder in a pan, and sent home a bullet which had been molded at their fire-sides. They were a brave and loyal people who had helped win their freedom and independence from the Crown of Great Britain, and they laid in poverty, and under great trials, the foundation of our great country today.

They wore their home-made jeans, and coon hide hats, and the women spun and wove all their clothes. They lived the simple life, and raised their own ponies, which they belled and turned loose at night to graze in the wiregrass. The deer sometimes came home at eventide with the herd of cattle and the farmer could take down "Old Betsy," which was kept in a rack over the door, and soon have venison for supper. The nearest church was many miles away, and school houses were a long ways apart. The nearest doctor was in Savannah, and I do not know that we of

annah, and no doubt many of our fore-parents died with appendicitis for the want of a physician to operate on him. There were no lawyers here to pester people, and preachers too were powerful scarce. There were no newspapers to tell stories about who was the strongest candidate, and the rivers were usually too full for the political spellbinders to come over and tell the folks how to save the country—for we had no bridges in that day, no towns, no good roads, no telephones, and as the darkness came, they developed a hardy race because of their privations, and when the war between the states began in 1861, Bulloch sent nearly the entire male population to the front, and her brave soldiers won renown from the first Manassas to Appomattox.

When that war closed, only about five thousand people lived in the county, and the population were still living the simple life, and the descendants of the early pioneers, who were mostly English, German and Scotch-Irish, tilled a few acres and raised sheep and cattle. Even in 1880 only about eight thousand people lived in Bulloch. But other people in other sections had heard of this goodly land; they began to move in and help to develop the country.

The railroads soon came and the towns sprang up, the turpentine man and the saw-mill man came along, and the log cabin gave way to the frame house. The fields were enlarged and the population continued to increase, and a new era was ushered in. The man with the store clothes succeeded the old red jeans; the spinning wheel and loom gave way to the new fangled dress, big hats, etc.

I do not know that we of

### OPPORTUNITY

(Walter Malone.)

They do me wrong who say I come no more. When once I knock and fail to find you in; For every day I stand outside your door.

And bid you wake, and rise to fight and win. Wait not for precious chances passed away; Weep not for golden ages on the wane!

Each night I burn the records of the day;

At sunrise every soul is born again.

Laugh like a boy at splendors that have sped;

To vanished joys be blind and deaf and dumb;

My judgments seal the dead past with the dead.

But never bind a moment yet to come.

Though deep in mire, wring not your hands and weep;

I lend my arms to all who say, "I can!"

No shamefaced outcast ever sank so deep

But yet might rise again and be a man!

Dost thou behold thy lost youth all aglaze?

Dost reel from righteous retribution's blow?

And find the future's pages white as snow.

Art thou a mourner? Rouse thee from thy spell;

Art thou a sinner? Sins may be forgiven;

Each morning gives thee wings to flee from hell—

Each night a star to guide thy feet to heaven.

The present day are any improvement on our fathers and mothers who have gone before. But the county is increasing and going ahead (in Fords) and I predict that we will get there, yet.

## A Nest Of Spies

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

Captain Robert Edgerton of the staff of a general commanding the right wing of the British troops in France was directed to take an important communication to the general commanding the left wing of the same army. It was contained in a fat envelope and must be carried in the captain's side coat pocket.

Edgerton took with him an orderly, an Irishman named Michael Faraday, recommended by his company commander for possessing a cool head. Mike, like a good soldier who knew his place, rode forty paces to the rear whenever there was no special danger.

The two zigzagged along sometimes in advance of the British line, sometimes in the rear. At one moment they would be riding through shot and shell, at another would be where there was all the quiet of a rural cemetery. The captain had been told that there was no need for hurry; all that was expected of him was to get the message through during the day. At noon he stopped at a house and asked for some dinner. The occupant claimed to be a Frenchman, but Edgerton could not make out exactly what was his native nationality. At any rate, he spoke a kind of French to which the captain was not used. The day was warm, the roads dusty, and the officer, who was an English gentleman and could not brook dirt, asked to be shown a place where he could wash his face and hands.

His host showed him to a room on the second floor, where the captain took off his uniform coat and plunged his face into a basin of water. When he had finished his host stood with his coat in his hands ready to help him put it on. The man had already brushed off the dust, doing the work while the captain's face and eyes were covered either with water or a towel. And this was no brief time, for if there is one thing about which an Englishman is particular it is his ablutions.

As soon as Edgerton had untied his coat he put his hand to his breast to feel if the message was still there and, feeling its bulk, complacently descended to the dinner table. A woman had cooked the meal, but she said nothing to the captain, who ate while the others served him. The man talked a good deal about the war, was very bitter against the Germans and hoped they would soon be driven from French territory. He was continually going out to the kitchen for dishes, and on one of these exits Edgerton heard him speak a few words to the woman.

Now, Edgerton was a Cambridge professor of languages. The words spoken were Persian. They were said in a tone so low that he could hear only a few of them. They were "the ready to—". A vague feeling that something was wrong about the couple seized upon Edgerton, and he involuntarily put his hand to his breast to see that his dispatch was there. Feeling its bulk he was again satisfied. Before leaving he offered to pay for his dinner, but the man was too good a patriot to take anything.

Meanwhile, the orderly remained without, munching a piece of bread and meat the woman had given him. As soon as the captain appeared Mike let his horse to him. Edgerton mounted, and the two started on their journey. They had not gone far before Mike called from the rear:

"Well?" turning in his saddle.

"Have ye the dispatch?"

"Certainly I have. Why do you ask?"

"This's not French; they're Turks or something of the like."

Edgerton unlatched his coat, took out what he had been expecting to be his dispatch to find that it was a newspaper folded to the shape of the package with which he had started on his journey. He was thunderstruck. Turning without a word he rode back to the house he had just left. It was deserted.

Mike, who had meanwhile caught sight of something flitting through a wood, gave chase and returned with the woman. She had carried the dispatch, dropped it, and Mike had his gun on her.

"Ride for the nearest troops!" cried Edgerton, "and bring them. We've stepped into a nest of spies!"

The captain remained where he was,



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### FARM DEMONSTRATION WORK IN BULLOCH COUNTY.

(By W. F. Whatley.)



Before I tell what has been done and what is being done along this line of work in our county, I am going to explain for the information of some of the people who do not understand the nature of the work, what it is and who is responsible for it. Farm Demonstration work is carried on in Georgia by appropriation from the National Government, the State, and Counties which cooperate in the work. The State college of Agriculture and the United States Department of Agriculture, co-operate in the administration of the work such as employing and discharging the county agents, intending the county and district agents who do the school work with the farmers in the different counties.

The services of the county agents are free to all farmers in the counties in which they work. The agents are glad to have the farmers call on them for information on any line of improved agriculture such as planting and handling new crops of all kinds, selecting and caring for improved stock, furnishing of plans for the building of barns, silos, dipping vats, private water works and sewerage systems for country houses. The agents furnish literature to aid the teachers

in the country schools in teaching agriculture and handling the boys' and girls' Club Work. The following facts and figures will show you what county agents are doing in Georgia:

Last year the adult demonstrators raised 15,105 acres of corn with an average yield of 40.1 bushels per acre; 6,396 acres of cotton with an average yield of 1,315 pounds of seed cotton per acre; 7,712 acres of oats with an average yield of 52 bushels per acre. Compare these figures with the average for this state and the influence for agricultural betterment which has been conferred on these farmers through the work of the county agent. In addition, the agents were responsible for the seeding under approved methods of 2,639 acres of clover, 4,013 acres of wheat, 1,085 acres of cowpeas, 126 acres of velvet beans and 150 acres of hay crops.

The agents also aided in the establishment of 10,402 acres of pasture land, 10,953 gallons of fertilizer, and the pruning and spraying of 4,115 acres of orchards. They have encouraged the stumping of 50,920 acres of land, the terracing of 2,350 acres, and the drainage of 600 more. They are also largely responsible for the purchase of \$500,000 worth of improved machinery.

Through their efforts 1,569 pure bred cattle, principally of the beef breeds, have been brought into the state. Advice has been given relative to the purchase, feeding and management of thousands of beef and dairy cattle, and hogs. At least 50,000 hogs have been inoculated with protective serum, thus effectively controlling the spread of swine plague, and encouraging the development of this industry on a basis somewhat commensurate with Georgia's needs. One hundred and twenty-eight modern farm buildings have been erected through their influence, as well as 262 silos and 619 dipping vats. Waterworks and lighting systems have been installed in 370 homes and telephone connections placed in

300 more. Groups of farmers have been organized in 77 local co-operative clubs, 46 county or school fairs promoted and 255 special meetings held. The agents have made over 3,100 visits to the schools and met personally 49,000 teachers, parents and pupils. They traveled in their own conveyances 335,000 miles.

Bulloch county was a little late in taking up the Demonstration work, but has not been slow to make use of the services of the county agent as the following report will show.

**School and Club Work.** Besides the assistance that I have been able to render the First District Agricultural School, which is one of the best in the state, under the co-operative agree-

ment, Boys' Four Crop Club, 26 members; and Pig Club, 12 members. I have seen most of these boys personally and advised with them as to the best methods of conducting their work. All have been supplied with record books, pamphlets, and bulletins from my office which furnish them the best information that is to be had relative to the work they are doing.

Have attended two institutes in the county and talked to teachers and best methods of teaching agriculture in the male schools. Have furnished each teacher a booklet giving them instructions how to conduct the club work with their regular course in agriculture.

**Farm Demonstrator Work.** In this connection I have made over 150 visits to farms



A Group of Registered Cattle at the F. D. A. &amp; M. College

in the county and have traveled a total of about 2,000 miles. Gave a large number of farmers the proportions for home mixing of their fertilizers and formulas for mixing, spraying materials for fruit trees and time of spraying to get best results. Have furnished specifications for building two concrete silos which will go up in the near future.

In response to a campaign that I have been waging to free cattle from ticks and hogs from lice and other nuisances, four large dipping vats for cattle and sixty some odd small

and more are being put in every day.

Have investigated about 30 reports of hog cholera and inoculated about 450 hogs with protective serum. Have given at least 50 farmers a simple formula for a mixture to prevent worms in hogs. Have given information in regard to the treatment of about 50 sick horses, mules, and cattle.

Have secured quite a number of demonstrators in the handling and cultivation of regular crops with special reference to crop rotations to keep up soil fertility. Have arranged for and am conducting eight hay demonstrations by planting a succession of crops to keep hogs eating the year around and handling and furnishing hogs to be marketed on foot. Have held 75 conferences with farmers and business men in regard to farm improvement work in the county.

Have written about 300 letters to teachers, club members, and farmers in regard to the work, and have mailed and distributed to them 1,500 bulletins and pamphlets of educational value. Most all the demonstration work that I have visited recently is looking well and indicates that there will be some interesting results to report when crops are gathered.

### CONTRASTS IN MEXICO.

A Land Where Extremes Meet Even in the Weather Conditions.

Mexico is the land of contrasts, of great riches and extreme poverty, a few of its people possess millions, while myriads are starving; a place where the most modern machinery may be found in operation at the very side of the most primitive method of accomplishing the same end, where beautiful architecture is in contrast with adobe huts and where shining automobiles of the latest design whirl past sleepy ox teams hauling carts with solid wooden shafts for wheels.

Passing down a prominent street in almost any of the large Mexican cities there may be seen fashionably dressed gentlemen who look very much as though they were just as much at home on Piccadilly, the Champs Elysees or Fifth avenue. Following or preceding them, however, will be a sandaled peon clad in linen trousers and a blouse, with his "serape" thrown

over his shoulder and his head protected by a wide brimmed sombrero and his entire worldly possessions upon his back.

In the next block one may meet an Indian woman, barefoot and with uncovered head, a child slung in the "rebozo" over her shoulder. About her there is a suggestion of garlic, onions and pulque, while passing along the same street, comfortably ensconced in her victoria, dressed in a latest Parisian creation, rolls a lady, also of the same nation.

A gorgeously appointed funeral car bearing the remains of one whose family can afford this expense may arrive at the burial place simultaneously with three or four peons, packing on their shoulders the body of a comrade in a crude plow of essentially the same design as those used in Mesopotamia in the time of Nebuchadnezzar or thrashing his grain by driving animals over it.

The climate, too, has its extremes, and in the highlands the nights are cold, while the sunny side of the street at noon is too warm for comfort. The lowlands have days of intense torrid heat, preceding others when a strong "norther" chills to the bone. Months of drought, during which little if any rain falls, are succeeded by intervals when rain may be expected for a part of every day. Of such contrasts is Mexico, once called the "treasure house of the world."—Geographic Society Bulletin.

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### THE BAR OF BULLOCH COUNTY

(By JUDGE S. L. MOORE)



For many years prior to the transfer of Bulloch county to the Middle judicial circuit, which occurred in 1881, it was in the Eastern circuit, which embraced as it still does, Chatham county and the city of Savannah, and the judge and solicitor always came from that city.

The earliest judge that the writer remembers, was old Judge Wm. Schley and A. B. Smith was solicitor general. After that for a considerable time, Judge Henry B. Thompson and Judge Wm. B. Fleming presided in the order named and A. R. Lamar was solicitor. Lamar seldom came to Bulloch court, but W. G. Charlton, the present judge of the Eastern circuit, came and represented the State in Lamar's stead.

The Superior Court would convene on Thursday mornings and if there was an extra heavy docket, might last until Saturday. And mind you, there was no county or city courts either.

But those few days were great and eventful days for the few inhabitants of our county—the semi-annual meeting for old friends, the days

for transaction of business, for settling old scores between enemies in the fistfight, for tanking up on bad liquor and betting on horse races and many other such diversions. The "race paths," which consisted of two parallel vehicle roads, extended from the upper end of North Main St. down to about where Mr. R. F. Donaldson now lives. This was entirely out of town, and was skirted on either side by virgin forests.

The crowds at court were fed by a few boarding houses—some of them temporarily established for the occasion. But Aunt Sallie Fletcher, Wm. B. Griner and Uncle Jake Nevils were among the permanent ones. The darkies with their sack of parched peanuts also helped to appease the appetite of the crowd.

The old court house that now serves as a workshop on West Main Street, occupied about the same spot where the present temple of justice does. And it was, all things considered, a very creditable structure.

During the first of those years, Bulloch had no local bar. The principal visiting lawyers were George R. Black, J. L. Singleton, J. C. Dell and T. W. Oliver from Savannah; Rufus E. Lester and Peter W. Meldrim from Savannah; Isaiah Beasley from Reidsville. Later on our own county boys, D. R. Groover and John Slater were admitted and located here. Also J. A. Brannen of the present firm of Brannen & Booth. Mr. Brannen's first stay was rather short. He went to Swainsboro and practiced and located here long enough ago to be now the oldest member in service at this bar.

Thomas H. Potter also located here about the time of those just named. Then came C. H. Shockley, G. S. Johnston, R. Lee Moore, H. B. Strange and others, after which we became almost too numerous and maybe too common-places to mention.

When Bulloch was transferred to the Middle circuit, Judge R. W. Caldwell was presiding. Later he was succeeded

by Judge J. K. Hines and Roger Gamble was Solicitor General. Gamble succeeded Hines as Judge and O. R. Rogers and B. D. Evans were Solicitors in the order named. Evidently in turn succeeded Gamble as Judge and B. T. Rawlins became Solicitor. Rawlins then became judge with Alfred Herrington as Solicitor. These were succeeded by the present incumbents, R. N. Hardeman and R. Lee Moore. In 1894 the County Court of Bulloch county was established, and John F. B. Brannen was appointed Judge. This court was changed to the city court of Statesboro about 1903, and its jurisdiction enlarged.

In 1910, Judge Brannen was succeeded by H. B. Strange as judge, and in 1914 Judge Strange was succeeded by Remer Proctor our present judge.

This court has proved to be a great help—in fact almost indispensable in disposing of the vast volume of business that our great population and commercial and other interests have made necessary.

In looking back over these years and reflecting on the great changes and improvements that have transpired, the fact that a true history of Statesboro and Bulloch county would picture a social and a commercial revolution wrought out by peaceful methods and so steadily as to pass almost unobserved until a realization of the vast present is forced upon us.

In those early days of Statesboro when Josiah Zetterover, Charrie Fletcher, Jacob Nevils, Wm. B. Griner, D. G. Proctor and A. B. Miller were about the only permanent residents in the town and community, no optimistic prophet could have dreamed of the great strides that have been made along all lines of progress. But these wonderful changes were not the subject that I was to discuss. So pardon the digression.

Speaking of these old pioneer Statesboronites reminds me that each was the great old character in his way. There was something noble in each of them and each had his

strong characteristics, but space forbids my undertaking to recount them. I will only mention with reference to the last named, A. B. Miller, naturally endowed above the average in mother wit, hard horse sense and also education, but below the average in energy and ambition, he was quite a unique character. He was for years the Justice of the Peace of the District, and he filled the description and performed the functions of the typical J. P. described by Judge Mark Blanford in one of our Supreme court reports. Like Blanford's J. P., his learning and intelligence so impressed his people that:

"Still they gazed and still the wonder grew  
That one small head could  
Carry all he knew."

During these early days, and until May 1, 1880, whiskey was sold in every store and shop throughout the county, and drunkenness was so common as hardly to excite a mark. In fact the man or boy who would not drink was regarded as a curiosity if not a crank. I know from experience.

On the date above mentioned the sale was stopped by a high license law passed through the legislature by Robert W. DeLoach, then our representative, and it has never since been legally sold in the county.

In 1889, the first railroad, the Dover & Statesboro, was built into the county, and the Judge and Solicitor coming here to hold court, for the first time in history, did not have to drive over from Ogeechee to Statesboro, but came in on the train.

Let us give due credit for that which is desirable in our great advancement as well as the advancement itself, to these two events, the abolition of the whiskey shop and the coming of the railroads into our midst.

### Thunderstorms.

A thunderstorm in hot weather travels at the average rate of thirty miles an hour.

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The White House  
Washington, April 21, 1916

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The confidential industrial inventory you are asked to supply is intended for the exclusive benefit of the War and Navy Departments and will be used in organizing the industrial resources for the public service in national defense.

At my request the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Institute of Mechanical Engineers, the American Chemical Society of Electrical Engineers and the American Society of Engineers are graciously assisting the Naval Consulting Board in the work of collecting this data, and I cordially ask your earnest support in the interest of the people and government of the United States. Faithfully yours,

Woodrow Wilson

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PAGE FOURTEEN

## EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

(By B. R. Olliff.)

It was not many years after the settlement of Georgia before some settlers reached and settled section of what is now Bulloch county. The first settlements were bordering along the Ogeechee river. Before the great American Revolution, some of the families who are now prominent in this county were planted and whose posterity has become the foremost citizenry.

Not much was done in the way of educating the boys and girls of this early period. There was a fund created that was strictly for the use of the community and it was commonly called the "poor fund" and was shunned by most citizens as being degrading.

It was not until the year 1796 that Bulloch county was formed and set up a system of county government. After that date, the county was steadily but slowly developed. Most citizens depending upon the great natural resources for maintenance. The cutting of timbers and the catching of the fish that were in great abundance supplied the citizens with all that they needed—together with small corn and cotton patches that furnished clothing and bread for the families.

When the present Constitution of this state was adopted

in the year of 1877, provisions were made for free schools. The funds were to be derived from practically the same source from which they came now. The first provisions did not create the office of county school commissioner, but did provide for a State School Commissioner who had in keeping such funds as were provided. Provisions were afterwards made empowering the Grand Jury to appoint a County School Commissioner which was done. Dr. G. W. Sene was the first to serve in this capacity in this county who was succeeded by Mr. C. Jones whose combined terms of service were from 1877 to 1882. There were no banks here and the funds were paid in cash to the commissioner, who distributed the funds among the teachers long after the schools had been taught and closed.

In the beginning of the system, Public education was not so popular as it should have been, but as soon as the citizens began to see the importance of training, they demanded more schools and better conditions than those that at first satisfied. For a long period of time, the three R's were taught and no pupil was considered educated who did not know the Old Blue Back Speller from a b c's to compressibility by heart. Terms were always short and the pay poor, as well as the teaching being of what we would now call the poorest. No efforts were made to instruct in the language. No grammar was ever carried to the school room and a Geography was considered an outrage. The idea of teaching a man's child that the earth is round was too absurd for anything, and the average man would not stand for such nonsense.

In the year 1882 Capt. J. S. Hagan began his long term of 18 years as county school commissioner of Bulloch county. It was during this period of service that a fuller curriculum was added to the free schools and the subject of

grammar was given consideration generally. The houses were not so good then as they are now. The schools were always taught in the summer months and consequently were not built for the purpose of protecting against the winter weather. The following is a fair example of the schools of this period:



From the year of 1900 to 1904, W. H. Cone served as county school Commissioner. During this time, a kind of an awakening in the school question of the county. More interest in the common schools, plans for better houses and a better attendance, better teaching and a trend to better conditions generally throughout the entire county.

Beginning in April, 1904 and for a period of eight years, J. Ewell Brannen served as county school Commissioner. It was during this administration that the county began to build substantial school houses and to put in the modern equipment. The schools of the county were all put into districts and an official county school map made showing the location of the several public schools established. Quite a number of these districts voted the district tax for school maintenance and for the purpose of lengthening the public term etc. It was during this period of service that the First District Agricultural College was established in Statesboro. This institution will eventually

be a monument to Bulloch county and its enterprising citizens who foresaw the meaning of such an institution. From April, 1912, B. R. Olliff has filled the office of county school superintendent which was changed by an act of the legislature from commissioner to superintendent. During this period, effort has



A Model Rural School Of The Present Day In Bulloch County



Go to  
**Tybee**  
Off the Georgia Coast, near Savannah  
"Where Ocean Breezes Blow."  
Low Ten Day, Week-End, Sunday and Season Fares.  
**Central of Georgia Railway**  
The Right Way.

# PRICES

## High Art Millinery



Our line of Millinery is the most exclusive in the city.

## NEW LINE OF SHAPES and NEW TRIMMINGS FOR EVERY PERSONALITY

See our display on Dollar Day. This is the place where you get more for your money.

# The BON-TON

STATESBORO, GA.

## Three In One

By EUNICE BLAKE

When triplets, all boys, came to Mr. and Mrs. Doncaster they were named—with facetious intent—Thomas, Dick and Henry. When the brothers came of age they made their homes in different localities. Three years later they arranged a reunion.

One of the first questions was, "Are you engaged?" though the way it was put, to Tom was, "Have you got a girl?" To which he replied, "I haven't got a girl, but a girl has got me." "What do you mean by that?" "Well, I'm in love with Julia Atkinson, but she won't have me." "Doesn't she love you?" "She says she does, but claims that I have two defects, either of which make me unsuitable to her husband." "What are they?" "First, I am undemonstrative. She doesn't want a cold man. Second, I look on the dark side of everything. She calls me 'Mr. Dismal!'"

"Suppose," Tom went on, "you, Dick, call on Julia, personating me. She'll never know the difference. Promise her all over with your taffy. Next time you go, Harry, and give her hot air. She'll think I'm changed, and I wouldn't wonder if she'll say 'Yes' after all."

"But can you keep it up?" asked both the others.

"I tell you what you do, you, Dick, rehearse on Harry, and you, Harry, rehearse on Dick. Then I'll see how it is done."

"Agreed!"

Tom threw himself on a lounge and lit a cigar. Dick went out of the room and in a few minutes came in and approached Harry with cordiality enough to convict a mob. One would have thought there was no one else in the world for him. After this lesson Harry rattled off optimism like a mill race.

"That's all right, boys," said Tom. "I've received permission to call tonight to plead for the last time, with no hope to win. Take my place, Dick, and make an appointment if possible for Harry later on."

The same evening Dick appeared before the lady to be wooed. He looked a little better than he had when he almost broke her heart. But he soon took courage and adopted a different manner. It was not in what he said—affection is not necessarily expressed in words—it was in his pleading manner and those other auxiliaries that are natural to some and impossible to others.

"What's gone over you, Tom?" asked

the girl. "You've always been cold as a stone before."

"The prospect of losing you has lighted fires in my heart that will never be quenched till you tell me that you will be mine."

"If it were not for your pessimism I would," said the lady.

"Try me on that. I have been convinced of my fault and will make an effort to rectify it."

"Very well. I will put you on probation for a month. If at the end of that time you succeed in throwing off your pessimism maybe I'll relent."

Tom would have learned something had he seen Dick's parting kiss, though perhaps it was just as well that he did not. After the call Dick rejoined his brothers, who were expecting him, and he gave them an account of his visit—all but the kiss. He was to call again the next evening, which prepared the way for Harry's effort to supply Tom's second deficiency. Hope sprang buoyant in Tom's breast.

The next evening Harry entered the lady's presence, enthusiasm beaming all over him.

"Oh, sweetheart," he exclaimed, "congratulate me!"

"What's happened?"

"I've been taken in on the ground floor of the Acme Gold Mining company. For a \$500 investment I shall be rich. They are taking out ore that pays \$500 to the ton."

Dick took from his pocketbook a certificate of stock that was not worth the paper it was printed on.

"Upon my word, Tom, what's become of Mr. Dismal? I'll have to change your name to Mr. Altruistic. Tommy Altruistic; that's a good name."

"You don't believe me?" reproached Harry.

"I believe that you are trying to convince me of your reformation as a pessimist. I don't care if you remain something of a pessimist in disposition, but I do care if you weigh down others with your lugubrious views. Since you are under probation for your coldness, you may consider yourself under probation for your other fault."

Harry returned to his brothers, and when he reported that he, too, had been put on probation, the three of them embraced each other and turned their attention to refreshments as on the evening before.

"Now, Tom," said Dick, "you practice on either me or Harry every day during the term of your probation. We'll coach you; and, mind, don't go to see your girl except immediately after a lesson from both of us."

Tom took the advice and persuaded his brothers to remain with him until he was "out of the woods." At the end of the month he was acquitted and came the husband of Julia Atkinson.

After their marriage she continued her husband's training. Her own demonstrative bearing became subdued, and Tom unconsciously relaxed into pessimism. But, on the whole, they got on together as well as most couples.

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## RELIGIOUS PROGRESS IN BULLOCH COUNTY

(By Rev. J. B. Thrasher.)

A short article such as this is intended to be, forbids any large description of the religious progress which has been made in Bulloch county in the last half century, and yet this progress has been so marked as to justify us in calling the attention of our readers to it. The Bulloch county people are a sturdy conservative honest home loving people, who have for generations adhered to the most strict Calvinistic ideas, due to the preaching of George Whitefield through Hull and many other Godly Pioneer preachers who were willing to endure the hardships and privations of pioneer work, as it was, over a hundred years ago, when this part of Georgia was absolutely undeveloped. When we look at the good roads, the many fine country homes, the well developed farms, the many diversified interests of our county as it is at present, we feel like saying with Isaiah "The desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose." Could these pioneer men of God, who sowed seed which have brought forth some thirty, some sixty and some a hundred fold, be allowed to visit us as we are today, they would surely exclaim "What hath God wrought!" Our religious development has not been a whit behind our material improvement; fifty years ago drunkenness, fighting, quarrelling and many other forms of evil were common among our people, whereas today there is not a section of the county without a school house and a church and our people are beginning to lay new stress on education and religion. If our improvement along material and spiritual lines shall develop as much in the next half century as it has in this half century, truly this will be a goodly land flowing with milk and honey.

The Missionary Baptist have made great progress through this section of the state in the last few years; their growth in Bulloch county has been steady and substantial, and they now have many good churches with fair congregations. They are differentiated from the Primitive only by being missionary, and as a denomination have done more for Foreign Missions in the last few years than ever before; they have many strong preachers who are faithful men of God, they have made many converts from the older families of the county, and it is very reasonable to suppose that in the coming years they will be the strongest denomination in the county.

The Presbyterians, Episcop-

pals and Methodist, are all making forward strides, though their progress in this immediate vicinity has been a little slow, and when we stop to think that they compose three of the largest protestant bodies in the world and possibly have done as much or more for the world's redemption than any other denominations, we are somewhat surprised that they have not had a larger following in Bulloch county.

One of the oldest churches in the county is the Old Union Church which was organized in 1790 and was visited by that great man of God, Bishop Francis Asbury, also by Hope George Whitefield through Hull and many other Godly Pioneer preachers who were willing to endure the hardships and privations of pioneer work, as it was, over a hundred years ago, when this part of Georgia was absolutely undeveloped. When we look at the good roads, the many fine country homes, the well developed farms, the many diversified interests of our county as it is at present, we feel like saying with Isaiah "The desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose." Could these pioneer men of God, who sowed seed which have brought forth some thirty, some sixty and some a hundred fold, be allowed to visit us as we are today, they would surely exclaim "What hath God wrought!" Our religious development has not been a whit behind our material improvement; fifty years ago drunkenness, fighting, quarrelling and many other forms of evil were common among our people, whereas today there is not a section of the county without a school house and a church and our people are beginning to lay new stress on education and religion. If our improvement along material and spiritual lines shall develop as much in the next half century as it has in this half century, truly this will be a goodly land flowing with milk and honey.

There are thousands who'll tell you it can't be done. There are thousands who prophesy failure. There are thousands to point out to you, one by one, The dangers that wait to assail you. But just buckle in with a bit of a grin, Then take off your coat and go to it. Just start in to sing as you tackle the thing That "can't be done"—and you'll do it.

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RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.  
To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 4 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and remove dandruff. It is excellent for falling hair and will make hair soft and glossy. It will not color the face. It is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.

# INSURANCE

— IS AN —

## INVESTMENT

If you go to a banker and tell him you want a loan, the first question he asks is "how much insurance do you carry?" If you want to open an account with a jobber or manufacturer, one of the first questions he asks is "how much insurance do you carry?"

The business world looks to insurance for protection and it insists that those who deal with it must be amply protected. There is bound to be some mint in a plan of protection that has the indorsement of the entire world.

Every day you live, perform of our daily work, and read your newspapers, must surely show you the need of insurance. Are you protected? We write

Fire, Liability, Accident, Surety, Bonds, also Life and Health, Plate Glass, Wind Storms, Etc.

Our business is insurance business and we run in for the protection of those who insure with us.

## THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO.

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STATESBORO, GA.

# VARIETY

## IS THE SPICE OF LIFE

We-Make-A-Dollar-Go-As-Far-As-Two-Dollars-DOLLAR-DAY

DOLLAR\$WAISTS

\$ WOMENS SKIRTS\$



You will be surprised to see what your \$1.00 will buy in our store DOLLAR DAY. Shirts Shoes, Dress, Goods, Underwear, Hats Pants, Tinware of all description. Toys, Toilet Articles, Soap, Talcum Powder, Combs, Brushes, Tols. You can't imagine what we really have got until you come and see with your own eyes. Seeing is believing. We will be glad to see you dollar day. It makes no difference if you buy or not, come in and have a look and be convinced.

# The Variety Store

STATESBORO, GA.



# STATESBORO

First, Last and Always

THIS IS THE LAST ADVERTISEMENT ON THE LAST PAGE  
OF THE SECOND SECTION OF THIS PAPER

**Q** WE asked for this Space because we wanted to create on the minds or the people a lasting impression that goods sold by us are made to last.



## WE WANT YOU

To consider this a personal statement to yourself when we say we want your business. We ask it on the merits of our superior values. We represent all that's up-to-the minute in method, service, price and good treatment.

WHAT MORE COULD ANY ONE ASK?

## DO YOU BELIEVE IN BETTER TIMES?

We believe in better times, we believe that the time is approaching when everybody will be better off than they now are. If they will only stop to think! By the use of good old hard common sense, by a little thinking at the right time, anyone can assure those better times for themselves. Better times will come to the person who applies the most common sense to their buying in any line. We handle a full line of Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Groceries, Dry Goods, Furniture, Etc.

We are also headquarters for improved farm implements. A hearty welcome awaits you July 15th, DOLLAR DAY.

### Statesboro Mercantile Co. Inc.

STATESBORO GA.

SECTION 3

# The Statesboro News.

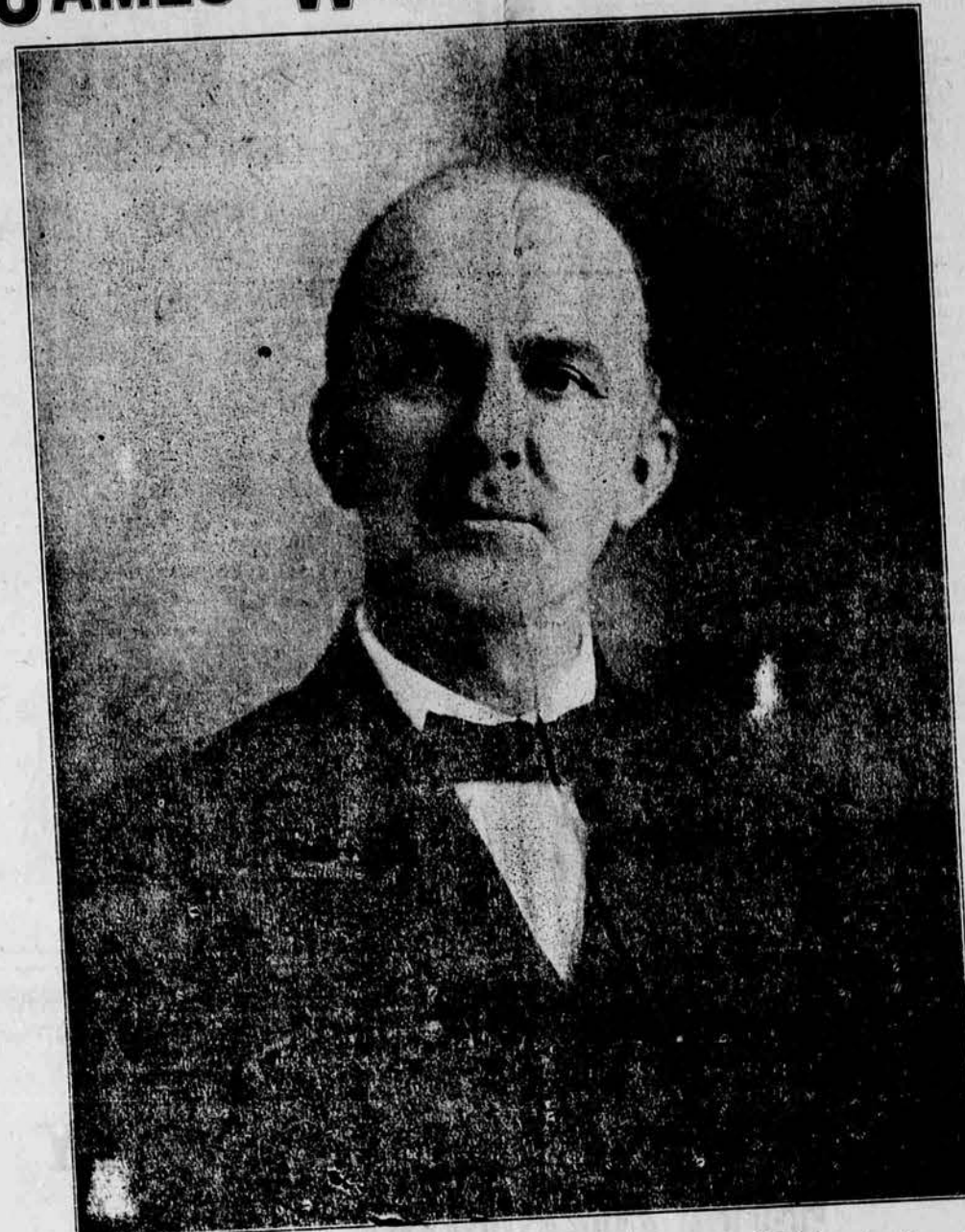
PAGES 17 TO 24

Statesboro, Georgia, Wednesday, July 12, 1916

Vol. 16, No. 17

\$1.00 Per Year

## HON. JAMES WHETSTONE OVERSTREET



### Candidate For Congress First District of Georgia

Hon. James Whetstone Overstreet was born on his father's farm in Screven county Georgia, on the 28th day of August, 1866. He worked for several years on the farm, and attended the public schools at Savannah. From there, he went to Mercer University, graduating from that institution in the year 1888, with honors. He taught school three years after he finished his college course, and then entered the law office of ex-congressman J. C. C. Black, of Augusta, where he read law, and was admitted to the bar in 1892.

He served in the General Assembly of Georgia as a representative from Screven county, but did not offer for re-election; was a member of the Democratic State executive committee in 1905-1906; and in the year 1902 became judge of the city court of Savannah. He succeeded Hon. Rufus E. Lester in the National Congress, filling out the unexpired term, and did not offer for re-election to succeed himself. After his retirement from Congress, he resumed the practice of law at Savannah, where he has continuously resided.

"Fet" Overstreet is a man of capacity and has had extensive experience in public affairs of the State and Nation. He is a genial, affable, high-minded, Christian gentleman and worthy of the confidence of all of the people. He is no demagogue, but a plain man of the people, and his conduct in political matters in the past has demonstrated that his purposes are lofty and his ideals worthy, and that he always fights fair and in the open, and does not descend to "little things" in order to obtain political preferment. The people

have always been able to place him upon public questions of able of protecting the rights and liberties of those within its bounds, differentiates the present situation with our southern sister republic from that which would ordinarily exist between sovereign governments. We are entitled to a full, frank, clear expression from the de facto government of Mexico as to its future attitude towards us, and the policies to be maintained. Our patience has long proven an earnest of our goodwill, and a desire to allow these will, and the policies to be maintained. Our troops must not be attacked, and our border must be protected, and if only by force this can be accomplished, then force should be used unsparringly.

**THE ADMINISTRATION.**  
The administration of President Wilson has been marked by great constructive legislative enactments. This administration has had many and serious problems confronting it, which have been handled with consummate skill and infinite patience. In these trying days in the history of our Nation, all good Americans should help to maintain our National dignity and to preserve our rights among the Nations of the world. The achievements of the administration have my approval.

**OUR FOREIGN POLICY.**  
"America's freedom from European entanglements is one of the greatest blessings we all enjoy. Yet, a great world-war has caused us to demand in no uncertain tones that the rights of neutrals be respected, and an open sea be maintained, and that legitimate commerce be not interfered with by belligerent nations. To the maintenance of these policies, I pledge my best efforts. I confidently believe and hope that our rights can be preserved through diplomatic channels.

**THE MEXICAN SITUATION.**  
"The fact that there is no

well-organized and established form of government, capable of protecting the rights and liberties of those within its bounds, differentiates the present situation with our southern sister republic from that which would ordinarily exist between sovereign governments. We are entitled to a full, frank, clear expression from the de facto government of Mexico as to its future attitude towards us, and the policies to be maintained. Our patience has long proven an earnest of our goodwill, and a desire to allow these will, and the policies to be maintained. Our troops must not be attacked, and our border must be protected, and if only by force this can be accomplished, then force should be used unsparringly.

**FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS.**  
"The establishment of the Federal reserve system, in my opinion, is the greatest legislative achievement of our present administration within half a century. It has broken down the money centralization in great centers and given an elasticity to our currency that is a preventive of panics. It furnishes money at seasonable periods for industrial, commercial and agricultural purposes; increases our marketing facilities and in due time will appreciably affect the cost of money for those purposes, in my opinion, lowering it to a great degree. When the necessary complement of this act—the rural credit system—is in operation, even greater benefits will be apparent.

**FARM LOAN BANKS.**  
"The rural credit system, of which I have contended so

earnestly for the past ten years, has now received the approval of both houses of Congress, and will soon become the law of the land. Though this Act is not entirely in accord with my views, I think it contains much that is worthy, and especially do I think it is a step in the right direction. Investment loans made directly to our farmers on their lands as security, at a low rate of interest and for long terms, cannot but prove of great advantage to our rural sections, and can result in no possible loss to the government, if the plan be intelligently administered. As a basis for credit, there is no better security than the land which supports us and produces our wealth. Commercial banks, of necessity, cannot handle these investment loans, and the cost of obtaining these loans through other channels is excessive. All classes of people can now be put upon an equality with the Federal Reserve system, under our present Act and the Rural Credit System (with some modifications) in actual operation.

**IMMIGRATION AND LABOR.**  
"As stated in my platform of two years ago, 'Foreign immigration, under our present system, is dangerous; only the better class should be admitted. The ignorant and vicious foreigner should not be allowed to land on our shores.'

**TARIFF COMMISSION.**  
"I favor the creation of a permanent tariff commission, not for the purpose of fixing duties, but for making special investigation of the effect of our present tariff act, its relation to the cost of living and changes in industrial conditions made thereby, with power to compile the information thus obtained and suggest further remedial legislation to the Congress.

**NATIONAL AID FOR GOOD ROADS.**  
"Congress has the power to establish good roads. An appropriation has already been made for that purpose. Our own state should immediately adopt such needful legislation as will give it the benefits of this appropriation. I have contended for this aid since October 1913, when I advocated this plan in the public press. With our present system of rural free delivery of mails, the national government is peculiarly charged with a duty to assist the State in maintaining the highways.

**MARKET BUREAU.**  
"I favor the establishment of a national marketing bureau, by the government, in order that the shippers of melons and other farm products may ascertain daily from the government not only the market prices for such commodities but also the amount of stocks on hands in the markets of the United States.

**AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATIONS.**  
"I favor a more liberal policy by our government in making appropriations for agricultural purposes, to the end that our cotton trade may be extended and new markets for our cotton and cotton products opened up.

**SECTIONALISM.**  
"I have been subjected to very great misrepresentation as to my attitude upon the country counties furnishing the congressmen at intervals. It has been charged that I was arraying 'class against class,' and 'country against city.' These are but vote-catching phrases, and are meaningless, when my position is fully understood. I submit in all earnestness that the Congressmen from the First District has continuously for fifty years (with a very slight interval) been a resident of the city of Savannah, and that from a spirit of fairness, if for no other reason, that city should be willing to come from the rural section. There is nothing base or undemocratic in this suggestion. It is determined by law to be proper in some cases, i. e., our system of rotation in state senatorial districts. Savannah, in the past, has urged the same suggestion when presenting a candidate for Governor. Indeed, our southern states were appealed to by the president himself and by the public press upon the same grounds four years ago. I heartily concur in the statement that the entire district should be represented. But I feel in all sincerity that one coming from the heart of the agricultural section of the district has a point of view of some matters that one living in a populous city at this time can not so well understand.

"It does not seem to me unseemly that one whose life has been spent in a country county should aspire to a seat in Congress, honestly believing that he may render true service to his district and to the nation."



PROGRESS vs. INNOVATION

(By John C. Langston.)

We are living in an age of swift changes and rapid events. Great improvement has undoubtedly been made in many lines of human endeavor. Undisputed progress has marked industrial, mechanical, and most professional pursuits. The science of medicine and surgery shows astounding gains over that of half a century ago. But I make bold to say that in the profession of teaching, less advancement has been made than in any other field of human effort.

It is a generally conceded fact that the school boys and girls of today, with all the boasted advantage of "normal" trained teachers, with their many newfangled fads and fancies, with the many new and improved (?) text books used in the school curricula, do not write as well, cannot spell as well, and are not as good grammarians as the children who went to school fifty years ago.

I believe that the great majority of those who read this article, and who are old enough to know, will readily agree with the above statement. This being the case, we naturally ask the question, why has not so much innovation produced more progress?

To one who has followed the profession of teaching for thirty-five years, some of the causes are obvious. One of the causes is the slackened discipline of the modern schools as compared with those of the old regime. The old proverb, "Children, honor your parents," has been reversed so as to read, "Parents, honor your children." The hickory and the birch discipline has been almost entirely suspended by the mild application of "demerits." Parents are far too much inclined to take the part of their children when there is a clash between the authority of the teacher and the will of the child. If the teacher

really stands "In loco parentis," as the theory stands, then appeals to parental interference should meet with small encouragement, and the utmost possible deference paid to the governing power of those in charge of the school.

A second cause is the rapid elimination of the masculine element in the teaching force. Young girls of twenty and twenty-one are put in charge of grown boys and girls, and to them is committed not only the difficult task of discipline, but the heavy work of teaching Algebra, Geometry, Latin, Physics, etc., with only a meager two or three years of "Normal" methods, and practically no experience in the school room.

In the third place, many of the "methods" are indeed "innovations," but not desirable or advantageous. There is considerable truth in the almost universal complaint nowadays that the children are required to be taught at home by their fathers and mothers, and then to go to school to "recite" to their teachers. In place of actual work done by the pupil at the blackboard and in the presence of the teacher and the class, papers are handed in, and many of these papers are merely transcripts of work done by the few and "handed in" by the many.

In the fourth place, not only are there faulty innovations in "methods," but some of the text-books "adopted" in these swift times are far behind the corresponding old ones. No modern spelling book has produced such wonderful success as "Webster's old blue-back." If there are any who dispute this assertion, I challenge him or her, here and now, to a spelling "bee." I learned how to spell from the "blue back." No modern English grammar has been able to turn out such grammarians as those who graduated from "Smiths old gray-back." If there are those who dispute this statement, I challenge him or her, here and

now, to a contest before the modern professors of English in any college or university. I learned English from Smiths grammar.

These are some of the causes of the patent lack of progress in the public school system of today. There are probably various other causes, but to those who have given the matter any attention, the ones which I have named are almost self-evident.

The Variety Store owned and managed by Dr. J. C. Lane is a 5 and 10c store far superior to most of them; this store is packed from front to back and from floor to ceiling with the most wonderful values any one ever imagined, it is simply surprising to any one when they walk into this store and view the many, many articles that can be bought for 5 and 10c. Dr. Lane is a native of Screven Co., but came here five years ago. He is a dentist by profession. Two years ago he opened the Variety Store which is a great asset to the whole community. In the same building over his store Dr. Lane has a most up-to-date dental office.

Dr. Lane is a citizen that is well liked by every one and willing zeal he has worked up a large practice as a dentist, and has also won the confidence of the buying public.

BALFOUR-MELVIN. This firm was organized here May 5, 1916. They have a large and complete line of hardware. Mr. Balfour is a native of Thomasville, Ga., but has been connected with Balfour Hardware company of Savannah for a number of years. Mr. Melvin is a native of Savannah and was formerly connected with J. D. Weed company. These men are not students in the Hardware business but are of long experience therefore, they are in a position to serve their trade in a prompt and efficient manner.

# REMEMBER

—JULY 15TH—

## Is Dollar Day

SEE OUR GREAT VALUES BEFORE BUYING

- Any Straw Hat in the house ----- \$1.00
- \$1.50 Shirts ----- \$1.00
- German dyed Overalls and Work Pants ----- \$1.00
- Underwear, 50c values, 3 for ----- \$1.00
- 12 pairs Socks, Black, tan white and Georgia knit ----- \$1.00
- 100 pairs Ladies' Slippers \$2.50 and \$3.50 values ----- \$1.00
- Wash Silks, 50c value, 3 yards ----- \$1.00
- Silk Crepe, 50c values, 3 yards ----- \$1.00
- 100 Corsets, worth \$1.50 and \$2.00 ----- \$1.00
- Pure Linen in colors, 50c values, 3 yards ----- \$1.00
- Cotton Voile, 10c values, 12 yds ----- \$1.00
- Oxford Stripe Skirting, 40c values, 3 yards ----- \$1.00
- Fancy Ribbons, 50c yard, 3 for ----- \$1.00

All merchandise in stock at a very low price on dollar day.

## BLITCH-PARRISH COMPANY

STATSBORO - - - - GEORGIA

# GREAT VALUES

YOUR MONEYS WORTH

—AT—

## Brooks Simmons Company



Make our store your Headquarters—DOLLAR DAY. Complete line of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Millinery, Etc. We also carry a full line of Hardware such as Farm Implements, Stoves, Ranges, Plows, Fencing.

We carry a full line of Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Hay and Grain. Our line of Furniture is one of the largest and most exclusive in the city. We furnish the home from parlor to kitchen. We will offer more values dollar day than any one in Statesboro. See us before buying.

## Brooks Simmons Company Inc

THE FASHION AND QUALITY STORE

STATSBORO, GA.

# DON'T THROW IT A WAY THACKSTON LET CLEAN IT

IT WILL LOOK LIKE A NEW ONE



WHY SEND YOUR LAUNDRY OUT OF TOWN?

When we are equipped to do the same work for less money right here at home. Special attention given to mail orders. We pay postage or express one way on all work that amounts to a dollar or more. This is the only place of its kind between Savannah and Macon.

## Thackston

STATSBORO, GA.

### MEDICAL PIONEERS OF BULLOCH COUNTY

(By A. J. Mooney, M. D.)



In writing of medical pioneers of Bulloch county, authorities were hard to find, since it dates back to one-quarter of a century before the Civil War. Naturally since it is of the pioneers that I write, I will not enumerate those coming since 1890, since from that time medical history would be but recording a progress with which we are all familiar.

We find that probably the first Doctor in Bulloch county was Dr. George Ross, who made his home on Black Creek. He practiced in the year 1838. He died in Terrill county in 1867.

Next is Dr. Jones, who practiced in the Briar Patch in 1855. He resided there for a short time. During that time, I am told, he treated a lady, and presumably through some mistake in giving the medicine the lady died. Shortly afterwards Dr. Jones left Bulloch, and it is said he committed suicide.

The next is Dr. T. T. Seibles, who practiced in Bulloch Neck from 1850 up until the time of his death in 1896. About that time Dr. Coleman came from South Carolina and located near Blitch, Ga., in 1850. He resided there for several years.

He afterwards moved away, and I am not informed where to.

In 1855 Dr. Belt made his home near the line of Bulloch and Jenkins, opposite Statesboro, where he practiced medicine until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he organized the first company of Bulloch Troops for service in the war. After the war he returned to Bulloch and died near Statesboro, Ga.

The next in order of dates was Dr. George Ross, who lived in Screven county, still he practiced extensively in Bulloch in 1869, and a few years after the war he died in Bulloch county, and was buried in Macedonia cemetery.

Shortly afterwards Dr. J. F. Brown made his residence near Youngs old Mill in the year 1865, where he did an extensive practice. Afterwards he moved to Screven county and there died, just exactly what year I am unable to learn.

Dr. A. I. Hendry, in 1860, made his home at the place now owned by Mr. I. V. Simmons in the 48th district. In 1861 he organized a Bulloch Troop, and was elected Captain of it. He served during the Civil war and afterwards moved to Liberty county, where he died a few years ago.

Then in the year of 1870 Dr. Thomas Roach made his home near Harmony Grove church. He also did an extensive practice all over Bulloch county and died about 1885, and was probably buried at Harmony Grove cemetery.

Also in 1866 Dr. Keibler made his residence near Harville, Ga., and one of our citizens, Mr. Keibler Harville, is his name sake. He moved away and I am unable to learn where to.

In 1870 Dr. Rodney Burke located at the old Kirby place in the 48th district, practiced a few years and died there. About 1870 Dr. John I. Lane commenced the practice of medicine near Enal, Ga. He resided there for several

years, and did a large and lucrative practice, and is at present a highly respected citizen of Brooklet, Ga., of which town he was formerly Mayor.

About 1875, Dr. I. S. L. Miller began the practice of medicine at Mill Ray, in Bulloch county, where he did an extensive practice. He is now a resident of Statesboro, and still in active practice.

Dr. G. W. Sease commenced the practice of medicine in 1876. He practiced medicine for several years, and died in Savannah about 1885.

Dr. D. L. Kennedy began the practice in Metter, Ga., about 1870. At first he practiced without a diploma, later he took the necessary course and received a diploma. He did a large and lucrative practice; and was one of the largest property owners in that section, which is now Candler county, and died about 1904, leaving a son.

Dr. W. D. Kennedy, who is now engaged in the practice of medicine at Metter, Ga.

In 1875, Dr. Foss located within the present limits of Statesboro, in the Northern part of the city. He did a large practice for many years and died about 1890.

In 1875, Dr. Montague Boyd began the practice of medicine in the Briar Patch district. After practicing there a few years he moved to Savannah and became one of the most successful practitioners in Savannah. He died in Savannah about 1897.

D. Tom Headly practiced at the old Mercer place in Screven county in 1878, and left Bulloch in 1902 and died suddenly in Fitzgerald, Ga., in 1905.

Now we find the first physician to reside in the present incorporate limits of Statesboro, was Dr. M. M. Holland, who moved here in 1885. At that time Statesboro was hardly a village, possibly one or two stores. He grew with the town and did an extensive practice, accumulated a fortune and died in 1914.

Dr. Dan Gay practiced medicine near Portia, Ga., in the

year 1885. How long he practiced there, or where he has moved to I am unable to learn.

There is another one, Dr. Jeff Williams, the father of our former representative, Hon. J. W. Williams of this city. While he never graduated from a medical college still he did a large and successful practice, and died many years ago.

Dr. J. C. White was the second physician who moved here about 1888. Practiced here several years, was successful, and is at present a resident of Atlanta, Ga., of which city he is an alderman.

Such is the personal which goes to make up the old medical fraternity of Bulloch county. They were all graduate physicians with one exception. They all practiced the regular school of medicine. Their advantages were not as ours at present. The fighting of epidemics, on account of their obscure causes, were unknown to them, major surgery was an unknown science to them. The largest operation that my informant knows of was the opening of an abscessed kidney on Mr. Glenn Hodges before the war. They were trained in University of experience without the aid of the microscope or scalps. They carried their medicines in bags, and the dose was a tea cup full. Of course as improvements of the times came, they kept apace.

To show that their sense of experimentation and research was acute, it is related to me that Dr. George Ross made a trip to Savannah to renew his stock as the full. He brought them in powdered form, packed them in a barrel and started home in a covered wagon. On the trip some of his barrel of drugs became rained soaked. The paper bags in which they were contained burst open, and a general mixture of various drugs was the result. Not desiring to lose such a quantity of drugs, he resolved upon an experiment, taking a stick and stirring the whole contents of the barrel together. Then he resolved to try the mixture on a mangy dog he had. Upon giving the mixture

the mangy dog recovered. He further experimented with the mixture by giving it to an old mangy cat, and the cat recovered. Then feeling that he had discovered something, he announced to his wife, "Madam, I will try the mixture upon old man Beasley next time he calls me." He was called and tried the mixture and old man Beasley made an excellent recovery. How sad a blow to modern medicine that the identity of the compound has been irretrievably lost.

It seems that Dr. Ross was the pioneer surgeon also. He having an old negro patient with a sore leg, decided upon an amputation. Without any anesthetic, he put the patient upon a table under a tree in the yard, and took a common butcher knife and a hand saw and amputated the old negroes leg. He recovered from the operation and lived many years.

It is said that some of them knew nothing of prohibition; and it is also said that some of them looked upon the red in the cup with entire reservation. Some were professed Christians; some were not; all, so far as I can learn, were honored and revered by the communities in which they toiled. They discriminated such knowledge as they themselves had of medicine, and we of this day can see their teachings reflected in the remedies which our old grand mothers recommend. Their remedies were crude, but upon their foundation was founded our modern concentrated remedies.

Another interesting thing in listing a medical history of the county was the fees they use to charge. They were extremely moderate. One gentleman related to me an instance where an old doctor made trips of twelve miles and charged therefor \$3.00 per trip. I was also told that one doctor reduced a dislocated shoulder and charged for his services a bushel of corn. Whether or not they were successful financially I cannot say, but I have been informed reliably, that when they quit practicing

medicine they were probably not much better off than they were when they began. Of course to this was a few exceptions. If we measure their finances, probably they were not successful. If we measure them by the good they have done, by the pains they have relieved, by the consolation they have given, then their success was immeasurable.

This is the history of the pioneer medical profession of Bulloch county, as it has been given to me. I have added nothing and have taken nothing from it. If they have any short comings chalked up against them at the Great Judgment day, I feel that the good they have done will more than offset it. If they committed any errors it was not their fault, for they were doing the best they could in the light of their teachings; and as far as I am concerned my hat is off to them.

### TRAPNELL-MIKELL CO.

The Trapnell-Mikell company started in business here about five years ago. They have grown very rapidly in stock and capital since that time and now they carry one of the largest stocks of goods in the city. They are doing all in their power to put life into business in general in and around Statesboro. They have an inside force of ten salesmen and salesladies; consequently they are in a position to serve their trade promptly at all times.

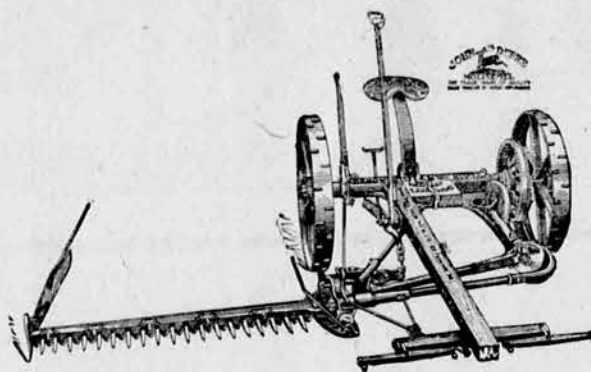
Up until two years ago this firm was known as Trapnell-Mikell and company, but since that time they have been incorporated and now the firm is known as Trapnell-Mikell Co. The members of this firm are both well known in this community, and always make it their business to take time to meet their patrons with that glad hand of good fellowship which goes to make any business or community a congenial and prosperous one.



# ATTENTION

MR. FARMER

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS for improved farm implements. Wire, Roofing, Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Horses, Mules, Etc. We handle the celebrated Tyson Jones Buggies and the



Hackney Wagons. We handle the well known Syracuse Plows, Mowers, Rakes, Hay Wire and Presses, also a full line of John Deer Implements and parts.  
We Have in Connection With Our Store a First Class Undertaking Establishment.

## Statesboro Buggy & Wagon Co.

STATESBORO, GA.

### Getting High Yields From Cotton Crop

How a Good Variety and Modern Methods of Cultivation Panned Out in The Field

(JOHN R. FAIN, Professor Agronomy, State College of Agriculture.)  
Four acres of cotton grown on the demonstration field of the Georgia State College of Agriculture, yielded revenue as follows: Lint at 12 cents, \$252.48; seed for planting at \$2.00, \$121.50; seed to oil mill at \$14.50, \$40.50; Total \$444.58, or a return per acre of \$111.14.

The majority of the cotton grown was College Number 1, a selection made a few years ago from the Sunbeam cotton. This cotton has proven resistant to anthracnose, has outyielded the original Sunbeam and is somewhat earlier.

The important lessons from this demonstration are, the value of good seed from a good variety that has been bred up by proper methods to a fixed type and reliable behavior, the value of a well prepared seed bed and the economy of frequent and shallow cultivation by which the moisture of the soil is conserved, the roots spared from being torn from their feeding places by the deep furrowing plow ordinarily used, and the complete suppression of weeds.

The lesson that can be applied now, when the crop is growing, is that with reference to frequent and shallow cultivation.

### Peach Orchard Acreage Increases in Georgia

Marked Increase in Number of Peach Trees Set Out During Period of Twelve Months

(H. T. McHATTON, Prof. Horticulture, Ga. State Col. of Agr.)  
Information received from various parts of the state makes it conservative to say that more than 1,000,000 new trees have been added the peach orchard acreage of the state of Georgia during the planting season of 1915 and early 1916. This means that there are something like 10,000 more acres devoted to peach culture in the state. Quite a decided increase in the acreage has

taken place in the Fort Valley region. Northeast Georgia has added materially to its acreage. Northwest Georgia has planted many trees, while as far south as Thomasville peach trees have been planted on rather a broad scale, considering that they are planted somewhat as a new crop for that region.

The success of crops of recent years, and the success with which diseases affecting the peach have been combated, has tended to place peach culture on a more attractive basis than for several years.

**Rid Hens of Lice and Mites**

(Wm. S. DILTS, Poultry Department, Ga. State College of Agriculture.)

Each year the profits of the farmer and poultryman are clipped by the attacks of these parasites. Hens infested with lice will not lay as many eggs as those kept free from them. Young chicks will not grow as fast and often die from attacks of these parasites.

The sitting hen should be dusted at least three times during the hatch with a good insect powder. You can make the following powder at home: Take 3 parts of gasoline and 1 part of 90-95 per cent crude carbolic acid or the same amount of cresol or zeneleum. Mix well, then stir in enough plaster of paris to take up the moisture, making a dry powder. Keep the powder in a closed can for use.

The lice hide in the fluff feathers round the vent, in under the wings, on the top of the head, and on the high feathers. Apply the powder particularly well in these parts, seeing that it penetrates well. Provide the hens with a wallow of fine dust and they will try to rid themselves of the lice.

Mites work on the fowls at night, hiding in clusters in cracks and crevices, on the perches and in the nests during the day. They suck the blood of the birds they are on during the night, and when full, have a reddish color. At other times they are a yellowish-white color.

You can rid your houses of mites by thoroughly cleaning the house and spraying all parts with 1 part of crude carbolic acid or a good coal-tar disinfectant to forty or fifty parts of water. A kerosene emulsion may be used if more often. One part of kerosene to fifteen to twenty parts of water will be effective. Be sure to cover the nest, roosts and cracks in the wall well with this spray, as it must come in contact with the mites to be effective.

### RAISING REVENUE PUZZLES WILSON

\$100,000,000 Additional Will Be Needed This Year.

MEXICAN CRISIS IS COSTLY.

Unexpected Drain on Treasury Will Cause Congress to Change Its Plans. Leaders Are Opposed to Issuing Bonds or Selling the Panama Canal. Paper That the Government Holds.

While the military authorities of the country are struggling to mass additional troops on the Mexican border, congress is confronted with a serious question of where the money is to come from with which to finance the operations. The cost is to be staggered. This is the one clear fact that stands out of the whole situation.

Since congress convened in December it has been spending money at the rate of approximately \$10,000,000 a day. Up to date the total appropriations aggregate in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000,000. This enormous sum will be increased heavily before adjournment.

As is entirely natural, the greater part of this vast expenditure is directly and indirectly due to the upbuilding of the military establishments. Never in the history of the country have such heavy sums been appropriated for the army and navy. The sea force especially will be strengthened to a degree never yet authorized by a previous congress. Not only is this true in the number of ships voted, but the expenditures will be made in three years instead of five, as had been contemplated.

The cost of reorganizing and strengthening the army also will be heavy, and in consequence congress was compelled to appropriate heavy sums for this work. Because of the reorganization greater supplies of field guns, aeroplanes, ammunition and other military impedimenta were necessary. In fact, increases over the original estimates run the gamut of the entire army budget.

The house ways and means committee, which has been struggling with the revenue bill that is expected to turn into the treasury a golden stream to meet the congressional demand, is in a quandary. Chairman Kitchin and his subcommittee had drafted a measure

calculated to produce in revenue \$240,000,000. Now it is found that because of the unprecedented appropriations, much of them due to the Mexican crisis, an additional \$100,000,000 must be added on the bill in order that the treasury may be on the safe side of the situation.

As a result the leaders in the capital are busily engaged in scuttling to conference at the White House and treasury department. President Wilson is fully alive to the political necessity of solving the financial situation before the campaign gets under way. In seeking for this solution the chief executive and his advisers find themselves on the horns of a dilemma.

The revenue bill proposes to raise the necessary funds largely through direct taxation, a method that in the past had not been popular with the American people. On the other hand, the administration recognizes the need of money to meet the expenditures would be politically unwise. The suggestion that a block of Panama canal bonds held in the treasury be released and thrown upon the market does not meet with the president's favor. The administration is said to feel that the public effect would be the same as though "war bonds" were issued directly.

All in all, out of the turmoil and aggravation of present international and domestic problems arises the one question: "Where is the money coming from to meet the cost?"

**WILL TATTOOED ON HIS BACK.**

Coroner Finds Man's Body Covered With Fantastic Designs.

While performing an autopsy over George Billantyne Hood, who died at Pittsburgh, Deputy Coroner McKinley found the will of Hood tattooed on his back. Deeply imprinted in the skin the will read:

"All my earthly possessions I bequeath to my beloved mother."

Hood's entire body, with the exception of his face, hands and feet, was tattooed with pictures of women, dogs, horses and other designs. It had taken seven years, and Hood had told friends that he suffered agony during the needlework. He visited every circus that came to Pittsburgh and each time had a new picture cut into his skin.

**Musk Deer.**

Musk is obtained from a sort of gland or pouch of the male musk deer, and it is secreted only during certain seasons of the year. The musk deer is a small animal, seldom more than three feet long and twenty-two inches in height. It is becoming more and more scarce every year and at the present rate will eventually become extinct.

### Left Behind

His wistful eyes are dim with tears. His heart is torn today. As forth amid the shouts and cheers The soldiers march away. While they go marching on? The true romance to find? They're answering the call of war And leaving him behind.

Ah! Why must he stand idly there All hope of glory gone. A sorry figure of despair While they go marching on? Why must the cruel hand of chance Stretch forth, so stern and grim? Why must the country of romance Deny its door to him?

But every hero may not share The great and splendid deeds Of those who nobly do and dare To serve their nation's needs. And though the savage battle light Still beckons him away, He's just a little young to fight— He's eight years old today! —James J. Montague in New York American.

### GERMAN SOLDIER FOUGHT IN TWO ARMIES OF ALLIES

Deserted Both Teuton and French and Joined Belgian Forces.

The record of Max Kohler, a clever and crafty German, aged twenty-six, who made a brief appearance at Marlborough street police court, London, is interesting. His record follows: Served in the German army and deserted. Served in the French army and deserted. Joined the Belgian army. Found the will of Hood tattooed on his back. Deeply imprinted in the skin the will read:

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and for some time lived in Tientsin, where he was captivated by crime. Bonnot, the famous motorcar bandit, was one of his friends. A few months before war broke out he married a French girl in Paris. He joined the French army at the outbreak of war and was among the first troops to be sent to the front. On the very first day he was in action—Aug. 25, 1914. He was reported to be missing, and later it was found that he had deserted and had been taken by the Germans at Charleroi. He told them he was a German and persuaded them to allow him to make his way through Belgium to Holland.

He then saw a chance of going to England. He posed as a Belgian refugee and as such was admitted. He visited several towns in England and Scotland, where he obtained employment in a well known munition works. That was in the early part of 1915. In Newcastle he made the acquaintance of the daughter of the foreman of one of the departments in the munition works, proposed to her, was accepted and they were married about six months ago.

### NEW STYLES FOR MEN.

A Novelty Resembles the Fatigue Hat of National Guardsmen.

Fashions for men have begun to take a surprising turn. From Spain recently came something quite new in the form of the sandal coat, which, according to prediction, will be popular when the hot weather sets in. And now a new style hat for men has been found to rival the old standby sailor. It made its appearance in New York, where it attracted considerable attention.

The new model is very like the broad, flat fatigue hat of the national guardsmen. The hats were seen on five or six fashionably dressed men. These hats are being sold in some Fifth avenue shops, where it was stated that they were originated to supplant the Mexican sombrero.

**IS "CHARLES EVANS" NO. 1.**

Bridgeport (Conn.) Baby Was Born Day Justice Was Nominated.

With returns from many other cities still missing, it was estimated at the Hughes campaign headquarters that Bridgeport, Conn., deserved the honor of having the first baby named for the Republican candidate.

The youngster is Charles Evans Williams. He was born the day Mr. Hughes was nominated. A letter from the father was received by Mr. Hughes imparting the joyful information. The candidate replied, saying he hoped Charles Evans Williams would some day be a presidential candidate himself.

## Jewelry And Optical Store Of MAXEY E. GRIMES



The Oldest Established Business in Statesboro



Established in 1892. Since which time, many business establishments of various kinds have been planted in this city, the majority of which having failed and some going out of business. This business rocks along just the same, and its roots and branches extend greater year by year.

\$25,000.00 worth of well selected Diamonds, Watches, Jewellery, Cut Glass, Silverware, Hand Painted China, Conklin Fountain Pens and a various lot of other goods kept in a jewelry store.



The store to which the prospective bridegroom instinctively turns for his engagement or wedding ring, and his friends likewise for their wedding gifts.

This business employs only first class Watchmakers and Jewelers, using no one who by the use of a couple pairs pliers and a file or two, picks up his trade and hangs out his sign. This establishment carries the highest class Gold goods in this section of the state, having to carry some cheap goods to supply the demand. Gold and Silver Jewellery made to order. Agent for W. W. W. Rings and Towle Silver. The Optical Department is well equipped with the latest model machinery, and is under the supervision of the proprietors, who are well UP-TO-DATE on the latest method of eye examinations. Eye Glasses and Spectacles are ground to fit the eyes. Consultations on all eye troubles Free. Optical office hours, 8 to 12. 2 to 5 p. m. Always appreciate your patronage and presence. All persons have a most hearty welcome in my store.

## Maxey E. Grimes

OPTOMETRIST

MANUFACTURING JEWELER

OPTICIAN



# THE RACKET STORE



THIS NAME FITS US BECAUSE WE  
MAKE A RACKET



When it Comes to Getting Value for Every Dollar Spent.  
We will sell the following items Dollar Day:

12 Pairs Men's Socks	-----	\$1.00
German Dyed Overalls	-----	\$1.00
Men's \$1.50 Dress Shirts	-----	\$1.00
Twenty-five Bars Octagon Soap	-----	\$1.00
All 25c Summer Dress Goods, 5 yards	-----	\$1.00
Best Quality Apron Checks, 12 yards	-----	\$1.00
Ladies' Black Hose, 12 pair	-----	\$1.00
40-in Sea Island Homespun, 12 yards	-----	\$1.00
One lot Ladies' 10c Handkerchiefs, 16 for	-----	\$1.00
\$1.50 Sets of Knives and Forks	-----	\$1.00
Fancy Ribbons, 25c values, 5 yards	-----	\$1.00

## L. T. DENMARK

THE RACKET STORE

STATESBORO,

GEORGIA

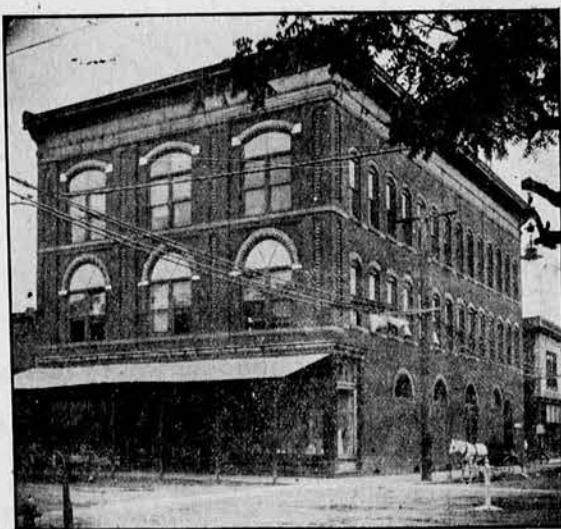
### INFLUENCE OF THE DOG.

Ever since the dog came in from the wilds and adopted man as his master the relationship has been mutually agreeable, says George H. Glover in The Dog Fancier. With the dog, his very existence depends upon the permanency of this relationship. In the dog, man has found his best friend. A man's wife, family and kin may forsake him in adversity, and by unfortunate investment his money may slip away, but his faithful dog will stay with him to the end.

The faithfulness of the dog to his master inspired Senator Vest to give an eulogy on the dog which is a classic in literature. Fathers and mothers a generation past held steadfastly to the opinion that no boy's life is complete without a dog. The way a boy treats and appreciates a dog is the best possible index to his future character as a man. Criminal instincts in a child will first be made manifest in abuse and neglect of family pets. It is true that a very small child is actuated by the instinct for food and filial love and that is about all. A child under seven years of age is not held penally responsible. A child two or three years old will punish a dog or cat unmercifully and shout with joy at its disfigurement. Pity, kindness, sympathy and consideration are yet to be developed and here is where the family pets, dogs and cats, play an important part in the child's education. A normal boy becomes greatly attached to his dog, and through association with the dog, the boy may be taught obedience, kindness, charity, forbearance, cheerfulness, how to command, and respect for the rights of others.

Of all the influences that subconsciously shape the character of the boy in its making there is none more potent than the companionship of a dog. He may not be the prize winner at the dog show, but to the boy he is blueblooded and pos-

### STATESBORO'S LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORE



STATESBORO MERCANTILE COMPANY.

This name means a great deal to the town of Statesboro and the people of Bulloch county. This is one of the largest institutions in Statesboro and is one that has been a great help to the farmers in the surrounding country. This institution was organized in the year 1907 by Mr. R. Simmons who is president of the firm. Mr. Simmons has been in the mercantile business in this town for a period of about 35 years he has also operated numerous farms for the past 40 years. Mr. Simmons owns a great deal of property in and around Statesboro.

Not only as a merchant has he meant much to this community, but also as a cotton buyer Mr. Simmons always pays the farmer the very highest price for his cotton that can be obtained anywhere. Mr. Simmons is a gentleman who is loved and appreciated by the whole community.

Mr. W. D. Anderson, treasurer of the firm and also a stock holder is one of Statesboro's most progressive young business men. He has been a great factor in the up building of the town.

## EXCLUSIVE

We are Exclusive Agents for the

### SUMMERS-BARNESVILLE-BUGGIES

Chattanooga Wagons, Chattanooga one and two horse plows and two and three horse disc plows, Disc Harrows, McCormick Mowers, Rakes and Reapers, Hay Presses, Gasoline Engines, Grain Drills, Feed and Grist Mills, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, American Steel Wire Fencing, Etc.

We Have in connection with our institution a first class undertaking establishment. We employ only licensed embalmers. We sell coffins, caskets Etc.

Phone night call 176

Phone day call 85

## E.M. Anderson & Son,

Statesboro - - - Georgia.

The Continental Insurance Co., T. C. Purvis Agent

This Statesboro agency of the Continental Insurance Co., is about twenty-five years old. Mr. B. B. Sorrier was agent

here for a long time, but in October 1915 Mr. T. C. Purvis took charge of the agency and has it now. Mr. Purvis is an A one business man and through fair and square dealings with all he has won the confidence of the entire town and surrounding county in which he does business, he is full of civic pride and public spirit and likes to see Statesboro go forward at all times.

When truth is your guide you never leave the track.

## Two Views of Coca-Cola Bottling Co.

### QUALITY—SERVICE

AND WHAT

# Coca-Cola

IS

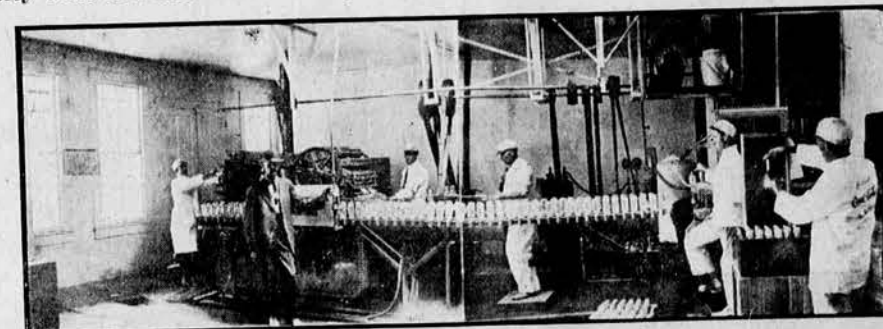


A bottle of Coca-Cola contains one ounce of Coca-Cola syrup and six and one-half ounces filtered carbonated water. The syrup is composed of the following ingredients: Pure water, sterilized by boiling sugar, granulated, best quality, flavoring extracts and caramel, caffeine the active principle of tea, citric and phosphoric acid.

The water serves merely as a solvent for the other ingredients. The sugar gives sweetness to the beverage and acts as a preservative for the syrup, being the only preservative employed. Sugar is one of the greatest foods that go into the human system—one most used and appreciated. Choice extracts of ripe fruits are blended to produce the invitable flavor.

The citric acid, derived from the juice of lemons, and phosphoric acid, an ingredient of our own bodies, combined with the carbonated water to produce the pleasant piquancy which offsets the sweetness of the sugar. Citric acid kills bacteria in the mouth and stomach—especially cholera, typhoid, also others.

Carbon Dioxide gas (CO<sub>2</sub>) is one great constituent of Coca-Cola. This gas assists digestion and is also antiseptic in action. The famous sparkling mineral springs depend mainly on this gas for their curative effects. The refreshing caffeine of tea, which is derived from tea leaves and freed from its unwholesome associate of tannic acid, is employed in approximately one-half the quantity that is contained in a cup of tea or coffee.



Our Sanitary Bottling Department

To claim that they are injurious or habit forming is merely to juggle with words for there is no article of food or drink that could not be subjected to the same sophistical criticism. Far fetched criticisms of Coca-Cola have risen from time to time founded on entirely false premises. They are true in the same sense exactly as it would be to say that salt was not fit for food because it is composed of sodium and chlorine, both dangerous chemical elements in a free state; or that milk should not be drunk because it acts as a violent poison if injected in the blood vessels.

Demand a pure, healthy and invigorating article in the always uniform bottled Coca-Cola. We manufacture many soda water flavors and use the greatest care and cleanliness possible. "Purity" is our motto and we cordially invite you to visit our Sanitary plant.

# Coca-Cola BOTTLING CO.

STATESBORO, GA.



# First District Agricultural AND Mechanical School STATESBORO, GA. THE SCHOOL FOR YOU

A school where health and good cheer reigns under environments tending to bring out the best that is in a student.

## LOCATION

The F. D. A. & M. School is just out of the city limits of Statesboro on a high well drained ground site, with its Academic building, Dormitory and Dining hall delightfully situated.

## FACULTY.

The Faculty of this school is composed of graduates from the best known Universities, Agricultural and Scientific institutions in the United States.

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The social surroundings in connection with student life at this school are ideal. A splendid music club in the City of Statesboro invites the F. D. A. & M. students to mingle with them in their weekly meetings for the study of music, and the churches and their connected organizations earnestly strive to make life of a student enjoyable socially as well as profitable in knowledge.

## ATHLETICS.

Along the lines of physical culture development, the school fosters during the playing season, baseball and football teams that have previously won signal honors. Tennis, and other sports are encouraged.



DOMESTIC ART—LABORATORY WORK



GIRL'S GARDEN PLOTS



NEW DORMITORY AND DINING HALL

## BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

There are two dormitories, of fifty rooms for girls and one of forty-two rooms for boys, and an academic building accommodating four hundred pupils.

## THE PURPOSE OF THE SCHOOL

It is the dominant purpose of this school to so educate our youth as to contribute all in our power to the great work of uplifting rural life. A school which while educating the head and heart, also emphasizes the dignity of labor, and to train boys to be real farmers and girls to be home makers and ideal housekeepers.

For further information apply for catalogue and literature.

PROF. F. M. ROWAN, Principal, Statesboro, Ga.

SECTION 4

The Statesboro News. PAGES 25 TO 32

\$1.00 Per Year

Statesboro, Georgia, Wednesday, July 12, 1916

Vol. 16, No. 17

## GENERAL P. W. MELDRIM

### Candidate For Congress First Congressional District of Georgia

For upwards of half a century one of the distinguished lawyers and citizens of Georgia has been General Meldrim of Savannah. Few men have accumulated more of the better distinctions of an active and useful life than General Meldrim. His success as a lawyer, his eminence in the profession not only in his home State but as a former President of the American Bar Association, his ability as an orator, his leadership in public affairs, and his record as a boy soldier in the war of the confederacy and later as an officer in the Georgia National Guard, all have combined to give him a place of regard such as few citizens possess.

Born in Savannah December 4, 1848, Peter Willinger Meldrim is a son of Ralph and Jane (Fawcett) Meldrim. He was reared in a home of comfort and good ideals, was privately tutored and also attended Chatham Academy, and in 1868 was graduated from the University of Georgia with the degree A. B., and in 1869 graduated LL. B. from the law department of the same university. In 1871 he received his degree as Master of Arts and in 1913 the honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him. He is also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa organized in 1776.

Since 1869 Mr. Meldrim has practiced steadily at Savannah and in the courts of lower Georgia, and in a few years came to rank with the ablest lawyers of the city and in the state. For years he was associated with Colonel William Garrard in the practice of law. Many compliments have been paid General Meldrim by the Supreme bench and his fellow attorneys for the successful handling of intricate and difficult cases. He served for a time as president of the Georgia Bar Association, and until January 1, 1915 was officially identified with the American Bar Association, having served as chairman of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Law Reform, and also as a member of the Executive Committee. For several years he has been one of the commissioners on the uniformity of laws for the State of Georgia.

In 1868, the year he graduated from the University of Georgia, he was chosen anniversary orator of the Phi Kappa Society. The reputation which began in his college career for oratorical ability has followed him in all subsequent years. His many speeches, not only in the profession but on a wide variety of subjects,

have been much admired for thought, form and diction as well as for the oratorical graces. He has delivered some of the important addresses before the American Bar Association as well as the bar associations of other States, and has frequently been a speaker on literary and historical subjects. Again and again he has presented the address of welcome as the official spokesman for the city of Savannah.

His public career and his leadership in democratic politics deserve some special mention.

Of his work in the legislature the following comments have been made: "It was active, brilliant and of a high order. He was ever ready to give his vote and his voice to those measures or to those statutes which seemed to him to be essential to individual and public welfare. In all his acts he reflected the liberality and intelligence of his constituents, and for this was beloved and admired by all who witnessed his course. As Chairman of the committee on military affairs, he was indefatigable in his labors in behalf of perfect organization, equipment and discipline of the volunteer troops of the state. His speeches on this subject before the committee and in the senate, were models of eloquence and logic. Then, when the bill to make tuition forever free at the State University was put upon its passage and the measure was violently opposed, he came to its rescue fearlessly and grandly, aiding materially in bringing about the happy result of its triumphant passage. His constituents and the people of Georgia have reason to be proud of his talents and character."

In his home city General Meldrim was elected an Alderman in 1891 and in January 1897 Mayor of Savannah. His administration as mayor was characterized by much improvement in the way of street paving, the construction of the city jail as an addition to the police barracks, and several new fire department buildings. In 1908 he was chairman of the Georgia delegation at the Democratic National Convention in Denver.

His interest in military affairs and his career as a soldier began when a boy of fifteen, in December, 1864, he reported for duty to Captain Walter S. Chisholm at the time of Sherman's advance on Savannah. He was made corporal in the Home Guard and served in the trenches on the right of the line near the river and did guard duty in the city. Later he became a

private in the historic Georgia Hussars, was promoted second lieutenant in January 1889, after which he was made adjutant of the first squadron of Georgia Cavalry, and promoted to major, from that to lieutenant-colonel and in February, 1900, became colonel commanding the First regiment of Georgia Cavalry. In July, 1906, he became brevet brigadier-general of the Georgia State troops, and on September 24, 1907, brigadier-general, with which rank he retired from the service.

General Meldrim for many years has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the State University. It was he who first suggested the erection of the monument to Sergeant Jasper in Madison Square of Savannah, and he aided the movement which brought about the building of this memorial. It was at his suggestion and through his energy and good business judgment that the present railroad was built from Meldrim to Lyons, by which the counties of Effingham, Bryan, Bulloch, Evans, Tattnall and Toombs have been developed.

General Meldrim's tastes are simple. He loves his horse and boat, dog and gun, and while devoted to his profession takes an active interest in his farms which he is constantly building up by encouraging improved methods of agriculture. His interest in farming was largely due to his early life in Bulloch, where he owned the lands still known as the Meldrim place at Laston. The older citizens remember well the time when General Meldrim, then a young lawyer, was accustomed to ride horse-back from Savannah to Statesboro. The friends of his young manhood are testifying to their love and respect for him by the strong and united support which they are giving him.

General Meldrim is a Mason, a member of the Oglethorpe Club, Capital City Club of Atlanta, Hussars Club, Yacht Club, the University Club of Atlanta, and is president of the Savannah University Club, and of the Law Alumni Society of the University of Georgia.

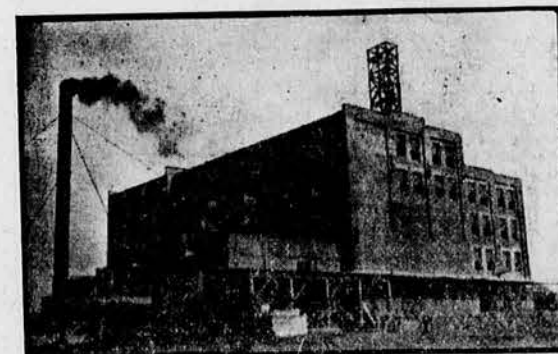
On June 30, 1881, he married Miss Frances P. Casey, a daughter of Dr. Henry R. and Caroline (Harris) Casey of Columbia county, Georgia, and a grand-niece of Major John McPherson Berrien, one of Savannah's distinguished citizens of earlier days. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Meldrim are: Caroline Louise; Frances Casey who married Colonel G. Noble Jones; Sophia d'A who married E. H. (Ted) Coy, and Jane.

# DOLLAR DAY

## SATURDAY JULY 15TH

When the Merchants of Statesboro Will Make Your Dollar Carry  
Away More Than It Can Purchase On Any Other Day In the Year.

## Amusement and Band Concerts



A MODEL OF THE BULLOCH PACKING CO. PLANT

The above picture shows how the Bulloch Packing Co., Building will appear when completed with some slight alterations from the print supplied by Mr. C. L. Brooks the engineer of the Brooks Engineering Co., who are preparing the plans. This plant will be the second largest meat curing establishment under the U. S. Government inspection to be established in Georgia and thereby places Statesboro and Bulloch county in the front rank of progressive Georgia towns and counties. The capital stock to this enterprise is \$150,000.00 fully subscribed with a substantial amount already paid in and building operations will begin within the present month.





# BUICK

## THE-CAR-WITH-A-REPUTATION



### AVERITT AUTOMOBILE GARAGE

All cars as a rule look good when new, but most of them are deceptive in one way or the other, therefore it behooves one to buy a car with a world-wide reputation. We carry a full line of auto accessories and tires.

IT LOOKS LIKE NEW ONE—W-H-Y?

Averitt repaired it of course. Our plant is equipped to do all kinds of repairing. We fix them quick. Prices right. Prompt and efficient service our motto.

## AVERITT AUTOMOBILE COMPANY

STATESBORO, GA.

### BROOKS SIMMONS COMPANY, INC.

The Brooks Simmons Co., operates a department store here that would do credit to any large city. They handle almost everything that any one could want to buy. They have an inside force of twenty experienced salesmen and salesladies. In every department throughout the place is to be found a stock of goods equal to a city ten times the size of Statesboro. They occupy a modern two story building which is located in the heart of the city.

This firm was organized and incorporated in the year 1900 they have increased their stock every year, until now without a doubt they have one of the best stocked stores in the state of Georgia.

Every part of the store is utilized and from first floor to second, will be found every article imaginable. In the rear of the store is an enormous stock of Hardware and Groceries.

The members of this firm are admired by the whole community and are two of Statesboro's most progressing business men.

### THACKSTON'S.

Thackston's Laundry and Cleaning establishment is a great asset to Statesboro. Very few towns of Statesboro's size can boast of a plant of this kind. It is the only one between Savannah and Macon. Heretofore the people had to send their laundry out of town but now they can have it all done right at home for less money.

Mr. Thackston is a citizen who is well liked by every one and has won the confidence of the public in general through great zeal.

### The Difference.

"So that distinguished looking lady is your wife, eh?" "No, I'm that distinguished looking lady's husband."

### Sufficient.

Him—Darling, I would ask you to be my wife, but I'm afraid my income of only \$2,000 a year would not be sufficient for us to get along on. Her—Oh, yes, it would. I can dress on \$1,200 a year, and we would have all the rest for our living and household expenses. —Indianapolis Star.

### Business Instinct.

The following epitaph may be seen in the cemetery of a parish in the environs of Paris: "Here lies Mme. N., wife of M. N., master blacksmith. The rolling round this tomb was manufactured by her husband."

### Cold Snatchers.

Teacher—Johnny, can you tell me the function of the pores of our bodies? Johnny—They are things we use to catch cold with.—Christian Register.

### Be Not Fearful.

You will never fear the trouble that comes your way if you are cheerful; neither will you enjoy the blessings of each day if you are fearful.

### Gave Her Proof.

"Do you believe, sir, that the dead ever walk after death?" "No doubt of it, ma'am. I have heard the dead march."

Content thyself to be obscurely good. —Addison.

### BLITCH-PARRISH CO.

One of Statesboro's largest department stores. This store was organized about twenty-five years ago and is one of the oldest institutions in the city.

Mr. J. S. Blitch, president of the firm is a citizen that the whole town is proud of, he is at all times ready and willing to put his shoulder to the wheel and push any movement along that is for the betterment of the town.

Mr. J. E. McCroan, manager is a man who has meant much to Statesboro, he has been connected with the First National Bank for the past twelve years, and believes in Statesboro first, last and always.

Mr. H. S. Parrish, secretary and treasurer has a host of friends throughout this community.

### Returns to New York From Far North-west to Answer Call to Arms.

"Major, I'm ready to report for duty," said a tanned and almost breathless youth who dashed into the armory in New York. "I had some time getting here, but I'm on the job." The young man was Felix Mandell, a private. He married three weeks previously and went to the Canadian northwest to spend his honeymoon. He learned from a guide that trouble with Mexico was expected, and he sent a messenger to the nearest point of civilization to ask his mother about it by wire.

Mrs. Mandell replied informing him of the mobilization order. It cost her \$50 to get her dispatch to him by runners. The young chap immediately upon receipt of the news started for civilization and traveled day and night until he reached New York. He sped from the railroad station to the armory.

### EXTRA PAY FOR REGULARS.

Will Be Allowed 20 Per Cent Increase For Foreign Service. Extra pay for foreign service will be allowed the American troops serving across the Mexican border under a decision by Comptroller Vawter of the treasury. Enlisted men will receive 20 per cent addition and officers 10 per cent.

The comptroller also gave the opinion that government employees who enlist in the national guard are entitled to full pay from the civil position for the first thirty days of their service, except that the combined salaries of officers will be subject to the \$2,000 limitation provided by law.

### HOW TO ADDRESS LETTERS TO SOLDIERS TO INSURE DELIVERY.

Letters to the guardsmen on the Mexican border have begun to accumulate in the postoffices because of insufficient address. It is essential in order to insure prompt delivery that the address should contain the address of the soldier, together with his rank and the unit to which he is attached. As an example a proper address for all classes of mail should be in the following form: "Private John Doe, "Co. A, 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., Military Camp, Brownsville, Tex."

### THE BON-TON.

No where in any town the size of Statesboro, can there be found a neater, better or more up-to-date millinery shop than that of Miss Ora Scarborough.

She handles a full line of all styles and shapes, all seasons and no one has any trouble in getting a hat to suit their personality here it makes no difference how fussy or fastidious you may be. Miss Scarborough is a native of this town and has a host of friends throughout the entire community.

### L. T. DENMARK

The Racket Store. Mr. L. T. Denmark has one of the neatest and most up-to-date stores in the city of Statesboro. He handles at all times a most exclusive line of Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Shoes, Etc.

Mr. Denmark has been in business here for about eight years, he is a native of this county, but has been living in Statesboro for a number of years. He was first employed by the J. C. Blitch company and later on he left there and went with the Simmons company.

Mr. Denmark owns property in the city and also several farms in the county, he is a very progressive citizen and has done a great deal for the development of the town.

### Byron's London Home.

No. 130 Piccadilly was, in the year of Waterloo, the home to which, from his bachelor chambers in the Albany, Lord Byron went with his bride, Miss Milbank. Almost exactly a twelvemonth later Lady Byron quitted the house and never saw her husband again. It was while living there that the two poets, Byron and Scott, met. In a letter to Moore Sir Walter wrote how "report had prepared me to meet a man of peculiar habits and a quick temper," but "I found Lord Byron in the highest degree courteous and even kind." Their meetings, "almost daily," took place at Mr. Murray's in Albemarle street, and once at Long's hotel in Bond street.—London Chronicle.

Nelly Gray. Almost every schoolboy of a dozen years or more, who knew somewhat of the rhymes of Thomas Hood, especially the poem entitled "Faithless Nelly Gray," in which—

Ben Batts was a soldier bold  
And used to war's alarms,  
But a cannon ball took off his legs,  
And he laid down his arms.

### Oil of the Porpoise.

The porpoises killed in winter are the fattest and produce most oil. The largest size measure about seven feet in length, five feet in girth and weigh about 300 pounds. Such a porpoise yields from six to seven gallons of oil. The blubber of a big porpoise weighs about 100 pounds and is one and a half inches thick in summer and two in winter. The jaws of the porpoise yield a superior quality of oil. When hung up in the sun it readily drips away into cans provided for the purpose, the quantity of oil thus procured, however, being not more than half a pint to the jaw. The oil from the blubber gives an excellent light.

Superstition Still Lives. Writing of medical superstitions which are the only reason for the persistent use of certain ancient drugs, Dr. Horatio C. Wood, Jr., of Philadelphia says in the Journal of the American Medical Association:

"Man, despite his education, is still a superstitious animal. Two or three years ago a well known psychologist made a poll of the faculty of Harvard university and found that a majority of these men, representing the highest type of intellectual development, were willing to confess to a more or less profound belief in some pet superstition as foolish as the old notion of a black cat or a broken mirror as the harbingers of misfortune."

### No Mats.

A visitor to a small provincial collection of animals became much interested in a solitary sea lion. Turning to one of the keepers, an Irishman, the visitor, pointing to the lonely animal, asked, "Where's his mate?" "He has no mate, wor," replied the Celt. "We feed him on fish!"—London Telegraph.

### THE PATH OF DUTY.

Duty is not elusive, for it lies right at your door. Go not so far out of your path for a truer life; keep strictly onward in that path alone which your genius points out; do the things which lie nearest to you, but which are difficult to do; live a purer, a more thoughtful and laborious life, more true to your friends and neighbors, more noble and magnanimous.—Henry D. Thoreau.

### One Trouble Eliminated.

"John, you are sure it is safe on this yacht?" "Yes, my love." "And you know how to sail it?" "My sailing master does." "How long will it take us to cross?" "About two weeks." "Oh, dear! There's so much to worry about on a yacht."

"There's one thing that needn't cause you any worry."

"What is that?" "The cook can't leave until we get to port."—Brooklyn Citizen.

One Popular Irish Secretary. Thomas Drummond, the best of Irish secretaries and the only English official to whom the Irish people have erected a memorial, counted among his most daring and successful achievements the establishment of the Royal Irish Constabulary. All before Drummond had sought to keep the peace by the use of soldiers, but he planned to replace the troops by a police force drawn from the ranks of the Irish peasantry. Officialdom was aghast and talked of the possibility of treason, but Drummond laid his way, and the British government has never had a more faithful body of servants than the Irish Constabulary.—London Chronicle.

Shrinking Billiard Balls. As ivory dries it shrinks, and experience has taught the ivory billiard ball turner that a task shrinks more in width than in length. To meet this peculiarity the best balls are made from tusks little thicker than the ball. The tusks of cow elephants are best for billiard balls. They are not so curved as bull tusks, and the fine nerve passage is not so plainly seen. The billiard ball is turned in the rough and kept in a warm room for two years. It is then, after shrinking, turned again to true.

## BANK OF BROOKLET

Capital 25,000.00



One Saved  
His Money when Young  
the other didn't.

J. N. SHEAROUSE, President  
H. E. KNIGHT, V.-President  
PAUL B. LEWIS, Cashier

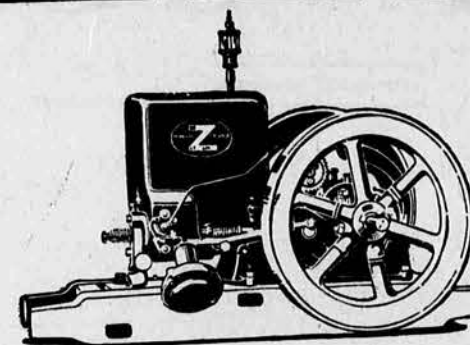
5 Per Cent on Time Deposits

### DIRECTORS:

D. L. ALDERMAN  
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## BROOKLET, GA

It's Here—Come In—See It



The New Type "Z"  
Fairbanks-Morse  
FARM ENGINE

Economical — Simple — Light Weight  
Substantial — Fool-proof Construction  
Gun Barrel Cylinder Bore — Leak-proof  
Compression — Complete with Built-in Magneto

"MORE THAN RATED POWER  
AND A WONDER AT THE PRICE"

1 1/2 H.P. \$38.50 3 H.P. - \$66  
F. O. B. FACTORY  
6 H.P. - \$110

## C. R. & F. PARRISH

## REGISTER, GA.

When you are ready to buy—just bear in mind that this is the store where prices are always kept down to the limit. High prices never prevail here.

When you want good service just remember that our motto is to give the best goods and the best service for the least money—and we do it.

Our Hats, Underclothing, Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Hosiery, Etc., are all sold on the same low price basis.

When you want anything GOOD, come to us. When you want something at close prices, come then. You always come out ahead when you buy clothing and furnishings at this store.

If you keep these two facts constantly in mind you will never find it necessary to complain at the cost of present day living, for we are expense reducers.

TRADE AT HOME

## THE F. P. REGISTER COMPANY

## PORTAL, GEORGIA

WHERE YOU WIN

When you trade at our store.

People who trade with us now know that this is the home of economy. Those who are not customers of ours can learn it very quickly by a trial order or two.

You can spend a dollar to wonderfully good advantage at our store. We make it our business to serve our patrons economically and efficiently, because we want them back again. We want you, too.

## M. Miller

General Merchandise

PORTAL, GA.



PAGE TWENTY EIGHT

STATESBORO NEWS STATESBORO, GA.

# THE MISSION OF THE DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS OF GEORGIA



By Prof. F. M. Rowan

The eleven District Agricultural and Mechanical Schools of Georgia, despite their short existence, have been a great factor in the development of the agricultural resources of the State. Each of these schools, having ten to fifteen counties to draw students from, has been a means of bringing together boys who have had different agricultural training, different agricultural resources and conditions to meet and consequently, aside from the agricultural training, the interchange of rural ideas is very valuable to the student. In the first year elementary agriculture is taught. The boys and girls learn aeration of the soil, proper tillage, how the plant feeds and breathes and how these processes produce that wonderful phenomenon, plant growth. In the second year the study of biology, dairying and southern field crops offers practical advantages for efficient work in after life. The agricultural studies for boys in the third year comprise horticulture and animal husbandry and no agricultural subjects are more

practical. For the fourth year study of fertilizers, soils and landscape gardening complete the work. In each of these subjects additional laboratory periods are given which fix the pupils' minds, and this laboratory work is of incalculable value. Each of these schools have practically the same course and graduate ten to twenty boys per year. Most of these young men either become practical farmers or pursue their agricultural education further.

Suppose any one graduate elects to farm and makes a success of his profession, and I might say here that I do not know of a single failure among the graduates of the District Agricultural schools of the State, if he is only a fair "mixer" he has the opportunity of influencing hundreds of farmers in the way of scientific farming. If he should attend an agricultural college and become a Farm Demonstrator after graduation he will have the opportunity of widespread influence for advanced methods in farming. I am honest in saying that Georgia's advancement in agriculture, since the last eight years, is due to the establishment of the eleven District schools and the rapid progress of our own State college of agriculture has made greater headway than any fifty previous years of its history.

The eradication of the cat-tick in many counties of Georgia is estimated to be worth from \$20,000.00 to \$40,000.00 per county. I am sure that a tick free cow is worth half as much again as she was before being freed from ticks.

We must also take into consideration the great number of cattle that die from tick fever. The dipping vat solution, as most of us know, serve to free stock from many other pests and diseases beside the tick.

Other advanced methods of farming that have our schools and colleges as the initiator are hog cholera inoculation, control of stock diseases, reg-

ulation of the acidity and alkaline conditions of the soil, control of crop and fruit pests and the vast experimental research in agriculture. When we consider the amount of good done for our country in this work alone it almost overwhelms us with the magnitude of it. Any thinking person will, after remembering that the principal resource of our state lies in the soil and that all business is founded upon that of agriculture, concede that any movement to further advance our present system of growing food will be of incalculable benefit to our country.

These schools do not benefit the farming interests only from the number of graduates they turn out or from the written information they send out, but also from the information gained by students who attend and who do not graduate and from the examples of farming ever present to the neighbors of the school. Instances of this last can be seen by comparing crops.

It must not be thought that the District schools teach only agriculture. Each of the eleven give sixteen units credit for college entrance and are the equal of almost all and the superior of the majority of the high schools in literary work, science and mathematics. Beside this the mechanics for boys under the various heads of wood and smith shop, concrete work, surveying, mechanical drawing and house construction offer additional features which prove attractive to those of a practical nature. When we consider the special training for girls in domestic science and art and what good sewing and proper preparation of nutritious food means to the future health, happiness and efficiency of our citizenry, we must admit that these Congressional District schools have an enormous claim in the hearts and minds of our people.

The military training and the beautiful athletics given the boys and the strict disciplining and guidance given both boys

and girls serves to round out their characters and does its part toward producing citizens that in the future our state will be proud to claim.

All of us admit that attending boarding schools and colleges has a wholesome effect upon the character of the student and gives him or her an insight into human nature that it would take years of the life of the world to gather. The students in their social organizations, their debating and literary societies, their chorus singing, their music and athletics get a great amount of pleasure from these organizations, beside the dollars and cents value to them.

In summing up, it would seem that the State of Georgia is getting millions from its ten thousand dollars per year spent in the maintenance of each school and that the boys and girls from the country are given opportunities to improve themselves and become useful and valuable citizens, and this at a small expenditure. These schools have been and are a mecca to many young men and women of our country, and decidedly so, for numbers of ambitious and worthy boys and girls would grow up in ignorance were it not for the Congressional District Agricultural Schools of Georgia.

## E. M. ANDERSON & SON.

E. M. Anderson & Son operate one of the largest business institutions of its kind in this part of the country. Mr. E. M. Anderson is a native of Bulloch county, he operated a business in this town fifteen years prior to coming to Statesboro. He has been in business in the town of Statesboro for a period of twenty years, about seven years ago he took his son in business with him and today the firm is known as E. M. Anderson & Son.

### Proper Eating.

Chew food as long as you can taste it. Thorough mastication is both a pleasure and an important part of eating.

## Indian Springs Holiness Camp Meeting.

Rev. J. M. Glenn, secretary of the Indian Spring Holiness Camp Ground, is sending out an attractive announcement of the twenty-sixth meeting of this famous religious gathering. It begins this year, Thursday night, August 10th, and closes Sunday night, the 20th.

### Great Preaching.

During the twenty-six years of its history the Camp Ground pulpit has been filled by some of the most noted preachers of Europe and America. This year the leaders are Dr. John Paul, of Charleston, S. C., and the Rev. Will Harney, one of the South's most successful evangelists. Dr. Paul bears the distinction of having won the prize for the best article on "Entire Sanctification" offered recently by the Nashville Christian Advocate, the official organ of the M. E. Church, South. In addition to these, some of the leading pastors and Christian workers of the South will assist in the meeting.

### Tillman to Sing.

From its organization twenty-six years ago Charlie D. Tillman of Atlanta, the sweet Gospel singer of the South, has had charge of the music for these meetings. He proposes to make this important feature of the meeting even greater than ever before. Assisting him will be a full orchestra and a choir of 200 voices.

### Strong Backing.

The promoters of this enterprise are among the leading ministers and laymen of Georgia, and every year its circle of influence is widening. Its cottagers are from Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi, and thousands of people from all parts of the country visit this great Camp Meeting every year.

### A Distinction.

"I hate jam."  
"Do you mean on bread or in the trolley cars?"—Baltimore American.

## OLLIFF & SMITH GROCERY COMPANY.

No where in the south will you find a neater and more up-to-date Grocery store than that of Olliff & Smith's they carry a full line of fancy and heavy groceries at all times, also a full line of glass packed goods, such as pickles, jelly, etc.

When this firm was first organized it was known as the Parker Smith Co., but later on Mr. S. P. Olliff bought out Mr. Parker's interest and was active in the business for a period of twelve years, January 1, 1915, Mr. C. P. Olliff bought out his fathers interest consequently the firm is still Olliff & Smith.

They employ five inside men who are well acquainted with the business, they also have their outside men. Therefore they are in a position to serve you promptly at all times.

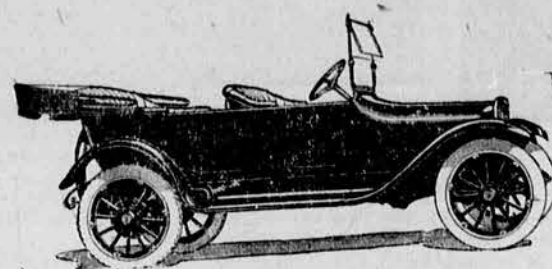
## STATESBORO BUGGY AND WAGON COMPANY

The Statesboro Buggy and Wagon company was established about fifteen years ago. They have one of the largest institutions in the city, in fact they cover more floor space than any firm in this part of the country. They have increased in stock and capital very rapidly and now they have on hand a good clean stock of about \$25,000. The great success of this firm is due largely to the manner in which they operate their business.

The members of this firm are as follows:

J. G. Blitch, president; J. J. Zetterow, stock salesman; W. H. Kennedy, and R. J. Brown, secretary and treasurer. Those men are all home loving citizens and are a crowd that the whole community are proud of, they are large property owners and have done a great deal for the development of the town and county.

# For Prospective Owners Of MOTOR CARS

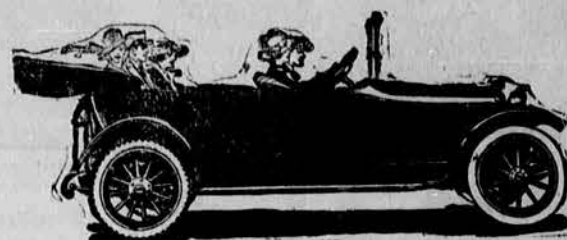


## DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

It is literally true that gasoline, oil and tires are practically the only expense.

This is not merely an advertising expression. It is a fact. The parts rarely have to be removed.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low. The tire mileage unusually high. The price of the Touring Car or Roadster complete is \$835.00 f. o. b. Savannah.



## Velie

### VELIE SIXES

Yes, we have taken on the Velie line—Not spasmodically, but after comparing its every detail most thoroughly with every other light six cylinder automobile manufactured.

If you will let us show you its many advantages and most of all, its wonderful performance, you will understand why we wanted it, and you just like we, will prefer it to all others. The price, Touring car \$1,150.00; Roadster \$1,130.00 f. o. b. Savannah.

# C. E. Vinson Motor Co.

18 EAST STATE ST.

SAVANNAH, GA.

## MUSICAL STATESBORO 1895—1916.

(By Mrs. A. W. Quattlebaum.)

In response to a sincere request, it gives me pleasure to tell something of the musical life of Statesboro as I remember it for the past twenty-one years, and as I see it today.

The first combination of sounds that I remember in connection with Statesboro, was the scream of the train wheels of the old D. & S. R. R. as it crawled for half an hour over the steady pitter of rain against the car windows. The oil lamps, fastened against the sides of the car, splattered and smoked and cast dim lights over the cane bottom and bottomless seats of the little old coach, which had been separated for the white and negro passengers by a thin board partition.

The school house was a small wooden building, located where the residence of Mr. F. Donaldson now stands, and the water from the rains would pond around it to possibly a depth of ten or twelve inches. The poor hogs, which seemed to be extended noses, equipped with four legs and a very long tail, would congregate there in search of scraps from the children's lunches and the cows came too; and such long sharp horns! I remember these things for as music teacher in the school, I had to make my way thru all of these things. The piano placed in the school building for my use in January, 1895 was the first used in connection with the school, though for a year or more a Mrs. Reeves, a well loved lady, had been teaching in the town.

In the whole town, the number of pianos could be counted on the fingers of one hand, organs, the kind with three or four stops on each side, and a "tremolo" in the center and the knee swells—don't forget the knee swells! Were the instruments in use in the homes and churches.

The first piano, so far as I have been able to learn, was brought to Statesboro by the family of Mr. G. S. Johnston in

1889. The next one was probably brought by Col. D. R. Groover a year or more later.

The tuition charged for piano lessons was any where from a dollar and a half per month to three dollars, this matter being decided by the principal of the school, as I found to my dismay.

The first music teacher to make any organized effort, was Mrs. W. V. Tyler now living in Millen, Ga. About 1899 she had an orchestra of six or eight pieces. Mrs. Tyler did faithful work first as a private teacher, then later in the school which now occupied the new brick building on College street. She continued her work here for several years and is remembered with sincere appreciation by her pupils.

1899 does not sound so far away, but when we recall the fact that the census of 1890 showed Statesboro's population, including the colored population, to be 127 persons, we can see that Statesboro has not always been as large as she is today. It is understood that the musical pulse of any city may be felt thru its churches, so we find in about 1910 an orchestra in the Methodist Sunday school under the leadership of Mr. Hinton Booth who has always identified himself with the musical life of Statesboro, especially in this church.

In 1909 Miss Ruth Kennedy, Mrs. H. B. Strange, Mrs. R. Lee, Mrs. W. B. Aldred and myself determined to meet together once each week to study music history. So interested did we become and so great was the benefit derived that we talked about it, with the result that the next year the Statesboro Music Club was formally organized with twelve active members.

This club holds its meetings on the second and fourth Monday evenings in each month, with the exception of June, July and August. Although the club has had a few "absent" programs, and is sometimes postponed for some larger event, it has never fallen thru since its organization and closed the most successful year with an enthusiastic membership of 25 persons.

In thinking over the music lovers of Statesboro who have been so faithful and unselfish in their endeavors to build up musical interests, Messrs. Percy Averitt and Walter McDougald are prominent. Always ready to literally toot the musical horn of Statesboro, they have spared no time nor effort to organize a band here.

True to the innate desire of the true musician they have craved only the best for the town and after careful and business like research they secured in 1915 Mr. Thomas D. Van Osten as director. For this selection the town is indebted to them, for Mr. Van Osten is well known to be one of the best band masters in the South and has done professional work practically all over the United States. He has proven himself to be a citizen of worth, as well as a musician. The band is showing the effects of his superior training and would do credit to a much older organization. Statesboro should indeed be proud of this band, holding it as one of her chief assets, and doing as other towns and cities are doing, set aside an appropriation towards its maintenance.

The great musical need of Statesboro, as I see it, is good public school music. Under a careful instructor, it requires only a few minutes every day to get pupils so that they can read music, and with systematic instruction for a few years wonderful things could be accomplished. In no other way can the life of any community be so permeated with musical training. School choruses stimulate love of music and give valuable experience to teacher and children.

There is good material in our churches for splendid choruses and there is no need to wait for perfectly developed parts, let us use what we have and develop our talent.

With a well organized music club, a brass band, a fine nucleus for an orchestra and voices enough for a splendid community chorus, the musical outlook for our city is most promising.

Things are coming our way and musical Statesboro is not

far behind commercial Statesboro and is rather to be congratulated on her progressive-ness and bright future outlook.



MAXEY E. GRIMES.

Was born and reared in South Carolina, learning his trade in Beaufort, as a Watchmaker and Jeweler. After serving his proper time as such, came to Statesboro when a youth, establishing his jewelry business. Soon realizing that he could serve his country to a better advantage, went to New York, and graduated in Optometry in 1896. Having had hospital experience on eye work, and having taken post graduate courses from time to time, is a member and past officer in the Georgia State Association of Optometrists, and a member of the Scientific Section of Optometry of the American Optical Association.

He devotes his entire time to looking after his jewelry and optical business, most especially looking after the Optical end.

He also has been a hearty contributor and stock holder in the majority of public enterprises for the upbuilding of Statesboro and community.

### THE HEALTH QUESTION.

(Special to the News by a Local Observer.)

No city or section of country can enjoy true prosperity without a large portion of its popu-

lation being in a state of good health. This is true not only because people will not move to a place that has a reputation for sickness, but those that do live there, can not have the required amount of push to do things, if they are not well. For when a person is unwell, his energies, thinking capacity, and self confidence are below par, and many things are impossible to him that the man brimming with vitality can accomplish.

Now, let's make this a local question. As far as Statesboro and Bulloch county are concerned from a standpoint of location, this is certainly a healthful section of country, being well drained and having a mild climate, tempered by the breezes from the Atlantic. Nature has done her part in furnishing favorable surroundings. It's up to us to do our part to maintain a high record of health for this county.

Proper sanitary measures must be observed in order for disease to be kept in check. This means that YOU have an individual responsibility to see that your premises are kept in a sanitary condition—the back yard as well as the front, and that no refuse of any kind is allowed to remain in some place to breed flies that carry the typhoid germ. People are careless in their habits and then blame the results on the weather or some other scape goat that had nothing to do with their illness, and refuse to learn the lesson that nature's laws must be observed.

It is strange how near people of this age are to the wizards and medicine men of the Dark Ages, when it comes to ideas about remedies for disease. In ages past, a wizard took a collection of snakes, lizards and other reptiles and boiled them in a pot, while chanting some weird time over it to drive away the evil spirit. These were supposed to be the cause of the patient's disease. A similar spirit of superstition is manifest, when a person asks for a pill or some mixture of drugs to take that it may exert a magical influence over them and cause all their pains to vanish like the mist before the morning sun, when they have been vio-

lating nature's laws for weeks, months, yes, years. You may deceive yourself, but you can't fool mother Nature, by soothing pain with some nerve deadening substance, for "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap," is true as well as in the physical realm as in the moral and spiritual.

People do not give their bodies due respect and consideration. They seem to think them indestructible. Many people give their automobiles more care and attention than their own bodies and then complain when they receive one third or one-half "man power" from their one "man power" human mechanism. In subsequent articles, specific ailments, their cause and prevention will be taken up for discussion.

### LIVELY'S DRUG STORE.

Lively's Drug Store was organized in the year 1904. This is a modern and up-to-date drug store, they handle a full line of drugs, stationery, toilet articles, combs, brushes, rubber goods, etc., they also operate one of the neatest and best soda fountains in the city. Mr. G. R. Lively is one of Statesboro's most progressive business men and has a host of friends throughout this community. He is imbued with plenty of public spirit and civic pride.

### M. SELIGMAN.

Mr. Seligman came here about six years ago from Nichols, Ga., and since that time has been operating a large and exclusive outfitting store for women, men and children.

At this store you will find at all times a good line of merchandise at a very low price. Mr. Seligman's motto is, "Sell them for less."

Mr. Seligman likes to see Statesboro go forward at all times and is willing to put his shoulder to the wheel and push any movement along that is for the betterment of the town.

### Burial For Steve.

A piece of burial is good for polluting the kitchen stove or range. It does not burn readily and for that reason is better than flannel or cotton cloth or paper.

# GOOD THINGS TO EAT

A COMPLETE STOCK of GROCERIES both HEAVY and FANCY, ready for YOUR ORDERS

We want to renew our old acquaintance when you are in town. Call and see us. We want to say again that if our efforts will count for anything every order you send us will most certainly be handled carefully and just right in every way. Just remember that every transaction which we have with you must be satisfactory to you if it is in our power to make it so. May we not hope that you will make a start right now?

YOURS FOR GOOD THINGS TO EAT

We Carry the Largest and Best Line of Garden and Field Seed in the City. We are Exclusive Agents for School Books. We also Carry a Full Line of School Supplies.

# Olliff & Smith

STATESBORO, GA.





"SAFETY FIRST" TRANSPORTATION CO.

With all the boasted progress, and development by transportation of R. R. automobiles, the primitive ox and two wheeled cart is yet to be seen daily on our streets and not without its commercial value as measured by the owner of the one pictured above. The young colored boy driving the ox was asked by the owner of an automobile standing nearby, how he would like to trade outfits, and he promptly replied, "No sah; none ob dem pesky piffin things to me. Ah knows whate mah Buck ox kin do. Ah makes a heap 'O change ah pullin dem things outen th' mud down whar ah lib. No Sah, ah keeps mah Buck ox."



DR. A. J. MOONEY

The above picture is that of Dr. A. J. Mooney who contributed an interesting article on the "Medical Pioneers of Bulloch county." Which will be found on page twenty-three of section 3. Dr. Mooney is one of the aggressive and leading spirits of Statesboro and has been one of the loyal supporters of the Board of Trade and an earnest worker in the formation of the Bulloch Packing Co.



THE VARIETY STORE.

The word VARIETY aptly signifies just what may be found at this popular Statesboro store. It is by common consent known as the SANTA CLAUS Christmas headquarters and this event is eagerly anticipated by the boys and girls throughout the entire county. Santa's arrival is always heralded by the playing of instruments and he brings a world of toys and scatters his compliments in candy and gifts to all who meet him at the train. It is not alone on Christmas that bargains may be found at this store; for the shelves are continually stocked with an extensive line of household necessities. You will be sure to find what you want at the Variety Store.



First Baptist Church, (Missionary.)

Rev. J. F. Singleton is pastor of the First Baptist church and serves a large and loyal congregation. The Sunday schools of all the churches are largely attended and go far toward keeping a warm interest in church matters foremost in the social life of the town.

The Primitive Baptists hold regular service at their church on Zetterower Avenue where a large membership worship.

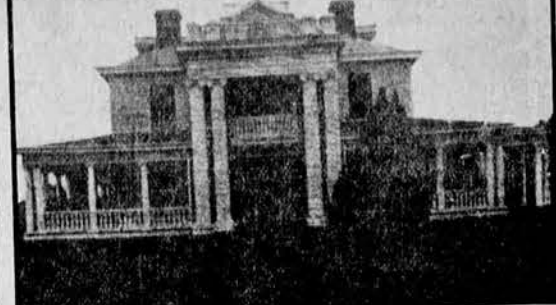


STATESBORO CHURCHES.

First M. E. Church South.

Statesboro is blessed with splendid churches and good cheer and harmony is prevalent among all the denominations. Rev. J. B. Thrasher is pastor of the Methodist church and has given to our readers an article on "Religious Progress of Bulloch county," which will be found on page 15, section 2.

The Presbyterians, who have no Minister however keep their Sunday school work alive and hope shortly to have their pulpit supplied.



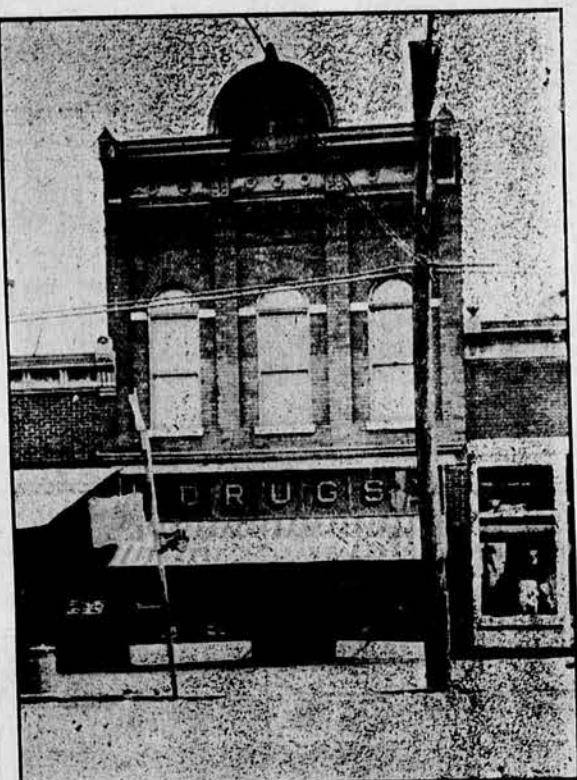
MRS. J. P. WILLIAMS RESIDENCE  
South Main St.

Probably no town in Georgia of the same population can boast of more substantially built and modern designed residences than does Statesboro. Each of the four directions of the compass of our main streets are dotted with beautiful homes, very many ideally located midst towering shade trees and esconced with hedges and blooming flowers that bid welcome to the stranger.



B. R. OLLIFF.

Superintendent of Schools. B. R. Olliff whose timely article on educational development will be found on page fourteen, section 2, was re-elected to the office of Superintendent of schools at the recent primary by a handsome majority of votes registered by the progressive citizens of Bulloch county all of which was mute evidence of the esteem and confidence that the people have in the splendid work Mr. Olliff is doing and in the future he has mapped out for the accomplishment of improved conditions to be applied to his work in lifting Bulloch county into the front ranks of educational methods.



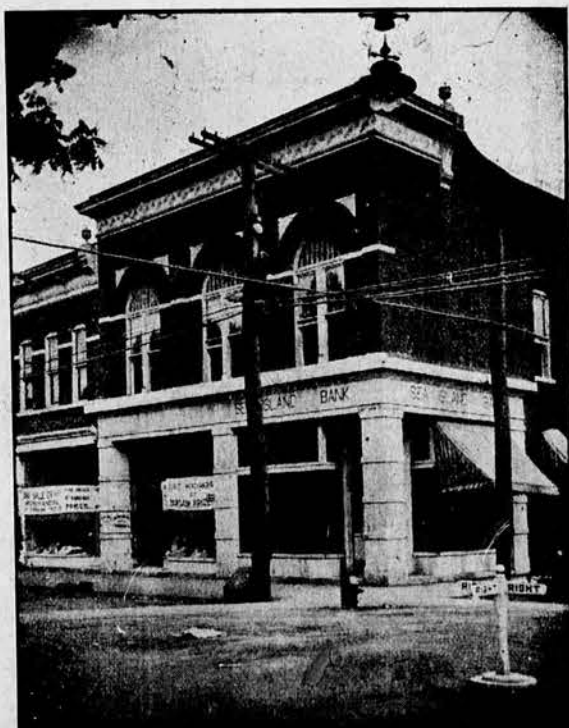
LIVELY'S DRUG STORE.

"Meet You at Lively's" is a common expression. The Lively Drug Co., whose store is pictured above is one of the popular stores that dispenses cool drink during the heated term from a perfectly sanitary fountain. When you are thirsty for a cool lemonade call 37 and the boy will bring it.



CHARLES PIQUE.

"The Young Man's Good Opportunity." The caption which Mr. Charles Pigue gave his article which will be found on page twelve of section 2 probably was an inspiration from Mr. Pigue's own experience in Statesboro. Mr. Pigue is a young attorney who located in Statesboro but a year ago and within that period he has steadily advanced in his profession and numbers a great many clients now among his business relations and he is esteemed one of the progressive young men who are destined to make Statesboro forge ahead rapidly. Mr. Pigue is secretary-treasurer of the Bulloch county Executive Committee and did faithful and impartial service at the recent primary.



THE SEA ISLAND BANK.

The Sea Island Bank at the S. E. Corner of South and East Main Streets is in the very heart of the Statesboro business district and where the affairs of the county are daily discussed. The Sea Island Bank has for some time offered a prize of Ten Dollars in gold for the first bale of cotton to be delivered to their doors which has yearly stimulated an interest in the growers to gain this coveted prize.

FOR SPORTS.

Correct Gorb For the Tennis Courts This Season.

Awning stripes have spread over into porgens and contours. This skirt worn with a comfortable, short sleeved blouse of white linen, is made of wide



PLAY WITH ME?

striped black and white corduroy, the gaudy pockets being cut horizontally, with diagonal lids. The belt takes three novelty black and white buttons.

He Described the Banana.

The banana has only won wide favor in England during the past twenty years or so. It was not known, however, long before that, for E. L. Blanchard, the dramatist, records in his autobiography, "July 7, 1864—Stroll through Covent Garden market, tasting bananas for the first time, a vegetable sausage tasting like marrow flavored with pineapple."

CHILDREN'S DIET.

What Makes Up a Good Mixed Diet For Small Growers.

"My child eats everything." This explanation has a good and a bad interpretation. If "everything" means pickles, cucumbers, meat, cold, slaw, pepper hash, kidney stew, cheese, coffee and beer and the child is under eight years of age or even slightly over that mark the mother should be ashamed to say it.

If, on the other hand, she merely means that the child eats everything which she wisely selects for him and is not "finicky"—that is, will eat well cooked cereals, vegetables, fruits, nutritious desserts—if this is what "everything" implies, then the mother has every right to be proud, for such a child has been sensibly fed.

A child should be trained to eat everything you put before him, but do not put "everything" before him which you yourself eat.

A child's stomach is much smaller than yours; therefore he should have less heavy and more frequent meals than you do.

In the middle of the morning or afternoon a child should have some milk, with bread or toast or a saucer of cereal. A child not only must keep his body warm, but must build up new muscles, new bones and increase his strength.

You should not attempt to increase the strength of his back by asking him to carry a trunk to the third floor. But are you sure you are not asking his stomach to perform just as remarkable a feat by feeding it twice as much as the size of it will allow and its small strength digest?

Your digestive system has had many years of practice in assimilating all kinds of food; your child has only three or four years of such experience behind him. How, then, can you expect him to digest the same foods which you do—meat, cheese, pickles, cold-slave, coffee and other foods so difficult for a child's stomach to handle?

Entire Wheat Bread.

Use three and one-half pints entire wheat flour, a pint of good white bread flour, a handful of salt, butter half the size of an egg, one-half cupful of molasses, a compressed yeast cake, a quart warm water. Mix dry ingredients together first, then rub in butter. Take one-half cupful of water from the measured quart and dissolve yeast cake in this. Add to dry ingredients, then add molasses, then rest of water. Knead about twenty minutes, using the top of your hands for kneading, until the dough is a soft, sticky dough. This might need about an additional pint of white flour. Cover well and put in a warm place overnight, where the morning, when the dough has risen to top of bowl or pan, turn out on a well floured board and mold into loaves. Allow to rise until loaves reach top of pans and bake in a hot oven thirty-five or forty minutes. When done turn from pans and with a small piece of paper spread butter over top crust of each loaf.

Many Uses For Air.

Some of the latest uses to which compressed air is being put are described by Harry Franklin Porter in the Factory. Among these are keeping cutting tools cool while working, blowing dirt and dust from machinery, removing lint from textile mills, raising the top of heavy fabrics, finishing silk ribbons, polishing metal, forcing the water out of boiler tubes, testing piping for leaks, drying newly covered barrels, drying gun after drying, mixing paints and varnishes, blowing factory whistles, making a room fire proof by a current of rushing air at the entrance, through which no winded thing can pass, and driving machine screws and nuts.

Stays.

In 1614 stays were introduced into costumes of gentlemen to keep the doublet straight and confine the waist.

AVERITT AUTOMOBILE COMPANY

The Averitt Automobile Co. is one of the best equipped shops of its kind in Statesboro, they carry a full line of auto accessories, tires, etc.

They are exclusive agents for the Buick car, this is a car of world wide reputation, this car has won a reputation through its superior quality over other cars, first the material used in building one, second the beauty and comfort after it is furnished.

Mr. Averitt has been in business here since 1910, he is a native of Chatham county. Mr. Averitt is a home loving citizen, full of civic pride and public spirit, and has done a great deal for the development of Statesboro.

Through just and fair dealings with all he has won the confidence of the large and discriminating buying public.

Novel Methods of Warfare.

In ancient history there are two well authenticated instances of wild animals being used by attacking armies. The first is related by Arabian, when describing the siege of Themisya, in Pontus, by Lucius in his war against Mithridates. Turkeys were brought up, mounds were built and huge fumes were made by the Romans. The people of Themisya dug open these mines from above and through the holes cast down upon the workmen bears and other wild animals, together with swarms of bees. The second instance occurred in England when the Danes and Norwegians were attacking Chester, held by the Saxons and some Gallic auxiliaries. After adopting stoning and boiling water defenses in vain against the besiegers the Saxons threw down all the bees they had in the town upon the attackers, who were soon routed.

Powers of Sheikh ul Islam.

The office of sheik ul Islam—literally chief or ancient of Islam—ranks second only to that of sultan in the Ottoman empire. Its holder is ecclesiastical head of the empire and supreme interpreter of the Koran, with absolute control over all imams, dervishes and religious institutions, but he has judicial and political authority also, being, indeed, first magistrate, privy seal and minister for education. In some respects the sheik ul Islam is superior even to the sultan, for his edicts are irrevocable. The sultan may dismiss him before he issues an edict, but the edict once issued takes automatic legal effect, even though, as happened in the case of Abdul Hamid, it decrees the deposition of the sultan himself.

ABOUT VEILS.

Up to Date Notes About This Feminine Accessory.

There seems to be a new fad in veillings almost every week. At least there is some novelty veiling displayed in the shops, whether it "takes" in the popular fancy or not.

For one thing, there is oriental veiling, sold by the yard. It is made with a plain, thin mesh at the top, and the lower half is a heavy figured mesh. Supposedly the heavy mesh covers the lower part of the face and the thin mesh covers the eyes.

Then there are tea-tail veils, semicircular in shape—that cover the eyes and leave the mouth uncovered, so that one could drink tea while wearing such a veil, if need be. These come in various meshes, with border or all over designs. They are also made in lace.

Striped chiffon for automobile veils is a novelty. It is, of course, in keeping with all things in awning stripes. In pale violet and white it is especially pretty.

Turning veil is the name applied to the chiffon automobile veil with an inset of tulle to cover the face. These veils are comfortable to wear on a long and dusty trip. There are holes for ventilation; but, even so, they are a bit warm. However, compared to the dust and wind sometimes encountered on a long motor trip, the warmth and security behind the tulle are welcome.

Chiffon dots, big ones, decorate a veil with square mesh that is very smart in appearance. The dots form a border design.

Round veils of lace that are spread over the entire hat, to fall in flaring ripples about the face, are much worn this summer. They are useless, of course, in keeping stray locks in place or adding to the general neatness of the appearance. But they help produce the flaring silhouette and are considered smart.

The woman who wishes a veil to keep the hair in place does well to buy veiling by the yard, in taupe, dull blue, violet, brown or black, with fine mesh and a loose all over design or a simple border.

Table Covers.

Chintzes and French cretonnes come in charming colors and in odd conventional designs. When squares or runners of these materials are bound in heavy gold galleon, no smarter effect can be asked for. Stripes and squares of heavy crash bound with linen of a plain color or with a linen border but finished on one side with a handwoven fish net. The front is decorated with an embroidered applique.

The blue and white Japanese towel is fresh looking and equally serviceable for summer table covers. The blue and white or red and white barred linen toweling, when finished with a white cotton fringe, makes smart covers for victrol tables when out of doors and luncheons are served.

HER TUB FROCK.

Hot Weather Days.

White voile polka dotted in sage green and cut with a tucked skirt and reverse bodice makes this cool gown. The middle tuck, collar and cuffs are



COOL LOOKING.

trimmed with a frill bordered with white voile like the vestee. Sage ribbon gives the belt and perky tie, with a model easily copied.

Have to Pull Them In.

Ellie—There are just as good fish in the sea. Stella—But you have to have a pull to land them.

The Golf Helmet.

There is a new model of golf cap which much resembles a policeman's helmet and has a little patent kid chin strap. The material is linen or satin and is covered over with a handwoven fish net. The front is decorated with an embroidered applique.

The New Petticoats.

White petticoats of batiste or very thin silk are made with a deep ruffled flounce which measures from three to five yards round. These are to be worn under the net and organdie dresses, which require voluminous petticoats to display their charm.

# TRAPNELL - MIKELL CO.

## SPECIALS FOR DOLLAR DAY. ONE DAY ONLY

### Saturday, July 15th Dollar Day

On this special day we will forget profits and go after the volume of business. It will make you feel a whole lot cooler and better during the hot days of summer if you spend your money where you can get best values for the least money. Our stock consists of Men, Women, and Children's Ready To Wear Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes and Millinery and your Dollar will do Double Duty here Dollar Day.

10c yd, 40 inch wide Brown Sheeting. 15 yds for \$1.00	RIVER SIDE CHECKS Worth 10c the yard. 13 yards for \$1.00	BEST QUALITY Yard wide Bleaching, worth 12 1/2c yard. 12 yards for \$1.00	FINE VAL LACE 40 yards, one day for \$1.00
MILLINERY One lot Hats, worth up to \$5.00 Choice lot 98c	ONE LOT REMNANTS Two to eight yards length, all go at one-half price AND LESS	150 PAIR CHILDREN'S SOX Four and five only, worth up to 15c. Choice lot per pair 5c	ONE SPECIAL LOT Straw Hats, worth \$1.50 and \$2.00. Choice lot \$1.00
HOUSE DRESSES All colors and sizes, worth up to \$2.50. Choice lot 89c	CHILDREN'S DRESSES Worth up to \$1.00, size up to 5 years, choice lot 39c	MIDDY BLOUSE 25 doz, new Middys, all \$1.00 sellers. Choice lot 89c	ONE SPECIAL LOT Shirts, worth up to \$2.00. Choice lot \$1.00
DRESS GOODS One lot Lawns, Voils and Batiste, stripes and Plaids. 25c value 15c	WHITE WAIST Lawn, organdies, voile and Batiste. \$1.25 values 89c	SILK WAIST All colors and sizes, \$3.00 values one \$1.95	ONE SPECIAL LOT White Canvas Pumps and Oxfords, worth up to \$3.00, choice \$1.00
ALL SILK HOSE White only, our best sellers, one day for 83c	WOOL SKIRTS Plaids and Stripes, worth up to \$10.00, choice \$4.95	RAIN COATS All new stock, worth \$3.50 to \$12.50. All at one-third off AND LESS	





# THE LEGISLATURE WILL NO DOUBT ENACT COMPULSORY EDUCATIONAL LAW

DOES YOUR BOY OR GIRL KNOW HOW TO SPELL?

## The Statesboro News

Will Give You With a Subscription WEBSTERS BLUE BACK SPELLER



### Statesboro News And Stationery Store

Through an advertising proposition we are enabled to procure a choice lot of PREMIUMS for you which if purchased on a cash outlay by us would be prohibitive owing to the increased cost of paper. YOU can get them FREE with subscription to the STATESBORO NEWS. This is how you do it.

You of course are familiar with the old WEBSTER BLUE BACK SPELLING book. Probably you have received many a licking for failing to master its contents, and this but serves to impress the remembrance of the book upon you the stronger.

The old teachers believed in sparing not the rod, and they taught the pupils how to spell. None of the new books can beat Noah Webster's Blue Back Spelling book. The very name conjures up a school building and the good old days of youth. In these days of progress you yourself and children should know how to spell every word they write and then know the definition of them. How would you like to have this book?

Listen and we will tell you how you can get one. Every subscriber who is in arrears and pays up or who subscribes to The NEWS one year on Dollar Day will be given a Webster's Blue Back Spelling Book together with a vest pocket edition of "The Presidency of the United States," compiled by the Historical Research Society of Milwaukee, Wis., giving historical data from Washingtons time to the present with all information that settles political arguments, wins bets, and gives you knowledge you never had before.

You are going to pay up your subscription some time and you are going to subscribe for this paper some time so why not now and get these books.

This offer of these books and a years subscription to the NEWS for \$1.00 is for DOLLAR DAY ONLY. Thereafter we will give a subscription to the NEWS and these books for \$1.10 or we will give the NEWS and four Magazines for one year for \$1.18 as described below.

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And Our Paper All One Year  
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THOS. D. VAN OSTEN, Editor and Secy., Mgr.

J. F. FIELDS, Treasurer  
HINTON BOOTH, V.-President

# The Statesboro News.

\$1.00 Per Year

Statesboro, Georgia, Thursday, July 20, 1916.

Vol. 16, No. 17

## Bill Before U. S. Senate.

For \$650,000.00 to Fight Boll Weevil.

Atlanta, Ga., July 19.—The agricultural appropriation bill now before the United States senate contains several items that will be helpful to Georgia farmers, and members of the legislature now in session here are watching the progress of the bill with great interest. One is an appropriation of \$650,000 to fight the cotton boll weevil, and another is an appropriation of \$872,000 for the work of the office of markets and rural organizations. The work of this division includes additional study of cotton grading, and also the problem of baling to save the loss of tare. It carries special appropriation for cooperation with the states to help bring the producer of food crops, including fruits, closer to consumers.

It will be remembered that the creation of the markets division was the direct work of Georgians headed by Hon. R. F. Duckworth, at the time chairman of a committee of the Farmers Union. Senator Smith prepared the bill creating the division of markets, and after two years of persistent effort secured its passage. The bill also carries an appropriation to continue the study of naval store problems, placed in the bill by Senator Smith.

## Boys' and Girls' Agricultural Clubs

Enrollment This Year Shows Large Increase in Georgia—Interest And Co-Operation Gratifying To Leaders

(J. PHIL CAMPBELL, Director Extension, Ga. State College of Agr.) Nearly 45,000 men, women, boys and girls have been enrolled this year to do specific agricultural demonstration work under the direction of the Georgia State College of Agriculture. Approximately 10,000 boys have been enrolled in the Corn clubs; 5,500 girls in Canning clubs, 2,500 in Pig clubs, 1,500 in Poultry clubs, 1,000 in Four-Crop clubs, 2,000 in other clubs and 21,461 farmers in co-operative demonstration work.

This is the largest enrollment by far that has ever been made in Georgia, indicating the greater interest and justifying the larger expenditures which are being made by the College of Agriculture on extension work. Many communities have not yet been reached and a few counties have not yet been organized in any of the forms of agricultural activity mentioned above. Effort is first being made to organize where there is a demand, where proper local initiative is given and where, for these reasons, success may reasonably be expected. Eventually it is hoped that every community may have its opportunity.

Marked increase in enrollment has occurred in the Canning clubs, pig and poultry clubs. No decrease in interest in Corn clubs is noted and no effort has been made to increase the enrollment above 10,000 which seems to be a reasonably large number of members to handle.

Reports of work done along all club and demonstration lines is highly gratifying and some good general averages are anticipated if seasons and conditions generally are not unfavorable.

## Agricultural Engineering Building Erected at College

A large and handsome three story building has just been completed at the College of Agriculture for use of the Department of Agricultural Engineering—the largest and best building of the kind in the south. It was dedicated at commencement of the University. In this building are forges, woodworking plants, drawing rooms, farm machinery of every kind, concrete testing laboratories, farm home appliances, farm engineering implements, etc. It has been built from proceeds of the farm under direction of the College at remarkably low cost.

## Ga. Peach Growers Suffer Losses

200 Cars Ruined by Rain.

Atlanta, Ga., July 19.—In spite of the fact that Georgia peach growers suffered a loss of \$175,000 on account of the recent protracted rains, the loss was distributed so evenly among the growers that no particular individual and no particular section has felt it seriously. It is estimated that 200 carloads of peaches were ruined by the rains, worth \$175,000.

The records of the Georgia Fruit Exchange show that about 2,000 cars have been shipped; with about 1,800 more yet to come. One effect of the recent rain damage will be a tendency to keep the market firm and strong in practically every section where Georgia peaches are sold.

## Weekly Press Members Royally Entertained

Atlanta, Ga., July 19.—The Georgia Weekly Press Association closed a three days convention here today with a complimentary banquet by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, which was attended by the members of the state legislature and Governor Nat E. Harris. Robert F. Maddox was toastmaster and speeches were delivered by several prominent members of the senate and by Governor Harris.

Judge Henry C. Hammond of Augusta, delivered an interesting address to the editors prior to the banquet. Statesboro, Thomasville, Forsyth, and Cordele, were spirited bidders for the 1917 meeting. Statesboro being requested by Thomas D. Van Osten of the News, finally withdrew in favor of Thomasville, with a provision that the support of the Association would go to Statesboro for 1918. Forsyth and Cordele followed and Thomasville was unanimously chosen for next convention. Lavish entertainment has been extended the Association by citizens of Decatur, and the press, and Chamber of Commerce of Atlanta.

## Tuneless Sheep Bells

Some wonderful sheep bells used to be made by a blacksmith at Pocombe, a little village on the top of the Sussex down looking over Brighton from the London road. To give a special touch to these bells the blacksmith beat a quantity of brass into the metal of which they were made, not smelting the two together, but simply beating them, so that the brass lies in big flakes in the iron, and this gives a clear, rather metallic tone to the bell. A set of sheep bells numbered about twenty-one and ranged in tone from the big tenor bell, measuring five to six inches across, to quite small, high pitched treble ones—Country Life.

## Something Different.

"Fludub has written a very unusual romance."

"What's the startling theme?"

"It's about a married couple who live most happily together."—Kansas City Journal.

## Hardman Given Ovation Despite Rain

Doctor L. G. Hardman, candidate for Governor spoke to an audience of several hundred people in Brannen Park here on Tuesday. His supporters in this county served a barbecue dinner, and despite a heavy downpour of rain just before the dinner hour a large representative audience listened throughout the address which was well received. Hon. R. H. Simmons an enthusiastic supporter of Doctor Hardman also addressed the audience in a usually interesting manner.

## Ga. Legislature May Change Rules

Agitation to That End Has Been Renewed.

Atlanta, Ga., July 19.—The agitation is being renewed among members of the legislature to reorganize the rules of the house and senate in Georgia along the lines of the new rules of the national congress, which were one of the first and greatest reforms effected by the Democratic administration.

Under the rules of the national house of representatives the standing committees are elected by the ways and means committee instead of being appointed by the speaker, as they formerly were. The old rules of the national house placed the appointment of committees in the hands of the speaker, and under those rules Cannonism became a national issue. The present rules of the Georgia house provide for the appointment of committees by the speaker, and under the administration of Hon. W. H. Burwell have been fair and caused very little friction.

Georgia is particularly fortunate in the national house by reason of the fact that Congressman Charles R. Crisp of the Third district is a member of the ways and means committee and has used important committees of congress.

## DIXIE RELISH.

This Relish may be made of Spanish peppers or Bell peppers. It is necessary to put the ingredients thru a food chopper in order to secure uniform texture. 1 qt. of chopped cabbage, 1 pt. white onion, 1 qt. chopped sweet peppers, 1 qt. chopped sweet green peppers, 1 tsp. salt, 4 tsp. mustard seed, 2 tsp. celery seed (crushed), 1/2 cup sugar, 1 qt. vinegar. Soak the pepper in brine for 24 hours (use 1 cup salt to 1 gallon water) Freshen in clear cold water for 1 to 2 hours. Drain well. Remove seeds and white sections. Chop separately and measure the cabbage, peppers and onions before mixing. Add spices, sugar and vinegar. Let stand over night in covered enamel vessels. Pack in sterilized 10 oz. jars. In packing first drain off vinegar to get a good pack of the relish. After packing solidly, garnish on opposite sides of each jar at seams with slender pointed strips of red pepper about 1-1/2 in. wide and 4 inches long. When these strips are neatly placed in vertical position fill the jar to overflowing with the vinegar in which the relish has stood. Paddle carefully, adjust lid and clamp. Process 10 to 15 minutes in water both at simmering (190 degrees F.).

## Banner of Spain Chutney.

For this recipe the small yellow Fig tomato and Spanish sweet peppers are necessary. Chutneys are hot sweet mixtures frequently containing fruits and spices. The relishes are of East Indian origin and are popular for serving with cold meats, sausage, stews, etc. Red part: 2 lbs. Spanish peppers, 11 lbs. sugar, 1 pt. lemon juice, 2 ounces hot peppers. Put peppers in oven and bake until skins can be wiped off with a cloth. With a sharp knife remove the seeds by cutting round the skin until they slip out. Put in a bowl with hot peppers, chopped fine, adding sugar and lemon juice. In 12 hours drain and boil 10 minutes, repeat the second day, on the third day add the peppers and slowly boil 10 minutes. Yellow part: 2 lbs. small yellow tomatoes, 1 lb. sugar, 4 oz. pounded ginger. Pour boiling water over the tomatoes, drain in a minute and put in cold water, remove the skins without breaking, and put in a bowl and add sugar and ginger. Cover and

## \$300,000 Asked For State Sanitarium

Conditions There Are Alarmingly Bad.

Atlanta, Ga., July 19.—The general impression among members of the general assembly of Georgia is that if any appropriations are passed at this session at all, one of them will be the appropriation to erect and equip two new buildings at the state sanitarium for the insane at Milledgeville, for which the trustees of that institution have asked \$300,000.

At the present time the sanitarium is treating upwards of 1,000 more patients than its capacity provides for, and the situation has been strongly impressed upon members of the legislature.

The building in which negro patients are housed is so greatly overcrowded that the death rate among them is alarmingly high, while conditions in the building for female white patients are almost as bad. In a recent statement issued over his signature, Chairman John T. Brantley, of the board of trustees, declared the sanitarium will be obliged to close its doors to additional patients except to fill vacancies occurring by death and discharge.

## "GEN. MELDRIM WAS RECEIVED ROYALLY"

"Between four and five hundred of the voters of Bryan and the lower part of Bulloch counties greeted Gen. P. W. Meldrim in Pembroke last Tuesday morning at 1 o'clock and the speech they heard brought forth great applause and much commendation. It was void of personalities and in this point differed from the usual political address.

Gen. Meldrim took time in his address to refute some of the charges that have been circulated against him among them one claiming that he was a Catholic, and another that he was principal of a negro school. As to being a Catholic he said that he was reared a Methodist and that his parents were devout members of that profession, yet he did not like to see religion and politics mixed, that the fundamental law of this great country guaranteed every person freedom in his or her religious views. As to his connection with the negro school he said the report got out because he was chairman of a Board created years ago for handling a public school fund that was created by the government and that two-thirds of this fund went to the white schools while one-third was given to the education of the negro. He told of his advocacy of measures for the protection and relief of the farmers, and urged preparedness as a measure worthy of the consideration of the people of the United States. His talk was generally along the lines adopted in his country campaign, principally being that of uniting the city and country man, and making each realize that one is essential to the other for the success of the country at large.

From the Enterprise, Pembroke, Bryan County, July 14, 1916.

let stand 12 hours, drain and boil 10 minutes, pouring juice boiling hot over the tomatoes, the next day repeat the process, on the third day when the syrup boils add the tomatoes and continue boiling 10 minutes. In packing place the heavier color red at the bottom, a row of red and a row of yellow until all are used. This pack gives the color of Spain, hence the suggestion, "Banner of Spain."

MYRTLE ODOM, Agt., Home Dem., Work.

## National Pay Up Week

AN ORGANIZED MOVEMENT TO BRING PROSPERITY.

The word prosperity is a magic word to most people just as other magic words are such, because the great majority of people do not understand its meaning.

The word prosperity has been a political watchword and catch word for generations. Great contests have been waged around it because of its magic influence over the popular mind.

But the people of this country are realizing more and more that prosperity is not a thing to be had by resolutions or by degree nor altogether by legislation, but comes through action of the people in keeping moving the medium of prosperity, which is our money.

We are a credit people. This nation is possibly the greatest credit nation on the face of the earth. The great bulk of our business is done on credit. We credit one another; the manufacturer credits the merchant; the merchant credits his customer; the professional man credits his customers and client; and so on through every avenue of our whole business institutions, we find credit the one outstanding characteristic.

Credit is a great thing, too, but like other good things it is sometimes abused, and where it is abused or misused it becomes a detriment rather than a factor in upbuilding the business of a city, town or community.

The man who uses credit judiciously in his business is an asset to his community, but the man who misuses his credit is a detriment to the general business welfare of his community, and yet there are a great many people who misuse their credit unintentionally but with bad effect nevertheless.

We as a people and a nation are so big, rich and prosperous that we have failed in our development to consider some very essential things, and the matter of credit is coming more and more to be recognized as a tangible asset, it is being found necessary to give the matter of credit and the payment of accounts more careful consideration; and a week has been set aside to be known as National Pay-Up Week, during which time people throughout the country are asked to pay their individual debts so far as possible and in this way increase the prosperity of the entire country.

This extraordinary and laudable movement is being conducted by an association of business men that is unique in character. The National Association of Merchants' Trade Journal Readers is, as the name might suggest, a national association of business men. These men are individually interested in the general prosperity of their respective towns and communities, and as these men are in business in practically every town and city of any consequence in this entire country, this movement to promote the payment of debts during the week of October 2nd to 7th inclusive, will at once be national and local, and being such every man and woman in the entire country should be interested in it.

National Pay-Up Week is not a movement to promote greater buying, but it is a movement to promote more systematic payment of debts. The person who pays his debts during National Pay-Up Week is not necessarily buying more goods, but he is simply paying for goods that have been purchased; and not only business men, but everyone else—the minister, the teacher, the lawyer, the doctor, the farmer, the laborer, are all interested

## United States Marine Corps.

The Greatest Single Factor for Peace in America.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—The greatest single factor for peace in America, the United States Marine Corps, with the loss of a few men killed and wounded, has quietly and effectively quelled the latest revolt in Santo Domingo, and without time lost in undue parley has forced the rebel chiefs to lay down their arms and return to peaceful pursuits, according to late advices from Monte Christi.

United States Marines now control the entire island on which Haiti and Santo Domingo are situated, and that control was gained without serious fighting or great loss of life. It is claimed, because of the thorough preparedness of the marines for the business at hand and their knowledge of the people and their ways.

either directly or indirectly in this great nation-wide movement.

Every professional man has an interest in the material prosperity of those about him because he is serving them. Every minister in every church is interested in the material prosperity of his people, and indeed those in other churches and those of the community who belong to no church, because it requires money to conduct the activities of a church, and the teacher is interested, too, because it requires money to finance the educational institutions of this country. And anything that will cause the people of a town and community to pay their debts will help every business, every institution and individual in that community.

Incidentally, this movement is not new, as this same association conducted a National Pay-Up Week during the week of February 21st to 26th inclusive. During this time hundreds of towns throughout the country participated in the movement with the result that thousands were put into circulation.

In Huntington, Indiana, thousands of dollars were paid during the week, and all agree that they feel better as a result.

At Ridgeway, Penn., the secretary of the Pay-Up Week Association said after the event: "As we sowed, so did we reap."

In Greenville, South Carolina, people became so enthusiastic over paying their debts that many who did not have the cash dated checks in advance so that they would be sure that their debts were paid at the earliest possible moment after they had money in bank with which to pay.

Hundreds of towns were awakened to the evils of the unrestricted credit business. From California to Maine and from Washington to Florida, in many small towns of but a few thousand population, it was found that amounts often running into hundreds of thousands of dollars were due, and in many instances in these smaller cities and towns, amounts ranging from \$50 to \$100,000 were paid during Pay-Up Week.

National Pay-Up Week is one of the rare things that is worth much yet costs nothing, and the people of this town, this community, should be interested in a great debt-paying campaign of this kind, because we have our debts here, just as people in other towns and in other communities in other parts of the country have theirs.