

3-5-1915

Statesboro News

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BRIEFS ARE FILED IN FRANK CASE

Prisoner Does Not Contend
Cannot Be Held for
New Trial.

ASK FOR DISCHARGE FROM VOID JUDGMENT

Washington, D. C.—Attorneys for L. M. Frank, sentenced to death for the murder of Mary Phagan, the Atlanta factory girl, filed in the supreme court Saturday briefs in Frank's appeal from the Georgia federal court's refusal to release him in a habeas corpus proceeding. The appeal will be argued this week.

Frank's attorneys contend in their briefs that the trial court lost jurisdiction by abdicating its functions from fear of mob violence and by arranging for Frank to remain out of court when the verdict was announced.

For the first time, the attorneys declare, Frank does not contend that he cannot be held for a new trial if the present death sentence is set aside.

The brief declares Frank's counsel at the trial could not waive his right to be present when the verdict was rendered. It is argued if he could be absent then he could be absent during the entire trial.

"When the jurors returned into the court room," the brief says, "they found the prisoner absent, with none to look into their faces but the excited multitude, and when after the first juror had been polled, the tumult of applause and the chorus that were bellowed were so resounding as to prevent the responses of the jurors as they were polled from being heard ten feet away, it is possible to believe that those jurors acted as free moral agents, or that they were not subjected to a species of duress that swept from their minds every thought save that of personal jeopardy."

"A trial amid such circumstances is a mere travesty. It is not a legal proceeding."

Being out of court Frank was unable to raise the question as to the denial of his rights under the federal constitution, the brief contends. Once he had been denied a right, unavailing efforts to obtain a new trial could not act to make the judgment legal, it added.

The brief concludes: "In the present case, the superior court of Georgia has jurisdiction over the appellant after his indictment and down to the later stages of his trial. The verdict and all subsequent proceedings being nullities, he is entitled to his discharge from the void sentence of death. He does not, however, contend that he cannot be held for further trial under the indictment."

OYSTER SUPPER

The public is cordially invited to attend an oyster supper to be given at the Sylvester school house, Saturday evening, Feb. 27th. The proceeds will be used for the benefit of the school.

L. D. Rushing, Principal.

HARRY RHODES IS RELEASED

Is an American Citizen Held
Prisoner by Zapata's
Troops in Mexico

Washington, D. C.—Harry Rhodes, a Mexico City manager for a Baltimore manufacturing concern, taken prisoner by Zapata troops, has been released and returned to Mexico City, according to state department advisers. No Americans or other foreigners are under arrest at Piedras Negras, as has been reported.

Upon representation to Carranza that vessels had been damaged in Tampico harbor and near the light-houses on the Campeche banks, the first chief has agreed to start the lights again.

John H. Silliman, special representative of the state department, joined Carranza at Vera Cruz Saturday night. His arrival there is taken to mean that railroad travel between the capital and the gulf has been restored. The detention of 180 Roman Catholic priests by Carranza forces in Mexico City was attended by organized protests of the people. A procession of women marched to the Brazilian legation to ask the minister's intervention.

Entertainment at Register
High School Auditorium

The Register Grammar and High School is to give an entertainment in the auditorium of the school building on the evening of Friday, March 5th, the program to begin at 7:30 o'clock. The principal features of the entertainment will be a box supper and debate.

There is to be an excellent debate by some of the most efficient debaters in the county. The subject will be, Resolved, That capital punishment should be abolished. It is believed that the participants in this debate will handle their subject with such skill that everyone who attends will feel thankful for the inspiration which brought them to the entertainment, and it is scarcely needful to more than merely mention the box supper feature of the evening. Every girl, whether popular or unpopular, is urged to carry a box. The assurance is given that it will be sold.

The public is cordially invited to attend, and you are assured that the Register school entertainment will be no disappointment to those of the people. A procession of women marched to the Brazilian legation to ask the minister's intervention.

EUGENE HARMON COTTON FACTOR

114 BAY STREET, EAST - SAVANNAH, GA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

Highest Market
Prices Paid
For Chickens
and Eggs

THE RACKET STORE

L. T. DENMARK, Prop'r.

L. J. Nevill

Successor to

L. J. Nevill & Company

Southwest Corner Congress and Jefferson Streets
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries, Hay
Grain and Provisions

Consignments of Country Produce
Especially Solicited.

FAIR TREATMENT AND PROMPT RETURNS
Make Us Your Headquarters While in the City

Savannah & Statesboro R'y

STATIONS	7:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	12:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	7:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.	9:00 P.M.
Savannah															
Statesboro															
Waycross															
Atlanta															

Livery, Feed AND SALE STABLE

A large stock of horses and mules from Tennessee and Kentucky always on hand, prices on which will be made satisfactory. When you are in the city and need a good horse or a mule, call and look over our stock before you make a purchase.

J. A. CLEARY & COMPANY,

West Broad St., Head Oglethorpe Ave., West
Savannah, Georgia.

YOUNGLOVE & SIPPLE

Savannah, Georgia.

Just received a lot of fine Tennessee and Kentucky mules.

Parties needing a good farm mule would do well to see us before purchasing. We can save you money.

Auction sale of cheap horses and mules every Tuesday.

Consult us about your live stock needs.

Younglove & Sipple,

Broughton and W. Broad Sts.

The Statesboro News.

\$1.00 Per Year

Statesboro, Georgia, Friday, March 5, 1915

Vol. 14 No. 50

FEDERAL JUDGESHIP

FIGHT WON BY

I. W. W. LAMBDIN

Senate Promptly Confirms

Waycross Candidate's

Nomination

COMPLETE SURPRISE TO

THE OTHER APPLICANTS

Will Reside in Savannah, if

Department Approves—To

Assume Duties About 1st

of April—Four Other Can-

didates in the Race.

Washington, D. C., March 3.—

William Wallace Lambdin, of Way-

cross, was nominated and confirmed

tonight as federal judge in the

southern district of Georgia. The

president sent the nomination to

the senate at 9 o'clock and it was

confirmed at 9:15 without the for-

mality of committee action. A

poll of the members of the judi-

ciary committee was made on the

floor of the senate and action was

immediate.

The nomination of Judge Lamb-

din was a complete surprise to all

the other candidates in the race,

three of whom were here. Will-

iam J. Harris, now a member of

the federal trade commission, and

Edward T. Brown of Atlanta, saw

the president to day and urged him

to make the appointment at once.

He told them he would do so. At

the same time Attorney General

Gregory was telling other candi-

dates and their friends that he

could not possibly reach a decision

in several days.

Since the senators disclaimed

responsibility for a recommendation,

it is believed that Mr. Harris

and Mr. Brown were mainly

responsible for the president's

making the appointment at this

time. Had the appointment been

made on the recommendation of

the attorney general, Judge Lam-

bin's friends say the result would

have been the same. There has

never been a time in the history

of the race that Judge Lambdin

did not seem to be far in the lead

until the past two or three days.

Robert J. Travis of Savannah,

Joseph R. Pottle of Milledgeville,

Thomas S. Felder of Macon, and

Judge Z. A. Littlejohn of Ameri-

cas, were the other avowed candi-

dates. Representative Bartlett

was the nearest to an active candi-

date among the Georgia congress-

men. Mr. Travis was accompa-

nied to the department of justice

today by Representative Crisp, es-

corted Judge Littlejohn to the White

House. Both candidates were

courteously received.

The Felder forces were augmen-

ted today by the arrival of Emmitt

House of Fort Valley, and Anton

P. Wright of Savannah, although

it is not certain the latter did any-

thing for Mr. Felder. Mr. Felder

declined to comment to-night on

the appointment. Judge Little-

john had left the hotel where he

has been stopping. Mr. Pottle

was detained in Georgia by court

business and never came in re-

sponse to the telegrams from the

Georgia senators.

It was generally believed that

Mr. Felder could have been ap-

pointed director of the census, va-

lued by W. J. Harris, but he pre-

ferred to take his chances for the

judgeship.

Judge Lambdin said:

"I am very much gratified at

my appointment and it is my in-

tervention, as it has been all along,

to make my residence in Savannah

if the department of justice ap-

proves. I understand the depart-

ment will approve my going there."

The appointment of the new

judge will not be available until

April 1st, and Judge Lambdin in-

tends to move to Savannah as soon

thereafter as possible, if the de-

partment allows him to go there.

He will confer with the attorney

general to-morrow regarding his

residence and other details. He

regards it as fortunate that his

appointment was confirmed by the

senate instead of being a re-

cess selection, as he would have

felt some hesitancy in moving un-

til the past two or three days.

Mr. Travis congratulated Judge

Lambdin to-night on his appoint-

ment. "Mr. Lambdin and I are

personal friends," said Mr. Travis,

"but, of course I am disappointed

that Savannah did not get the ap-

pointment. I am sure Mr. Lam-

bin will make a good judge."

The attorney general talked to

Mr. Travis for an hour to-day

about the appointment and it is

believed that Mr. Gregory was

surprised at the president's action

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The Impossible Boy

By NINA WILCOX PUTNAM

(Copyright by Nibbs-Merrill Co.)

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

Trying not to seem over-eager, he took it and read the postmark and the signature. It was Hill's and came from Jersey City. At last the secret was getting warm. What good fortune! But he must not seem too anxious, or she might grow reticent. Diplomacy, diplomacy, that was the word.

"You are treated better than I am!" he complained whistfully. "I haven't even had a card! But then, you are a lady, which makes all the difference. Ah! woman, lovely woman! How you fascinate and abuse us!"

She giggled self-consciously.

"So this is the latest news of Hill!" said Pedro. "I suppose you write to each other frequently?"

"Well, no," said she. "You see, I'm engaged. I told Mr. Sam it was useless, but he's a persistent."

She giggled again.

"Poor Sam!" said Pedro. "You are very cruel!"

"Do you happen to know his Jersey address?" she asked, thereby giving Pedro the information he wanted, to wit: that she was unaware of Hill's present whereabouts.

"Oh! he was only here for a day," said Pedro, putting the card which she indicated out of his hand, upon the counter. "He might drop in here any time. If he does, tell him Pedro was asking for him, will you? And now good-by; I must be off!"

As Pedro joined his waiting companion outside he was met with a string of reproaches.

"Never before have I seen you tarry so long with a woman, oh, waster of precious moments!" said Beau-Jean. "How shall it benefit them?"

"It has already done so!" declared Pedro. "Come, hasten with me. We are going to Jersey City. I shall explain on the way."

So off they went to the ferry, Mr. Jones, the inadvertent detective, shuffling after.

"To discover where the picture postcard had been purchased, and to locate the district in which it had been mailed was easy enough, and that, combined with the hour which had been stamped upon it, was sufficient evidence to show that Sam had been near the water-front at some time between eight and ten o'clock on the evening of the previous Monday. Consequently, the next problem that confronted them was what Hill had done after dropping this exquisite chronicle into a district 'X' pillar-box. Pedro at once tried to picture the probable actions were he to find himself in such a district at such an hour, with, presumably, no company but Mr. Jones. Ah! of course, the cabaret—the saloons of the dance! That seemed the obvious answer, but he consulted with Beau-Jean, to be certain.

"Yes, Beau-Jean would make straight for the safe, and Hill had probably done the same.

Thus it came about that the shades of evening found them loitering on one low-browed, and in the distance, ever inquiring for Hill, of whom they found no further sign. Finally, when nine o'clock had come, and still nothing had been discovered, Beau-Jean suggested that they postpone their effort until the following day, and rest their weary brains and bodies for a while. But Pedro would have none of these suggestions.

"But I am hungry!" protested the giant. "Here it is, of an hour, and we have eaten nothing since noon. Moreover, the bear is famished. Presently he will begin to growl."

"Well," admitted Pedro reluctantly, "I am hungry myself. Let us go and eat and smoke. Afterward, we shall feel more inclined to search. Where shall we go?"

"I think there is a lunch-wagon down by the dock," said Beau-Jean, "let us make an examination."

"All right," Pedro assented, and they set off at a brisk pace, in the direction of the lights.

Bare enough, there was a lunch-wagon, lacking up against the rear of the house, and as they approached, it took on an increasingly familiar air. Pedro's interest was now quickened by more than the thought of a good meal, and he knew that gaudy decoration before.

"Holy saints! It was his own!" At the same instant Beau-Jean recognized the mobile hostelry of Mr. Isaac Lovejoy, with whom they had been, and they quickened their pace to a run. The worthy proprietor was occupied in serving a pair of customers—car conductors, or ferry-men, they appeared to be—but when he caught sight of Pedro he dropped the slice of pumpkin pie that he was in the act of transferring from his plate to a fork, and, entirely disregarding this small mishap, he stretched out both hands to the boy, a broad smile of welcome spreading over his now ruddy face.

"Well, well, I'm blessed! and the big husky one, too! Well, well, ain't this grand! Come in, come in, and eat. It certainly does my eyes good to see you."

A very different man from the fat but despondent lunch-wagoner whom Pedro had met in the grimy little suburban square was the present smiling and prosperous I. Lovejoy, who beamed like a sun, and whose eyes shined like best vials upon them. True, he was still very fat—fatter than ever—but the world had gone well with him, and he seemed to have used his smiling likeness on the wagon's exterior as an example to be lived up to.

"Well, well! What brings you up of here?" he asked, when they had eaten.

"For a moment Pedro hesitated, and then, looking into the honest, red face, decided to give his confidence and related the entire story of his adventures, and the children in the wilderness of the Jersey docks.

"You don't say!" said the fat man, who had listened with great interest and attention. "I can't say. Why, I seen the very fellow! A friendly-looking chap he was, too—and a likely of my girl."

"Really? What good fortune!" cried Pedro. And then Lovejoy went on to describe the meal that Hill had eaten with him.

"What are you a-goin' to do now?" he concluded.

"I don't quite know," admitted Pedro. "But what you have told us makes me sure that we are on the right track. I'll keep on going through the saloons near by."

The fat man looked thoughtful for a moment, scratching his head in a string of reproaches.

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"Really? What good fortune!" cried Pedro. And then Lovejoy went on to describe the meal that Hill had eaten with him.

"There is some mysterious illegal business about that crowd," said Hill thoughtfully. "They have got that boat chock full of ammunition and arms, and all under cover of being pianos, and such stuff. It's against the law, you know. They'll get me in the first place! It's all very mysterious."

"Yes, I know it sounds strange," replied Pedro, "but I can only explain a little. You might take her side. Indeed, almost every one does. Except Old Nita. They seem to think that it is right and powerful."

"Oh, they do that," said Pedro. "They have given me too much freedom for their purpose, and now they cannot tie me down."

"As for having left her, I was really quite a fellow, but I had a little escapade—very harmless mischief it really was—but afterward Valdez told me that my mother would not receive me any longer. I gave him a letter to her in which I begged her to wait, but she never answered it, nor my others. Were it not for my love of her, it would be a relief to have severed my connection with my mother, but the different life I would lead should I go back, and now that I have begun to paint, let me tell you my life."

"But, please, I beg of you, do not let us stray from the subject. Let us talk of the future, and not of the past. Let me ask you, how do you feel about it?"

"Great Scott! How did you know?" he exclaimed.

"Because—well, I'll tell you later. But the reason is that which made me come and go for you," he answered.

"You'll excuse us," he added to Lovejoy, "but it's a private affair, so a lady."

"Will indeed," responded the fat man, "ah! ladies, ladies!"

"We must talk this over at once!" exclaimed Hill, glancing at the clock.

"I don't want to," he said, "but I must. I am, 'Come, let us go!'"

The three arose, and with many expressions of gratitude to their host, took their departure, and were soon seated under the dingy benches of the north-bound ferry. They were almost the only passengers on board, and lulled by the warmth of the cabin.

The fat man, using Mr. Jones for a pillow, and the bear, also glad for the rest, followed suit. Here, then, was an excellent opportunity for talk, and the other two immediately proceeded to take advantage of it.

Pedro spoke first, and related the story of his acquaintance with Iris and her request for his help in the matter of her business secret. Pedro, for his part, omitted nothing except her infatuation for himself, and at the end, came to the little paper on which he had written her promise.

"At this point Pedro began to mix fiction and fact."

"I could not undertake to help her," he said, "but my father is a doctor, and that some one dear to me would be involved, and would in turn involve me; but, more of that later. I then suggested that he be called upon, but she was unwilling—your have had a little quarrel, eh?"

"The speaker watched Hill's eager face closely, to note the effect of this story. It was very satisfactory to his own deductions.

"Yes," said the elder man, "it was a silly quarrel about nothing."

"Ah! said Pedro, "so I felt sure. But other than that, I thought you would like to hear of my father's avocation. His harat as the capital of the five Pandavas. That is quite possible, but in any case, I have a very interesting story to tell you."

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aged to scramble into position with his back against the house, where, from within, he could still hear Hill's voice shouting directions which, however, were unintelligible to his distracted attention. Somehow, however, by Beau-Jean's string of rough oaths roared upon the turmoil, and Lovejoy began yelping for the police. At this latter cry, the three started, and Lovejoy, among their unknown assailants, but it was quickly mended by a new shout.

The men who had been working at the ship now left their tasks and joined the faces on general principles, sliding with neither party, but laying about them with vigor and a splendid lack of discrimination. But it was already quite a fierce struggle, and Pedro very soon began to find it difficult to keep his feet. The man with whom he was confronted had an overwhelming advantage in height and weight, while Pedro was slight and soft, and, truth to tell, rather badly frightened. If only he could manage to keep the fellow from knocking him out with his fist, he would be all right, but he was not so lucky.

"Great Scott! How did you know?" he exclaimed.

"Because—well, I'll tell you later. But the reason is that which made me come and go for you," he answered.

"You'll excuse us," he added to Lovejoy, "but it's a private affair, so a lady."

"Will indeed," responded the fat man, "ah! ladies, ladies!"

"We must talk this over at once!" exclaimed Hill, glancing at the clock.

"I don't want to," he said, "but I must. I am, 'Come, let us go!'"

The three arose, and with many expressions of gratitude to their host, took their departure, and were soon seated under the dingy benches of the north-bound ferry. They were almost the only passengers on board, and lulled by the warmth of the cabin.

The fat man, using Mr. Jones for a pillow, and the bear, also glad for the rest, followed suit. Here, then, was an excellent opportunity for talk, and the other two immediately proceeded to take advantage of it.

Pedro spoke first, and related the story of his acquaintance with Iris and her request for his help in the matter of her business secret. Pedro, for his part, omitted nothing except her infatuation for himself, and at the end, came to the little paper on which he had written her promise.

"At this point Pedro began to mix fiction and fact."

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The Statesboro News

Published Every Friday by
THE STATESBORO NEWS PUBLISHING
COMPANY

H. H. EASTLAND, Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$1.00 in Advance
Six Months \$5.00
Three Months \$2.50

Entered at the Postoffice in Statesboro,
Ga., as Second-Class Mail Matter.

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1915

STATESBORO NEWS SOLD BY SHERIFF

The following is a clipping
from the Savannah Morning
News as sent in by the
Statesboro correspondent for
that paper:

To satisfy an execution in favor
of the Sea Island Bank of this
place, which was later transferred
to A. B. Green of Statesboro for
\$500, The Statesboro News, an old
publication of Bulloch County, for
years operated by Editor J. E.
Miller, was sold by the sheriff this
morning in front of the court
house door. It is understood that
The News was capitalized at \$3,500
and was owned by a stock com-
pany. It was bought to-day by
H. S. Jones for \$650.

For the past several weeks A. B.
Green has been receiver of the
paper, being appointed by Judge
Hardman last month when the
court ordered the paper sold and
proceeds held by the sheriff until
equity proceedings are brought out
in the courts which will probably
commence in the regular term in
April.

In a transfer of stock a year or
more ago when the paper was re-
organized Mrs. J. R. Miller claims
that her three shares were trans-
ferred without her knowledge or
consent and asks the court for a
division of the proceeds of the sale
of the plant. The outcome will be
watched with interest. The loan
was made from the Sea Island
Bank by Messrs. Booth, Slitch and
Mathews, three prominent citizens
then interested in the publication,
and when the new company was
formed they retired. Mr. Mathews
put in bids today until the price
exceeded the amount of the execu-
tion.

Judge Hardman heard the case
at the called session of Bulloch Su-
perior Court in February at which
time Mrs. Miller, through her at-
torney, set out in her petition that
the transfer was without her
knowledge or consent. For several
weeks the paper had ceased pub-
lication and the court was asked to
appoint a receiver in order to hold
the serial number of the paper and
its rating at the postoffice. It is
understood that some object at
the appointment of a permanent
receiver and the court ordered it
sold and the proceeds fought for in
equity proceedings.

H. S. Jones is not a newspaper
man and it is generally thought
that he bid it in for other parties.
The above article covers the
situation concerning the sale
of The News with the excep-
tion that the purchaser
H. S. Jones, was bidding for
eight or ten gentlemen of
this city who will form them-
selves into a company and
continue the publication of
the paper. These gentlemen
are all business or profes-
sional men and represent our
best class of citizens whose
integrity is unquestionable.
While the present owners of
the paper are not legally
bound to any obligations as-
sumed by the old owners or
managers of the paper, still

it is their intention to carry
out any contracts of the old
company where it is consist-
ent with business prin-
ciples.

The former manager, Mr.
J. R. Miller, will not be con-
nected with the present com-
pany in any way.

The News will be operated
as a news paper and will be
impartial in the handling of
any matter that may be of
interest to the public.

It will stand up for States-
boro and Bulloch county and
will take part in any issue
that will assist in the welfare
and growth of either.

FLOUR MILLS AND PACKING PLANTS IN GEORGIA

(From the Savannah Morning News.)
Along with more wheat it begins
to appear that Georgia is to have
more flour mills. Just as increased
interest in cattle and hog raising
has resulted in the building of at
least three packing plants in the
state in recent years, so increased
interest in the milling industry
may naturally be expected to be
the result of a large increase in the
wheat acreage.

In a half dozen or more weekly
exchanges there have been com-
munications recently discussing
the advisability of investing money
in that industry and asking the
question of whether or not Georgia
farmers really intend to continue
to plant in wheat year after year
as large an acreage as has been or
will be devoted to grain this year.

Unless the amount of wheat pro-
duced in Georgia tends continually
to increase the signs of the times
are doubtful, and a great part of
the work that has been done in the
interest of diversified farming in
Georgia has been wasted. It is
safest to predict that the wheat
acreage in the state will be added
from year to year for many
years.

And since Georgia consumes far
more wheat than it produces there
is apparent no reason why it
should not at least grind its own
wheat into flour to be sold to its
own people to be made into bread
for their consumption. A flour
mill of sufficient capacity to supply
any of the country counties would
not be up very much capital
and it will not be surprising if
a number of mills are built in the
next few years. It ought not to
be very long before every grain of
wheat needed in Georgia is grown
and milled in Georgia.

Money to Loan—Ap-
plications received for loans of
\$100 to \$10,000 on improved
and unimproved town property
and farm lands. Interest 8 per
cent straight. Interest payable
annually or semi annually. Time,
one to ten years. Applicants for
loans will please give description,
location and valuation of property
offered as security for loan. State
improvements and valuation of
same.

Cotton Insurance
See us for rates on your Cotton
stored on your farm, you will find
insurance cheap.
B. B. Sorrell, Jr., 100 N. E. Agency
Statesboro, Ga.

Deaths in Jerusalem.
Jerusalem will soon have its own
tramway service, a concession having
been granted to a French firm, which
will begin laying the lines during the
coming summer. An English firm
has been asked to submit tenders for
lighting the city with electric light
and a German syndicate is to improve
the water supply by the erection of
large reservoirs at springs located
about twelve and eighteen miles north
of the city. The pavements and sewer-
age system have received attention
from the government. A few months
ago a water cart was brought from
England to supersede the men who
sprinkled the streets with water from
skins. The municipality has also pro-
vided itself with modern fire fighting
appliances. A telephone service has
been established and the police are
shortly to be equipped with bicycles.
The latest sign of this work of mod-
ernization is the arrival of a large
American motor road roller—Export-
ers' Review.

FARMER RADFORD ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The home is the greatest contri-
bution of women to the world,
and the hearthstone is her throne.
Our social structure is built
around her, and social progress
lies in her charge. Her beau-
tiful life lights the skies of hope
and her refinement is the charm
of twentieth century civilization.
Her graces and her power are the
civilizing products of genera-
tions of quietly conquest, and
her crown of exalted womanhood
is jeweled with the wisdom of
saintly mothers. She has been a
great factor in the glory of our
country, and her noble achieve-
ments should not be marred or
her hallowed influence blighted
by the coarser duties of citizen-
ship. American civility should
never permit her to bear the bur-
den of defending and maintain-
ing government, but should pre-
serve her unsullied from the al-

ROADS EXPLAIN FREIGHT RATE CHANGES

To the People Served by the Rail-
roads of the South:
An order of the Interstate Com-
merce commission, pursuant to re-
quirements of Federal law, compels
a general revision of southern freight
rates. It is proper that the people of
the south be informed as to the
reasons for this revision and the
principles upon which it is be-
ing made.

Excepting the Norfolk & Western,
Chesapeake & Ohio and Virginia
railways, which lie in official classi-
fication territory, the railroads of the
southeast receive virtually no part of
the five per cent increase in rates re-
cently acquiesced in by the Interstate
Commerce commission. While the
need of the carriers of the south for
increased revenue is certainly no less
than is that of the northern and eastern
roads, that need is in no way
related to the revision of rates now
in progress which arises solely from
the necessity of more nearly con-
forming to the so-called "long and
short haul clause" of the law as
amended in 1910, and as now en-
forced by the Interstate Commerce
commission.

The original act to regulate com-
merce forbade the making of lower
rates for a longer than for a shorter
distance within the same line or route,
under substantially the same cir-
cumstances and conditions. The car-
riers were free to meet competition
as they found it, and were required
to answer only upon complaint as to
the reasonableness of their rates.

The amendment of 1910 deprived
the carriers of the right to institute
departures from the long and short
haul requirement, and they may no
longer meet competition as they find
it if the long and short haul prin-
ciple of the law is involved, un-
less they can first obtain the approval
of the Interstate Commerce com-
mission.

INFLUENCES OF POLITICS,
and protect her from the weighty re-
sponsibilities of the sordid affairs
of life that will crush her ideals
and lower her standards. The
motherhood of the farm is our
inspiration, she is the guardian
of our domestic welfare and a
guide to a higher life, but direct-
ing the affairs of government is
not within woman's sphere, and
political gossip would cause her
to neglect the home, forget to
mend our clothes and burn the
biscuits.

RURAL SOCIAL CENTERS.

We need social centers where
our young people can be enter-
tained, amused and instructed un-
der the direction of cultured,
clean and competent leadership,
where aesthetic surroundings
stir the love for the beautiful,
where art charges the atmos-
phere with inspiration and power
and innocent amusements in-
struct and brighten their lives.

South Carolina to Have Two Judges.

Washington, D. C., March 2.—
A house bill dividing South Car-
olina into Eastern and Western fed-
eral judicial districts, and provid-
ing for the appointment of an ad-
ditional district judge, passed the
senate to-night. It now goes to
the president. The bill requires
the names of sponsors for any ap-
pointment for appointment. The present
district judge resident in Eastern
South Carolina is to become judge
of that district, but will retain juris-
diction in the Western district in
cases which already have been
over him.

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ciple of the law is involved, un-
less they can first obtain the approval
of the Interstate Commerce com-
mission.

FOR CLERK OF COURT.
February 28, 1915.
To the Citizens of Bulloch County:
It was the opinion of a great many
people that I would be in the race for
clerk of the superior court at the last
time, but I decided to wait another
term, and this is to advise my friends
and the people of the county at large
that I will be in the race for clerk at
the next election.

I have been connected with the office
as deputy clerk or assistant for the
past few years, and feel that I am
competent to give the people good
service in this capacity.

FARM LOANS

We are prepared to make loans
on farms in Bulloch county on five
years' time, at reasonable rates,
with privilege of paying up at
any time before the end of five
years.
Jan. 28, 1915.

Brannen & Booth, STATESBORO, GA.

Notice.

All parties are hereby warned not to
buy or trade for one note made by M.
A. Martin payable to Lloyd Anderson
for \$40, without interest, and bearing
date of December, 1913, or January,
1914, payable October 15, 1914.
LOYD ANDERSON.
February 19, 1915.

EUGENE HARMON COTTON FACTOR

114 BAY STREET, EAST
SAVANNAH, GA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

MY RACING STALLION RADIUM A

Is now ready for 1915 service.
Will be found at Outland's
stables in charge of Son
Fletcher.
JIMPS C. JONES

L. J. Nevill

Successor to
L. J. Nevill & Company
Southwest Corner Congress and Jefferson Streets
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries, Hay
Grain and Provisions
**Consignments of Country Produce
Especially Solicited.**
FAIR TREATMENT AND PROMPT RETURNS
Make Us Your Headquarters While in the City

Savannah & Statesboro R'y

STATIONS	AM	PM	STATIONS	AM	PM
Statesboro	6:00	6:00	Statesboro	6:00	6:00
Waynesboro	6:15	6:15	Waynesboro	6:15	6:15
Waynesboro	6:30	6:30	Waynesboro	6:30	6:30
Waynesboro	6:45	6:45	Waynesboro	6:45	6:45
Waynesboro	7:00	7:00	Waynesboro	7:00	7:00
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Waynesboro	5:15	5:15	Waynesboro	5:15	5:15
Waynesboro	5:30	5:30	Waynesboro	5:30	5:30
Waynesboro	5:45	5:45	Waynesboro	5:45	5:45
Waynesboro	6:00	6:00	Waynesboro	6:00	6:00

HERE COMES THE WATKINS MAN!

He is on his way to
see you.

But if you need any
of Watkins' goods be-
fore he gets there,
you will find a full sup-
ply at his home in
Statesboro, next door
south from Postoffice.

P. H. PRESTON

"THE WATKINS MAN"

Malaria or Chills & Fever

Prescription No. 608 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

STATESBORO CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor—S. J. Cronch.
City Council—W. T. Smith, R. F.
Donaldson, S. C. Groover, Glenn
Blair, Dr. L. W. Williams.

Bulloch County Officials

Ordinary—W. H. Cone.
Clerk Superior Court—T. J. Denmark.
Sheriff—R. T. Mahard.
Judge City Court—Romer Proctor.
County School Superintendent—B. R.
Oliff.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Polly Wood spent Wednes-
day at Ivanhoe.

Mrs. D. N. Brady is visiting
relatives in Columbia, S. C.

Miss Bessie Lee is visiting re-
latives in Savannah this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wilson
spent the week-end in Swains-
boro.

Miss Coralie Rogers, of Dublin, is
visiting her mother, Mrs. Josie
Rogers.

FOR RENT—Seven room cottage
close in. Rent reasonable. Ap-
ply Dr. C. H. Parrish.

Revival services will begin at
the Methodist church on the first
Sunday in April.

Mr. Tom Lane, of Blitch, is vi-
siting her mother, Mrs. C. E.
Brown on North Main street.

Miss Inez Peak has returned to
her home at Cedar, Va. after vi-
siting her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Brett.

Judge Cone is quite ill the News
has been informed, and his many
friends will regret to learn this
fact.

Mrs. Walter Mathews, of Millen,
was a guest of her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. W. D. Davis, last Sun-
day.

Mrs. R. L. Durrieux left the
city a few days ago for a visit to
her brother, Hon. Luther Rosser,
in Atlanta.

Miss Nita Clark, of Eastman,
returned to her home after a visit
of several weeks to her sister, Mrs.
John Wilcox.

Mrs. G. I. Taggart and the child-
ren spent the week-end in States-
boro, and returned their home in
Savannah early in the week.

Mrs. Sidney Smith has been the
recipient of a visit from her brother,
Francis Grier, of Savannah, for
several days. Mr. Grier returned
to his home early this week.

We are specializing in wire
fencing and have just received two
car loads of this material in all
sizes and the prices are just right.
Statesboro Buggy & Wagon Co.

Mr. R. Simmons left the city
last Saturday for New York ac-
companied by his daughter, Miss
Nannie. Mr. Simmons is going on
business while Miss Simmons is
going to enter a vocal school which
she will attend during the sum-
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FOR THE YOUNG PEOPLE

TRAINING RULES FOR YOUTHS

Old-Fashioned Movements Supplanted by Program of Hygienic and Corrective Exercises.

Notable among the achievements of the board of education of New York city has been the introduction of the new course of study in physical training for boys. This supplants the old-fashioned one-two-three movements with a consistent program of educational hygienic and corrective exercises. New, boylike athletic movements are brought into the gymnasium and the boys engage in a course of moderate athletic training, including hygienic, which is the basis of all athletics. This natural enthusiasm are utilized for constructive school purposes.

The 10,000 boys who assembled last June in Central Park to exhibit physical training work were given the following set of training rules:

Go to bed at nine o'clock after a thorough wash and a cold splash over chest and trunk; teeth and gums well scrubbed. Clothes and books ready for tomorrow.

Bedroom windows open top and bottom.

Rise not a minute later than seven o'clock. Go through two-minute drill and hygienic exercises for demonstration. Clean face and neck and scrub hands. Finish up with a big cold splash and hard rub all over. See that feet and legs are clean and rub them hard to get them into condition. Brush teeth and gums thoroughly.

Breakfast and all meals:

No coffee. No tea. Drink milk, a little at a time. Chew all foods to a pulp. Ask your teacher what foods to avoid.

No smoking. Cut out all habits you know are bad.

Exercise in the fresh air, equivalent to a slow mile run a day. Walk ten miles a week. If you lose weight you lose vitality; stop work.

Before school look yourself over. "Am I clean from head to toe? Are all my clothes clean and in order down to the skin? Do I stand like an athlete?"

The boy has no use for hygiene, but he has for athletics, and the school interested in hygienic use of this fact to gain its end.

CHILDREN KNOW GOOD CORN

United States Department of Agriculture Outlines Twelve Lessons Covering Important Points.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

School teachers in the corn states, or for that matter all over the country, who wish to acquaint their pupils with the corn, and to lead them to take part in the spreading movement for better corn growing are provided with the outlines of 12 lessons in a new publication of the United States department of agriculture, "Farmers' Bulletin No. 617, 'School Lessons on Corn.'" These lessons cover such important points as kind of corn, the best way to plant and cultivate corn, diseases that crop suffers from, selection of good seed corn, and the ways of telling good corn from bad. To help the children become good citizens, the following scorecard is suggested:

The pupil should bring to school samples of corn and under the super-

vision of the instructor mark each ear in accordance with the scale indicated. For example, an ear the shape of which was absolutely perfect would be credited for this with ten points out of a possible hundred. If the shape was somewhat defective the credit would be less, the exact number of points depending upon the pupil's judgment.

In order to understand fully the meaning of all the points listed in this scorecard teachers are advised to write to their state agricultural college for an explanation of the official scorecard used there.

The vitality or germinating power of the seed must only be judged after tests have been made in accordance with the methods outlined in Farmers' Bulletin No. 253.

John Did His Duty.

"It is the duty of every one to make at least one person happy during the week," said a Sunday school teacher. "Now have you done so, Johnny?"

"Yes," said Johnny, promptly.

"That's right. What did you do?"

"I went to see my aunt, and she was happy when I went home." — Ladies' Home Journal.

Those Foolish Questions.

"Can you swim, little boy?"

"Yes, sir."

"No matter if you can't swim?"

"In the water; where d'yer suppose?"



Now if I linger in the Hall, I can not think at all. So in Room I'll go and sit. And try and ruminate a bit!

PLEASURE FOR THE CHILDREN

Figure Toy Attracts Attention and Creates Amusement by Simulation of Caper of Wild Beasts.

In illustrating and describing a figure toy, the invention of J. W. Murray of St. George, N. J., the Scientific American and the keeper who are employed. Among the special ob-

jects of this invention is to attract attention and create amusement by the simulation of a caper of wild beasts having a keeper, certain mechanism being employed whereby animals and the keeper who are given certain movements.

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THE LIONESS KNEW

By JOHN BREWSTER.

Rita, the lioness, had been acting in an ugly manner. They say she had been detected the character of her trainers; that a drunken trainer is in imminent danger of destruction should be the case. They say too, that a good woman can tame the wildest beast. Perhaps that is a legend, though.

Mademoiselle Charmeuse had been born Lily Leigh. Her parents were honest farmer folks way back in Shawnee county. But there had been a maternal grandfather who ran away to sea. It is not boys only that inherit the roving disposition. When she was seventeen Lily had shaken the dust off her shoes at the back entrance to the farm and departed in the wake of a traveling show. To graduate as Mademoiselle Charmeuse, the world-famous equestrienne. Afterward, when business prospered and the show increased in size and aspiration, she became Mademoiselle Charmeuse, the renowned lion-tamer.

Some folks think circus people are almost as bad as gypsies. That is not the case. There are no more honest and respectable people alive. Nobody had ever breathed a word against Mademoiselle Charmeuse's reputation. The proprietor, and the lioness, she became Mademoiselle Charmeuse, the renowned lion-tamer.

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CALOMEL IS MERCURY, IT SICKENS! STOP USING SALIVATING DRUG

Don't Lose a Day's Work! If Your Liver Is Sluggish or Bowels Constipated Take "Doddson's Liver Tone"—It's Fine!

You're bilious! Your liver is sluggish! You feel lazy, dizzy and all knocked out. Your head is sore, your tongue is coated; breath bad; stomach sour and bowels constipated. But don't take salivating calomel. It makes you sick, you may lose a day's work.

Doddson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working; you'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Doddson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot sicken. Give it to your children! Millions of people are using Doddson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.

This kind. "This man threw a lamp at his wife." "Then indict for her light assault."

Some men court, then marry, then go to court again.

Many an ill natured wife has developed into a good natured widow.

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KODAK FILMS

DEVELOPED—10c Per Roll. Return charge paid. Send for catalog and price list on mailing.

Eastman Kodak Agency 113 W. Duval St. Jacksonville, Fla.

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THE BEST
FERTILIZERS
MANUFACTURED BY
SOUTHERN FERTILIZER
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CHEMICAL CO.
SAVANNAH, GA.

Manufacturers
HIGH GRADE ACID PHOSPHATE
Special: SOUTHERN 8-3-1 \$22.75 per ton,
f. o. b. Savannah, Ga.

Offices, 224 Bay St., East. Factory, Hattenhous Island
A. D. STROHBE, Mgr. Capacity 10,000 tons per annum
Savannah, Georgia.

Special Prices For Cash

M. V. FLETCHER, Salesman
STATESBORO, GA.

S. & N. W. TO BE
EXTENDED TO AUGUSTA

Planned to Build Extension
of Road From Millhaven
Distance of 40 Miles.

Right-of-way is
Asked for

(From the Savannah Morning News.)

Another direct railroad from Savannah to Augusta has been provided for in plans that have been made for the extension of the Savannah & Northwestern railroad.

That this extension was to be made has been known in Savannah for several days, but the fact did not become public until yesterday when the Morning News published a dispatch from Augusta stating that Mills B. Lane, a director in the Savannah and Northwestern, had applied to the mayor of that city for a right-of-way.

It is planned to extend the Savannah and Northwestern from Millhaven to Augusta, a distance of about forty miles. When the work will start is not known. The road now runs from Savannah to St. Clair, a point beyond Mills haven, but not in the direction the

proposed extension is to go. The road will form a fork at Millhaven when the extension is made.

Plans are also said to be under way for the extension of the road from St. Clair into north Georgia. These plans, however, are tentative and it will probably be some time before they are carried out. The interests now in control of the Savannah and Northwestern are known to have ambitions to make it a big factor in rail transportation in Georgia.

James Imbrie, chairman of the board of directors of the Savannah and Northwestern, is now in Augusta, but his visit there is said to have no connection with the application for a right-of-way into that city. Mr. Imbrie arrived in Savannah a few days ago and went to Augusta from here.

Whether the extension is to remain a part of Savannah Northwestern or is to be a separate property could not be learned here.

Wife's Tears Win Light
Sentence in U. S. Court

Savannah, Ga., March 5.—Touched by the tears of a sorrowing wife, Judge Emory Speer in the United States district court today imposed the minimum fine and sentence upon James F. Blake,

Special Train Tours
Independent Trips
Tours One Way through the Panama Canal and Special Train Overland

To The
CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS

During
June - July - August
Via The
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The tours will consume 20 to 30 days, including ALL EXPENSES, such as railroad and steamship fares; Pullman and steamer berth; dining car and stateroom meals; the highest class hotels on American plan, excepting Los Angeles and San Francisco where rooms only are furnished; attractive sightseeing and side-trips.

Many Diverse Routes

Including Denver, Colorado Springs, Cripple Creek, Pike's Peak, Royal Gorge, Salt Lake City, Yellowstone National Park, Grand Canyon of Arizona, Orange Grove of Southern California, San Diego, Los Angeles, coast of California, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Puget Sound, Victoria, Vancouver, the Canadian Rocky Mountains, St. Paul and Chicago.

All trains equipped with ALL SERVICE, Pullman drawing room, stateroom compartment and observation cars and diners for the exclusive use of our parties for the entire trip. Personally conducted and satisfactorily chaperoned. Ladies unaccompanied assured of every attention.

The highest class of service and the "BEST OF EVERYTHING" everywhere.

Write for booklet and detailed information.

Gattis Tourist Agency
Tourist Agency, S. A. L. Ry. Raleigh, N. C.

COLFAX POSTOFFICE
MAY BE ABOLISHED

Postmaster Akins Resigns and Nobody to Fill Vacancy

Who wants a postmastership? Hold, Gentlemen! Don't all speak at once.

It appears, from a press dispatch from Washington, that there is such a position in this county going to a begging for someone to fill it.

Here follows the dispatch, which you may read and then run for it, if you wish to:

Washington, D. C., March 1.—Colfax postoffice, in Bulloch county, Ga., which was created a few months ago, with Jasper N. Akins as postmaster, will, in all probability, be discontinued unless someone applies for the position of postmaster. Mr. Akins the present postmaster, has resigned and, in connection with his resignation,

recommends that the office be discontinued, stating in his letter that no one will accept the postmastership and that the patrons prefer to be supplied from Statesboro by rural carrier.

The postoffice department has called on Congressman Edwards to show reason why the office should not be discontinued. The congressman is "casting about" to see whether or not anyone in that locality will accept the postmastership, as it is against his policy to let any postoffice or rural route be discontinued.

As yet no application has been received and it is probable that the postoffice will be discontinued as per Postmaster Akins' request.

Notice to Tax Defaulters

To the Tax Defaulters of the 4th, 19th, 19th and the 13th G. M. Districts:

For the advantage of those who have failed to pay their taxes, I will be at Statesboro until March 10th. This is a notice and there will probably be a levy made before that time. I will also be at Port Republic, Feb. 10th. Please attend to this matter at once and avoid further cost.

L. A. AKINS.

H. CLARK'S
Cash Values for March
Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, Candles, Crackers

15 lbs best Granulated Sugar \$1.00	Good country Syrup, gal. .35
15c Peas, sifted .10	3 cans Kaffir Syrup .25
15c Corn .10	25c can Peaches .20
15c Salad Dressing .10	20c " " .15
15c can Apples .10	15c " " .10
3 Mince Meat .10	15c " Pineapple .10
3 Fish Roe .10	15c " Beets .10
3 cans Milk .25	15c " Sauer Kraut .10
3 bottles Olive Oil .25	
3 Vienna Sausage .25	Coffee has advanced, but I offer
3 Mustard Sardines .25	you better values than ever:
24-lb sack Flour .20	Good green Coffee, 2 lbs for. .25
25c Canned Beef .20	Favorite Coffee, lb. .15
15 lbs best Rice .10	Favorite Peaberry .17
10 lbs good Rice .05	Favorite Square .25
10 lbs Lard .05	Favorite .25
Good country Meal, pk. .25	Favorite .25
Best pearl Grits, pk. .30	Coffee and Chickory .12
Full Cream Cheese, lb. .20	9 lbs granulated Sugar and 2
3 cans Pork and Beans .25	10 high grade Sausages .1.00
3 cans Soup .25	Ice, roasted and ground. .25
3 glasses Jelly .25	Peaches, Apples, Prunes. .10
3 cans preserved Figs .25	7-6c Soap .25

Full line of Seed Irish Potatoes, Onion Sets, Cabbage Plants, Garden Seeds in bulk and packages. Everything guaranteed.

Phone 68

FREE PIANO

This Piano will be given away FREE



This Piano is now on the road

And will be on display in our store in a few days

The Practical Advertising Co., of Springfield, Ill., will organize a Booster Club in our town and community, with headquarters at our store; and the piano will be given to the Best Booster.

Come to the store and have us tell you when the "Big Booster" will be with us to organize the Club.

You may become a Booster and get this Piano free of all cost

Come in Today!

Watch Our Announcement Next Week

L. T. DENMARK

(THE RACKET STORE)

The Booster Store

(Our store, for a time, will be known as the "Booster Store," headquarters for members of the Booster Club.)

FAST TRAIN ON GA. RAILROAD WRECKED

Fireman Crushed to Death—One Passenger Injured.

On Trial for Lynching Negro

Walhalla, S. C., March 2.—The trial of W. M. McClure, Woodrow Campbell, C. K. Kay, S. A. Jones, William Kay and John McDonald, farmers, charged with the murder of Green Gibson at Fairplay, S. C., Dec. 20, began here today. Gibson was one of the three negroes killed during race rioting at that place.

Several Talesmen were disqualified when they stated they would not "convict white men for killing or lynching a negro if the fact is proved beyond a reasonable doubt." Witnesses testified that on the night previous to the riot, Tom Speights, a negro, was severely whipped. This, it was testified, resulted in a pitched battle in which three negroes were shot to death.

One Ship Crippled And Another Sunk

By Torpedo and Submarine in Charleston Harbor During the War Between the States—Names That Should Be Kept on the Scroll of Fame.

(From "Some Truths of History," by T. K. Oglesby.)

The year before the Confederate ship *Albatross* was attacked by Lieutenant Cushing of the United States navy, Commander W. T. Glassell, of the Confederate States navy, made a similar attack on the New Ironsides, of the blockading fleet off Charleston harbor. Cushing's attack on the Confederate ship was made in a steam launch equipped with a torpedo and a brass howitzer. His crew consisted of thirteen officers and men, most of whom were captured but escaped. Glassell's attack on the New Ironsides was made in a steam launch equipped with a torpedo and manned by himself, an engineer, a pilot and a fireman. Not so fortunate as Cushing, his approach was discovered by the enemy and he was hailed by the lookout, but he steered straight on for the New Ironsides till he struck her. A terrific fire was at once opened on him, his little boat was covered by the immense volume of water thrown up by the explosion, its engine was made unmanageable by falling timber and there was nothing left for him but to swim for life and liberty. He did not escape, and his daring act was not as completely successful as it might have been had his approach not been discovered as soon as it was.

The New Ironsides escaped destruction by the narrowest margin, being made useless for a long time by the well-nigh fatal blow she had received. She was a stronger, more powerful ship than the *Confederate*, with its limited resources had been able to make of the *Albatross*, and was the pride of the blockading fleet, which, at the time of Glassell's attack, numbered thirteen large ships and ironclads, with more than a score of other vessels. It was against the monarch of that powerful fleet that Glassell and his three comrades drove their little boat on the night of October 5, 1863. Their names should be kept on the scroll of fame.

And let not those who are recounting patriotic deeds of devoted daring forget the story of the submarine boat—the only one of its character that won a record during the War Between the States—constructed by the Confederates for the purpose of attacking and destroying the ships of the Federal fleet then blockading the Southern harbor (of Charleston). Her crew consisted of nine men. Three trials made with her resulted in the death of twenty-three men who had undertaken the desperate work for which she was designed. Then Lieut. Dixon of the Confederate States navy, with a fourth crew, stepped into the places made vacant by the death of those who had preceded them, and the boat crept out of the harbor, attacked and sunk the *Hornet* and disappeared forever with her crew, every man of which was a volunteer, as was every one of those who had gone to death before them in that little boat.

At the preliminary hearing, which was held Monday morning before Justice J. W. Rountree, witnesses testified that at about eight o'clock Saturday night the girl was seen to go to the moving picture show with Parrish, where they remained only a short time. After leaving the show they were met by Toole and the three went together out West Main street.

They were followed by two young men who saw them stop near the corner of West Main and College streets, and in the shadow of a building the two men drank from a bottle, then gave it to the girl and afterwards the three proceeded out West Main street. Upon reaching the point where Johnson street branches off from West Main, the two men took hold of the girl's hands and went a few steps onto Johnson street, to where it crosses the S. & A. N. railroad. Thence they started to turn down the railroad track southward, but the girl stopped and asked to be carried home, which was situated on West

If You Buy Seeds in Large Quantities Write for Special Prices.

Seeds That Grow

Success is not built on spasmodic reliability. Success is not left in the wake of even a season's unreliability. It is the constant seeing how good one can make his productions, exerting limitless energy and labor in raising standards that make the genuine SUCCESS.

SHUPTRINE'S RELIABLE AND TESTED GARDEN SEEDS are offered the planters after the most careful tests, and that after the seed stocks are placed in the hands of the most reliable growers in the country. THIRTY-SEVEN YEARS in the seed business gives SHUPTRINE COMPANY an advantage that cannot be enjoyed in thirty-six years. Our seeds are true to name and of the finest types of each variety offered. No expense is spared in the selection of our stocks, as has been for years shown to our customers who have been buying from us ever since we have been in business. Do not waste your time and money and lose a season's crop by buying commission seeds. Send us your order and get the best, truest types and highest germinated quantities. We respectfully invite correspondence.

Send for our 1915 Seed Catalogue.

SHUPTRINE COMPANY

Our Best Customers Today are Those Who Have Known Us the Longest.

The Statesboro News.

\$1.00 Per Year

Statesboro, Georgia, Thursday, March 11, 1915

Vol. 16 No. 1

TWO WHITE MEN UNDER ARREST FOR ATTEMPT TO ASSAULT A YOUNG GIRL

Near Victim Was a Thirteen-year-old Country Lass

GIRL WAS FIRST MADE DRUNK

Men Were Seen to Give Girl Drink From Bottle.

PLEAD TO BE CARRIED HOME

Led Down R. R. Track Thro' Negro Quarters at Midnight Hour

Saturday night, or more properly speaking, at about 12:30 o'clock Sunday morning, Police Officer A. T. Rahn arrested Dan B. Parrish and J. H. Toole, both of whom were white married men from near Brooklet, in company with a thirteen-year-old girl, on south Zetterower avenue, near the store of S. W. Johnson at the extreme southern limits of the city.

When officer Rahn came upon the parties in the woods, the girl and Toole were together on the side of the road. The girl was in a partially sitting position with head leaning or drooping to one side and was in what appeared to be a drunken stupor, while Toole was in front of her in a compromising attitude.

Parrish had left the two together, it seems, to go back to Johnson's store, where the three had been a few minutes previously.

At the preliminary hearing, which was held Monday morning before Justice J. W. Rountree, witnesses testified that at about eight o'clock Saturday night the girl was seen to go to the moving picture show with Parrish, where they remained only a short time. After leaving the show they were met by Toole and the three went together out West Main street.

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Main street but the men assured her that down the railroad was as near a way to go home as in the other direction.

The two eyes-witnesses followed closely behind the trio, and often saw them stop and the men caress the girl and heard them ask them to desist and to take her home.

Upon reaching the point where South Main street crosses the railroad the three went out the road leading off from South Main street to the left and were followed to Johnson's store, where they purchased something to eat. They then proceeded north on Zetterower avenue, and were gone for several minutes, when Officer Rahn appeared at the store, and while the men who had followed the trio were relating to the officer what had been seen, Parrish returned to the store. The men with the officer immediately started off on Zetterower avenue in search of the girl and Toole and came upon them only a short distance from the store.

Toole was arrested then and there and in a few minutes Parrish came up and he was also arrested.

BRITAIN WILL LET CERTAIN COTTON GO TO NEUTRAL COUNTRIES

In Response to "Appeals of American Shippers" a Temporary Arrangement is Made

STATEMENT IS IMPORTANT

Announcement is an Intimation of What That Government Will Do in Its Embargo. Washington Doesn't Understand

Washington, March 8.—Formal notice of the treatment to be accorded American cotton by Great Britain and her allies in the execution of their declared intention to stop all commerce to and from enemy countries was given today in a statement issued by the British embassy. All cargoes consigned directly to ports of an enemy will be stopped, but as to shipments to neutral European countries, the statement said the following arrangement had been made in London.

"1. All cotton for which contracts of sale and freight arrangements already had been made before March 2nd to be allowed free passage (or bought at contract price if stopped) provided ships sail not later than March 31st.

"2. Similar treatment to be accorded to all cotton insured before March 2nd, provided it is put on board not later than March 16.

"3. All shipments of cotton claiming above protection to be declared before sailing and documents produced to and certificates obtained from consular officers or other authority fixed by government. Ships or cargoes consigned to enemy ports will not be allowed to proceed."

At the embassy it was explained that this arrangement, announced in response to appeals of American shippers anxious over the status of their cotton already on dock awaiting shipment or actually at sea bound for Europe, was merely temporary and would be superseded by the British order in council putting into effect the new general retaliation policy to be instituted against Germany. Embassy officials construed the arrangement as a concession to neutral shippers, as Premier Asquith, in announcing the new policy on March 1st merely said: "The treatment of vessels and cargoes which have sailed before this date will not be affected."

To-day's statement was regarded here as important, particularly because of its apparent intimation of the extent to which the allies intend to interrupt commerce between neutral countries in carrying out their determination to stop commercial intercourse with Germany. It was suggested at the embassy that the restrictions on shipments generally would be the same as those imposed on cotton and that besides holding up all ships directly for enemy countries the allied warships would stop vessels free from molestation as contraband, if their cargoes were presumed to be ultimately destined for Germany, Austria or Turkey. Embargoes on re-exportation, it was said would insure safe passage for such cargoes.

High officials of the American government had no formal comment to make upon the statement.

New York has over 63,000 pupils in high schools.

Policeman Rahn got Officer J. M. Mitchell and went back to the Parrish residence on West Main street and re-arrested the two men and locked them in jail.

The girl is an orphan child and has neither home, relative nor friend. She is only 13 years old and has never had the advantages of schooling or enlightened society.

The men were found over by Judge Rountree to the city court. Both made bond of \$100 each.

New York has over 63,000 pupils in high schools.

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM STARTED FOR THAW

Trial Will be Basis for Urging He is now sane

TAKING OF TESTIMONY BEGUN

If Found Not Guilty in This Case Writ of Habeas Corpus Will be Sued Out at Once

New York, March 8.—In the room where he twice faced a jury for the murder of Stanford-White, Harry K. Thaw went on trial for conspiring to escape from the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan. With him as co-defendants, were five men, who, the state charges, were parties to the alleged conspiracy. The entire day was required to complete the jury. Taking of testimony will begin tomorrow.

From the outset it was evident the trial would be another fight for Thaw's freedom. The defendant's attorneys plainly intimated that, with the permission of the court, they would offer evidence designed to prove their client was sane when he escaped from the asylum. Such being the case, they said, in examining witnesses, the defendant was being detained illegally at the time of his flight.

They asked prospective jurors whether they would be prejudiced against a man of sound mind, who saved his means at his command to escape from a hospital for the insane. These statements were amplified later by John B. Stanchfield, Thaw's chief counsel, who said that should the jury find his client not guilty he immediately would sue out a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that his "detention was illegal because the jury would have established his sanity."

although some said informally they did not know just what it meant.

The United States holds to the declaration of its right to ship non-contraband to belligerents and to have uninterrupted legitimate commercial intercourse with neutrals.

No Date for Reprisals Order

London, March 8.—Although the order in council prescribing methods of making reprisals on German trade is promised soon, no date has been given. The foreign office emphasizes the declaration that it will not be inflexible so far as affects neutrals, but will permit negotiations in specific cases. As proof of this the special concessions to cotton shippers is cited.

American Ambassador Page is without advice regarding the United States steamer Pacific, which sailed for Rotterdam from Falmouth last Friday, after having been detained for several days. The foreign office also is without information as to why she was stopped.

PROMINENT METHODIST MINISTER DEAD

Robt. Reese Norman Passes Away at Washington

Washington, Ga., March 7.—Rev. Robert Reese Norman, for 20 years a member of the South Georgia conference, died at the home of his son here this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Norman has been spending several months in Washington. He was 62 years old and is survived by his wife and five children.

From the opening of the crop year on August 1 to February 26, according to statistics compiled by the Financial Chronicle, 11,447,270 bales of cotton came into sight,

Early Loss Quickly Recovered on Good Buying

ANOTHER DECLINE LATER

Action of Allies Did Not Have Any Great Depressing Effect on Prices

(From Dun's Review.)

Something that the cotton trade had been apprehensive of for a considerable time became an actuality this week, when Great Britain declared what virtually amounts to a blockade of German ports. The fear that this might really happen had kept the markets in a state of nervousness and uncertainty while exerting a depressing effect on prices, so that in large measure the unfavorable news had been discounted. In any event, the retaliatory measure to Germany's war zone decree was not wholly a surprise—nothing is, in fact, these unusual days—and it did not cause as much uneasiness as would otherwise have been the case. To be sure this latest development of the war situation is serious enough and its possible consequences cannot now be foreseen, yet it did not produce any dismay insofar as cotton is concerned. Quotations, it is true, fell sharply when the official announcement was made, but the decline was of brief duration and was followed by a spirited recovery on buying for long account and shorts. It appeared as if the markets had become overbid; at any rate there was less pressure to sell and the rather broad and general demand that sprang up indicated that cotton is wanted, blockades or no blockades. Naturally, the first assumption was that England's stand would mean a sharp falling off in exports, but on second thought the trade seemed to come to the conclusion that the event was not so important as was originally supposed. There are those who believe that fully half of Germany's normal consumption of cotton has already been provided for and some means will be found of getting the southern staple to that country and Austria, especially if Italy remains neutral. Be this as it may, cotton was in demand from many quarters this week and it was evident that the South is plainly disposed to counter a decline if for no other reason than that there is nothing to take its place. The view is taken that this would cannot afford to buy wool, silk and flax, even if these were adequate substitutes. As to the future of prices, much, of course, depends upon the question of the next acreage. Should this be materially curtailed, it is contended that an advance would logically follow, in spite of the large stocks on hand. Many people believe that a very considerable reduction in the use of fertilizers is certain and that this would be tantamount to a reduction of acreage, even though the area planted were not actually cut down. Time, alone, will determine all this. In the late dealings much of the previous improvement in values was lost as a result of heavy hedge selling.

COTTON ADVANCES DESPITE BLOCKADE

Early Loss Quickly Recovered on Good Buying

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FARMER IS SLAIN IN KITCHEN OF HIS HOME

J. D. Pennington, of Irwinton, the Victim

ASSASSIN LEFT NO CLUE BEHIND

Negro Cook Finds Lifeless Form on Floor, Partly Under Stove, and Calls in Help

Irwinton, Ga., March 7.—John D. Pennington, a prominent farmer, was found murdered at his home about eight miles north of here this morning. His skull had been broken over the eyes and back of his head. An axe apparently had been used upon the farmer, but no bloodstained instrument could be found.

Mr. Pennington was alone at his home during the night, his wife being away on a visit to relatives. The farmer was seen at Irwinton's store, two miles away, at 11 o'clock Saturday night. He left the store and started home. Whether he was followed by robbers or accompanied by someone, who killed him, has not been determined.

A negro woman, in doing the work at the Pennington home, discovered the body of the farmer about 7 o'clock. She had gone to the kitchen to prepare breakfast, and there, stretched on the floor, partly under the front of the stove, was Pennington's body.

The negro woman called for help from neighbors, after she satisfied herself that Pennington was dead. The sheriff and other officials rushed to the place from this city.

Track dogs were obtained from the state farm at Millgrove in an effort to trail the murderer.

Coroner W. A. Deason and a jury have begun an investigation of the case, but have thus far been unable to obtain any clue as to the cause of the murder or the identity of the perpetrators of the crime.

The scene of the murder is not far from the place where Luss Mixon shot and killed young Bloodworth a few days ago. Mixon has not been captured yet.

Negro Suspects are Carried to Macon

Macon, Ga., March 8.—Sheriff Parker of Wilkinson county, brought two negro suspects to Macon last night and lodged them in the Bibb county jail for safe-keeping. They are John Fountain and Adolph Hicks.

The sheriff did not give any of the connection the two negroes are alleged to have had with the murder of Mr. Pennington.

Takings 12,474,738 bales last year. Against the former spinnings for the crop year to February 26 were 1,958,506 bales, compared with 2,081,108 bales last year. Last week's exports to Great Britain and the continent were 270,805 bales, against 210,252 bales the same week in 1914, while for the crop year 5,183,049 bales compare with 7,064,308 in the previous season. Port receipts this week were 303,397 bales, against 159,702 a year ago and 107,640 in 1913.

Called to the Colors.

Copenhagen, via London, March 8.—Germanus up to the age of 55, who, two months ago, were declared unfit for military service, it is reported, here, now have been called for training.