

7-28-1914

Statesboro News

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Politicians Can't Fool People About Edwards' Record

If H. J. W. Overstreet would take up more of his time telling what he will do if sent to Congress and less in trying to tell what Edwards hasn't done he would stand a better chance of being elected. The people know Charles Edwards' record, and you can't fool 'em up on a lot of "boob"—Bryan County Enterprise.

To Change Term of the Solons.

(From Athens Banner)

There are many arguments in favor of the adoption of a new law just proposed to change the term of holding the sessions of the legislature from the fifty days beginning the latter part of June to an arrangement whereby the solons will gather in the capital at the capital on the first Wednesday in January, to be in session ten days—and then come back in June for just thirty days more.

With such an arrangement the fiscal year of the state could be made practically coincidental with the calendar year; the year's reports from the departments would be fresh to review and in case of emergency conditions there might be action taken at a ten days' session—but there would not be likely action unless the need were pressing. The governor's term of office could begin with the year—so with the other officers of the state and members of the legislature.

Another advantage: In ten days the inaugural could occur, the reports of the year just closed could all be in and digested; the committees could all be appointed in years when legislative committees are to be named; the organization could be complete, and the members could lay out the work—fresh from the October election at the hands of the people, and with an immediate return to their constituents, these law makers and law changers might be kept closer to the people they represent.

A development might be added to the measure: It might be required that many bills, especially in the second year of a legislature's tenure, be introduced within the ten days referred to and then allowed to soak in from January to June. The initiative and referendum would be very nearly accomplished without disturbing the principles or present methods of government by representation.

"Little Joe" in the Fight

The expected has happened and ex-Governor Joseph M. Brown has entered the race for the long term for United States senator against Hoke Smith.

That this will be the predominant race in the entire lot is conceded by all who are in touch with the situation. The outcome of this race can best be judged after the votes are counted. There are thousands of voters who are tired of the "Smith-Brown" fight but just who they will hold responsible for this one is hard to say. Smith is regarded as having the advantage in the race, but this is not altogether certain.

It is also a problem as to what effect it will have on the other races.

There have stranger things happened in Georgia than that of Joe Brown defeating Hoke Smith, but as we stated before you can't tell what the votes are counted.

Death of Mrs. Deal

On Thursday of last week, in the sanitarium in Statesboro, where she was brought for treatment, Mrs. Adam Deal died after an operation after a complication of troubles. The death was a sad blow to the husband and family. Mrs. Deal was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Lauer, who leaves several small children. Mr. Deal and the other relatives have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their sad loss.

The U. S. Senatorship FOR AND AGAINST

JOHN M. SLATON does not stand for

Everything and anything, just to catch votes. Things that sound good, but which are unobtainable. False measures that may look good on the surface but are dangerous at bottom. The demands of those who are impatient to have the world made perfect in a day. Impracticable proposals, no matter how well-intentioned. The making of promises which he knows he cannot keep. Getting into office by false means in the hope that the people will forget.

EXAMINE THE RECORD.

JOHN M. SLATON does stand for

The fundamental principles of Democracy. Progressive methods as against impracticable radicalism. The oppressed, and against the oppressor. Conservation that makes result producing progress. The supremacy of the white race and adequate means for its protection. Economy in government expenditures. An equitable distribution of taxation, placing the burdens on those most able to bear them, and who enjoy most the benefits of Government. He thinks the government should assist agriculture, the source of all wealth, as much as possible. He will fight for a rural credit system.

JOHN M. SLATON stands for the practicable, the obtainable, the sensible, the logical, the sane, and the progressive in government.

John M. Slaton State Campaign Committee

ALFRED C. NEWELL, Chairman. J. A. MORROW, Secretary.

"SEND SLATON TO THE SENATE."

N. B. SLATON, as president of the State Senate, cast the deciding vote for the income tax amendment. SLATON brought about the passage of Georgia's inheritance tax law. SLATON reduced the expenditures of the State of Georgia the first time in forty years. SLATON staked his political life on saving the State from disgrace of repudiation—and saved it.

MRS. EDNA GOODEE BEGINS SENTENCE AT THE STATE PRISON

(Savannah Press)

Mr. James West, state inspector for prison camps, will leave the city tonight for Milen to take charge of Mrs. Edna Perkins Goodee, sentenced to life imprisonment for the sensational double murder at Milen last year. Mr. West will carry her to Milledgeville tomorrow, where she will begin her period of life servitude at the state penitentiary as a seamstress.

The sending of the woman to Milledgeville means that all avenues for an appeal have been closed to her, and unless some pardon board or executive shows clemency she will stay in the state prison.

Her only appeal in the case was a new trial which was heard before Judge Henry Hammond at Augusta. Judge Hammond did not consider the grounds sufficient, and the attorneys for Mrs. Goodee appealed to the supreme court. This body sustained Judge Hammond.

Mr. West was asked by the family of Mrs. Goodee as an appeal request to personally accompany the woman to the state prison. Mr. West had known the family for a long number of years and was friendly to it.

Since her trial and conviction Mrs. Goodee resided herself to her fate. In the little prison at Milen she had the privilege of seeing members of her family frequently and county officials were kind to her. She is growing old and with the exception of her children has little interest in life.

With them near her she has stated frequently that she would be satisfied to die anywhere. It is not improper to say that she is in Milen, the south was started to read that Mrs. Goodee walked into the Milen post office, drew a revolver

and opened fire on her former husband, Judge Walter Goodee, and before he fell to the floor turned the smoking revolver on the bride of a few months and killed her.

"Man on the Job."

Congressman Edwards, "the man on the job," has returned home to make an active campaign for re-election. Congress is still in session. Mr. Edwards is paid \$625.00 per month, besides mileage of 20 cents per mile and secretary's salary to be there when Congress is in session. But the opposition is strong, and although he is urged it as a great virtue that he has "stuck" to his job up to this time, but he could not hold out and had to come home. "The man on the job" seems to be "the man on the run," just now.—Milen News.

We carry in stock a full line Coffins & Caskets can fill any order.—R. H. Warnock.

Corn For Sale.

I have several hundred bushels of corn, in the ear, for sale. Prices and terms made known on application. F. P. REGENT, 4-17-3m, Register, Ga.

NOTICE.

This is to notify the public that I have at my place a hog that took up there the first of February, black gilt with white face, split in right ear and crop in left ear. Owner can get same by paying for this ad and paying me for my trouble.

ARTHUR PEARSALL, Statesboro, R. 2, Box 113. 6-20-14-4t

Gin Insurance.

See us for rates on your gin. We represent 25 of the largest companies doing business in America. B. B. Sorrier Insurance & Real Estate Agency.

Petition for Charter

Georgia—Bulloch County.

To the Superior Court of said County: The petition of W. H. Riggs, William James, George W. Jones, J. J. Powell, J. H. German, Bundy Walker, O. R. Riggs, S. J. Riggs, H. C. Jones, A. W. Livingston, A. R. Pope, A. E. Edwards, R. C. Barnes, T. W. Riggs, G. Blanshaw, R. E. Butler and J. Powell, all of said state and county, respectfully shew:

1. Petitioners desire, for themselves, their associates and successors, to become incorporated under the name of "Industrial Fair Association," for a term of ten years, with the privilege of renewal at the end of that time.

2. The principal office and place of business of said corporation will be in Statesboro, said county and state.

3. The capital stock of said corporation is to be five hundred dollars, divided into shares of par value of ten dollars each. Petitioners desire the privilege of increasing said capital stock from time to time to an amount not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars in the aggregate.

4. Of the proposed capital stock more than ten per cent has been actually paid in.

5. The object of the proposed corporation is pecuniary gain to itself and its shareholders, and petitioners propose to carry on the business of holding and conducting fairs in said county and elsewhere in said state, annually, or oftener if so desired, making exhibits of agricultural and industrial products, teaching, promoting and conducting races, operating midway performances and attractions, charging admission fees to its fairs and exhibitions, leasing sites for holding its fairs, making all necessary contracts with exhibitors, county and municipal authorities, companies and others, and doing whatever other acts and exercising whatever other functions, rights and powers that may be necessary and incident to the business of such fair association.

Wherefore, petitioners pray to be made a body corporate under the name aforesaid, entitled to the rights, powers, privileges and immunities and subject to the liabilities fixed by law.

This June 10th, 1914. BRANNEN & BOOTH, Attorneys for Petitioners.

Edwards' Visit Home

Congressman Edwards said when he came home to make an active campaign for re-election to Congress that he could be away without "jeopardizing the interests of his constituents at this particular time."

Since he has been home the Lever cotton bill, for the regulation of cotton exchanges—probably the most important bill to the farmers that will be considered for many years—has come up for consideration in the house, and a substitute was adopted changing the bill enacted by the senate. The house passed a bill changing the law which heretofore prohibited Confederate soldiers from collecting claims or accounts against the government.

We wonder if Mr. Edwards thinks his constituents are not interested in these two measures. If there ever was a time when the farmers needed their representative in Congress it was when this cotton exchange bill was under consideration.—Sylvania Telephone.

Edwards—Savannah

Congressman Edwards, in addition to introducing a bill that will give Savannah control of the juries in the United States court, has offered another measure, that the judge shall reside in the city of Savannah. It looks like Mr. Edwards wants Savannah to own the court, "look, stock and barrel."—Milen News.

Overstreet's Qualifications

The News is supporting Hon. J. W. Overstreet for Congress, feeling sure that he is one of the best in the district, and fully capable of holding the position to which he aspires. An upright man, a able lawyer, and knowing the needs of the farming class, his candidacy should appeal to the country people throughout the First District. The talk of Mr. Overstreet trying to prejudice the country people against the city is all trash.—Emingham County News.

Death of John Q. Hendricks

On Saturday morning at his home, near Portal, Mr. John Q. Hendricks, one of Bulloch's best citizens, died from a stroke of paralysis. While the deceased had not been enjoying the best of health, yet his death was a severe shock to the family and friends. His remains were interred in the family burial grounds on Sunday where a large number of mourning relatives and friends met to pay their last respects to his memory.

Mr. Hendricks was one of those good, substantial, quiet, unassuming citizens who will be missed in the home and in the community. He reared a large family, nine sons surviving him. He was one of the solid farmers of that section, where he lived all of his life, and where he was held in the highest esteem.

Congressional Economy

The Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House has made up a budget of \$3,000,000.00 for this year. Last year it was \$3,000,000.00, an increase this year of \$10,000,000.00. Congressman Edwards is a member of this committee; he claims to be a prominent and influential committee. He says also that he favors economy, but actions speak louder than words, and by the record of his committee will be judged on August 19th.—Sylvania Telephone.

BEN A DEAL

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office: Dr. Holland's Old Stand,
So. Main St., STATESBORO, GA.

Notice!

A warning to all who fish, hunt or trespass on the lands of the estate of Mrs. Salve A. Groover, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. This June 3, 1914. J. B. Groover, Administrator Of the estate of Mrs. Salve A. Groover.

THE SIMMONS PRODUCE CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Ship us your Hides, Chickens, Wool, and all kinds of Country Produce.

Your consignments will receive the most careful attention, and we guarantee the best prices obtainable and prompt returns.

308 Congress St. W., Savannah, Ga.

Account of

GEORGIA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY AND
GEORGIA APPLE GROWERS ASSOCIATION
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA

August 5th to 7th
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
(Premier Carrier of the South)

Announces Very Low Round Trip Fares From
ALL GEORGIA POINTS.

Tickets on Sale AUGUST 3rd to 5th. Good Return-
ing Until AUGUST 8th.

Convenient Schedules

For full information call on Ticket Agent or address—
J. C. BEAM, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.
J. S. BLOODWORTH, T. P. A., Macon, Ga.

H. G. EVERITT, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER STATESBORO, GA.

Plans and Estimates Furnished on Short Notice. Give Me An Opportunity to Figure on Your Work. Agent for the biggest Ornamental Fence concern in the world.

Malaria or Chills & Fever

Prescription No. 999 is prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and it acts on the liver better than any other and does not grip or sicken.

Thousands of People Pleased

Have bought and are buying Gowans King of Externals. Gowans is an external preparation that always cures congestion and inflammation, which are the agencies producing colds, croup, pneumonia. You just rub Gowans on. No dangerous fumes to inhale. No dangerous drugs to get in your system. Gowans does its work so well that ethical physicians freely recommend its use.

Group comes in the night. Pneumonia develops suddenly. A bottle of Gowans in the home makes you feel safe. Buy a bottle today. All druggists. Three sizes, 25, 50 and \$1.00.

GOWAN MEDICAL CO.
Concord, N. C.

TOBACCO SALESMAN WANTED.

Earn \$100 monthly. Expenses. Experience unnecessary. Advise and take orders from merchants for Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, etc. Send a 2¢ stamp for full particulars. HENRY TOBACCO CO., New York, N. Y.

The Statesboro News.

\$1.00 Per Year

Statesboro, Georgia, Tuesday, July 28, 1914

Vol. 14 No. 24

Experience Teaches

Old Billy Smart, at work in the ditch: "I'm young and stout and earn plenty of money. I want to dance and I don't kick on paying the fiddler. I believe in having a good time today. Tomorrow can take care of itself."

The gray-haired laborer at his side smiled sadly as he replied: "I thought the same way myself when I was of your age. That's why I am pegging away now when I am all played out. If I had only had sense enough to have started a bank account and saved with it I wouldn't have to work now. Hop to it, lad. Nothing out experience will teach you."

Bank of Statesboro

Committee Fixes Rules, Etc.

The congressional executive committee met in Savannah on Friday and fixed the rules governing the primary to elect a congressman from this district. The county unit vote was adopted, except in the case of a dead lock, then the popular vote is to control. Notwithstanding the fact that the Edwards men predominated the committee almost unanimously, there was no effort to do away with the county unit. This could have been done, and Chatham's six or seven thousand majority would have wiped out every other vote in the district. But Mr. Edwards insisted on the county unit. He is satisfied the people of the country counties prefer that, and he is willing to submit his case to them.

The congressional convention will be held at Milen on September tenth. The committee were the guests of Congressman Edwards at a 5th dinner at Thunderbolt. Messrs. Brooks Simmons and J. R. Miller, the two committeemen from Bulloch, were on hand to represent this county.

Helped pass law providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Has advocated and helped to pass laws that will regulate the trusts and monopolies of the country.

Will help regulate the illegal tactics of cotton exchanges and "future trading" a long line that will mean better prices and conditions to our cotton farmers and to the country.

Secured a monument to General Screven and Stewart, at Midway Cemetery in Liberty county, constructed at a cost of \$10,000.

Secured a public building site at Statesboro, upon which a handsome public building has been authorized by law, and will soon be erected at a cost of \$40,000.

Secured a public building site for Wayneboro, upon which a handsome public building will be erected.

Secured experimental city free delivery service for Sylvania.

Has secured free city delivery service for Statesboro and Wayneboro.

Has helped distribute the latest, best and most improved cotton and other seed. Plow seed have been sent to the humblest farm home as well as to the town and village homes.

Gave up his practice to devote his whole time and energy to the duties of the office which he has been honored. At all times has shown the same kindness and courtesy to the poorest and humblest citizen of the district that he has shown to the richest and most prominent men.

Urged United States Treasury to put out Fifty Million Dollars with which to move the wheat and cotton crops last fall—which gave our farmers better prices and prevented "Wall Street" from robbing our folks out of millions in interest.

He is in thorough accord with the present great Democratic administration.

Favored and helped pass the income tax law that places the burden of taxation upon the shoulders of the rich and powerful, thereby relieving the masses from many heavy burdens that should be borne by those who are more able to bear them.

Believes in the rule of the people. Has always stood with the masses, which is shown by his record.

Has stood for economy, in order that taxes might be held down to the lowest possible point.

Has opposed all unwise appropriations and had legislation.

Has helped to save millions of dollars each year by opposing appropriations that were without merit.

Opposed Union (Yankee) pensions by his vote and by a speech on the floor of the House.

Opposed the Alaskan railroad bill, because it meant a bond issue which the taxpayers would have to pay, amounting to thirty-five million dollars.

Opposed the movement that was started to reduce Southern representation in Congress.

Opposed the infamous SHIP SUBSIDY and helped to defeat it in the House, which saved millions to the people that would have otherwise gone to the ship trust.

"Subsidies are not in accordance with the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy of 'equal rights to all and special privileges to none.'"

Secured drainage surveys of McIntosh, Liberty, Bryan, Effingham, Burke and Chatham counties. Agitated the question of drainage until a state drainage law was enacted.

Secured soil surveys of Bulloch, Tattnall and Chatham counties.

Has sent every farmer in the district literature on the boll weevil and on other important subjects which are of interest to Georgia farmers.

Has taken a deep interest in the sorb club and other work that has tended to help the farming interests of South Georgia.—Savannah Morning News.

CONG. EDWARDS' SPLENDID RECORD

Things He Has Done and Helped to Do—At Least Seventy-Five of His Bill's Have Passed.

Under the leadership of Clark and Underwood, and working in harmony with other Democrats in the house helped to make a Democratic administration possible. Helped to make present Democratic administration a success. Helped to reduce the tariff to a revenue basis, putting farm implements, fencing and necessities of life on the free list, thereby saving millions of dollars each year to the masses.

Helped in fight to put cotton bagging and tie on the free list, which saves at least ten million dollars each year to the cotton farmers of the South.

Helped pass the new currency law that takes control of our money away from Wall Street and gives the country an elastic currency which will prevent panics and give better time and better prices.

Advocated amending the national banking laws so that loans can be made upon farm lands and farm products.

Helped to frame the rural credit system, which will mean more money, at lower rates of interest, to American farmers on longer time.

Helped pass the bill that gives government aid—twenty-five million dollars—to public road building, which will give the farmers better roads and relieve them of a great burden of taxes and expense. Has led the fight for drainage, which should be done at government expense as irrigation is done, without taxing the people of the locality drained, as it is a national problem.

Helped pass the Smith-Lever agricultural extension bill, the greatest blessing in years for Southern farmers.

Advocated and worked for the agricultural and vocational education legislation, which will prove of incalculable value to American boys and girls and to the whole country.

Helped in the fight for the best possible mail service and cheaper postage as an added convenience to the people.

Helped in fight to improve and extend the rural free delivery mail service which means so much to the people on the farms. The First District is literally thrived with rural routes. "Every farm home, no matter how humble, should have mail delivered daily at its door, is what I am trying to accomplish for the farmers of the district."—Words of Edwards in debate on this question.

Made a fight for better salaries for the rural carriers in order that the people on the farms might have an efficient mail service.

Helped create the present parcel post system, another blessing for the farmers and the people generally.

Advocated and fought for the child labor law affecting factories, so that the children will have a chance to get an education and to better health conditions.

Helped amend and protect the pure food and drug acts, which is a great protection to health and life.

Helped pass laws requiring "trust-owned ships" to pay tolls for the use of the Panama Canal.

Has advocated and favors fair pensions for worthy Confederate veterans and their widows.

Has introduced and passed 69 Southern war claim bills, which have been referred to the Court of Claims, and for which citizens of the First District will get the benefit.

Helped and championed the fight for the payment of the Southern cotton tax, which would mean at least eleven million dollars to the people of Georgia and more to the South from whom the illegal tax was wrongfully wrung.

Advocated the repeal of the bankruptcy law.

Worked and voted for the Burnett immigration bill, which restricts immigration and excludes the vicious and criminal classes from our shores and is of benefit to American workmen.

Aided in passing the campaign publicity act, to prevent frauds and wrongs in elections—helping toward clean politics and to restore "rule to the people."

Helped pass law providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

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ROUND UP AT
Our Soda Fountain
For Delicious Refreshments
For Purest of Fruit Syrups and
ICE CREAM THAT HAUNT YOUR DREAMS IN HOT WEATHER
Lively's Drug Store

Bulloch's First Bale

The first bale of the new crop of cotton in Bulloch was brought to town last Thursday by Mr. J. W. Williams from his Adabelle plantation, just five days earlier than last year. Mr. Williams would have beaten last year's record by several more days but for several days of rain which set the cotton back and hindered operations. He was not offered as much here as he wanted for his bale, which weighed 380 pounds, of good cotton, and he shipped it to Gordon and Hilton, of Savannah.

Fair Building Blown Down

On Sunday afternoon a storm swept over the southern section of the city of Savannah and blew down two large frames which were being erected for the First Georgia District Fair to be held in Savannah this fall. The buildings were framed and at a point of construction that left them at the mercy of the storm. The larger one was fifty-six feet wide and four hundred feet long; the other was twenty-five feet wide and one hundred feet long. The work of rebuilding the wrecked buildings was

Laura Jean Libbey's Talks on Heart Topics

(Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

REMODELING THE HOUSE FOR SUMMER BOARDERS.

She stood breast high amid the corn,
Chopped by the golden light of noon,
The sweeter of the sun
Who many a glory has had won.
"There," I said, "Heaven did not mean
Where I read thou shouldst be glad.
Lay thy head down and come,
Share my harvest—and my home."

This is the season of the year that
husbands begin to dread. Why has
begin to ask for
the evening part
of his evening part.
That means that she is called upon
to summer, pack, get
her off. Every one
of the advertisements
is alluring it's hard
to choose. They all
read like:
"Large, cool, airy
rooms, looking out upon
an orchard whose
trees are bending overhead with
burdens of luscious fruits, from which
the tables are to be plentifully
supplied: all the fresh eggs and cream
boarders wish for. It will be sure to
be enjoyed up at once. Apply with-
out delay."

The cautious business man suggests
it might be well to look the place
over. Why? Because the advice,
"Oh, Jim," he cries enthusiastically,
"I'll be so well built up in a month
you won't know me."
Arrangements are made by letter
and hubby's check is duly forwarded.
If she could but follow that letter,
laid in upon the scene at that board-
ing house, she would have been a
ladder, but wiser woman. The farm-
er's wife, daughters, sisters, cousins
and aunts are busy making ready for
the advent of the summer boarders.
The shaky old beds are having new
mattresses and bolts added to keep them
together; likewise the old bureau, ward-
robe and washstand are being re-
treated to new coverings, as are pil-
lows and blankets. Carpets are patched
and turned. A few cheap pictures are
hung over the damp spots on the wall.
The curtains are darned, hung and
looped so carefully that the fact they
are not mares will not be discovered
until later on.

The icehouse, which did duty in winter,
is only stocked with a fresh supply
of canned fruits and vegetables
from the luscious place to the humble
beet. Condensed milk is not wanted,
no crates of packed eggs.

All look quick and span when the
summer boarders arrive. They see
with delight the fruit growing, farm-
hands gathering up ripe corn, succu-
lent tomatoes, cucumbers and the
meaty burbanic potatoes. Visions on
the table don't taste half as good
as the real thing. The wife grows
a great way with the summer
boarder. If they got up at the cock-
crow, they might see wagon loads of
truck carted off to be shipped daily
to the city.

Hubby, who remained in the city,
gets all the fresh fruits and vegeta-
bles. The wife, who is on the farm,
comes back to him as his strength
she had taken a reduction cure. Of
course, a place as she chose, in a
one inferior boarding place in a thou-
sand. The wife majority live up to
what they promise. Why find it a
mistake to run away from home for
comforts and luxuries of the season?

SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY FOR WORKING GIRLS.

Oh, but to breathe the breath
Of the cornfield and primrose sweet,
With the sky above my head
And the green beneath my feet.
For only one short hour
To feel the wind of the west
Before the work of the week is o'er.

The working girls of New York, and
those all over the country, are jub-
ilant over a new plan which has just
gone into effect for their benefit.
Girls are holding jubilation meetings
everywhere, sending a vote of thanks
to their employers who have extend-
ed to them a half-holiday every Sat-
urday afternoon during the summer
months.

What excursions some of them are
planning into the sweet, cool green
country. All the village inn-keepers
are working hard to accommodate the
girls who have read of them, sighed
for them, never dreaming they could
participate in them.

What not only they can get their best
blue and tuckered ready, put them
into a handbag, take the afternoon train
that goes through their place, or a
trolley car, and then, at least an hour
they'll be whirled to their destination.
Usually two or more girls club together
on these trips, all sharing on the food
and cutting and saving. Thick and
thin, they plan to have a good time.
Then there's a girl for a stroll be-
fore the dancing begins. My! what
large beads stare at them at first, the
grow bolder with admiration.

That evening is a gala one in the

THE STATESBORO NEWS, STATESBORO, GEORGIA.

BUILDER OF DREAMS

By GEORGE ELMER COBB.

"He has brought a new motive into
my life—he is the best man I ever
knew," spoke Leasia Austin with
force and sincerity.
"Him?" commented her guardian
and distant relative, Ira Dunn. He had
his own ideas about Clement Rowe,
the artist friend to whom Leasia had
been so devotedly attached, but he
as well had some plans and prospects re-
garding Leasia, and he did not intend
that they should be set at naught.

There had come a month of new
glory in the life of the sweet, bright
girl who had led a lonely, humdrum ex-
istence at the home of her guardian
and distant relative, Ira Dunn. He had
been an artist, and he had not intended
that they should be set at naught.

She took pleasure in guiding her
new acquaintance to the crux of the
problem. She was a girl of a certain
certain part of her evening part.
That means that she is called upon
to summer, pack, get
her off. Every one
of the advertisements
is alluring it's hard
to choose. They all
read like:
"Large, cool, airy
rooms, looking out upon
an orchard whose
trees are bending overhead with
burdens of luscious fruits, from which
the tables are to be plentifully
supplied: all the fresh eggs and cream
boarders wish for. It will be sure to
be enjoyed up at once. Apply with-
out delay."

"BETTER THAN SUPPORT."
Golden years are fleeting by.
Youth is passing too.
Ah! learn to make the most of life.
Nor lose the happy days.
Fortune will never return sweet youth.
Nor leave one tender word unsaid.
The minutes never come again.
The minutes never come again.
With the water that is past.

When a maid is in her early teens
the world's outlook appears bright
easy to her. She has no care, no trou-
bles. Her one thought is enjoyment
and making the most of it.

If her folks are not well-to-do, the
first lesson she learns is to be a help
to a help she could but turn her
graceful dancing to account or have
her much-praised voice heard in pri-
vate entertainment.

Some of her family suggests why not
marry a nice young man who would
shoulder her support and life's bur-
den. The maiden in her early teens
laughs that notion to scorn.

Marry for support? Not she! She
has seen no one who has any availed
treated to new coverings, as are pil-
lows and blankets. Carpets are patched
and turned. A few cheap pictures are
hung over the damp spots on the wall.
The curtains are darned, hung and
looped so carefully that the fact they
are not mares will not be discovered
until later on.

The young girl watches with admi-
ration the fair saleswomen who, in
their own way, are as busy as she.
They follow the troops of young women
from factory and shop. They don't
have to ask one of any man and put
him to bed. The great majority live up
to what they promise. Why find it a
mistake to run away from home for
comforts and luxuries of the season?

More uncomfortable than a "cat in
a strange garret" must be a cat in
a "crystal mass" a labyrinth of paths,
lined with mirrors, and once in a
while a hard find one's way out.
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It was all in money, Ira Dunn told
her, and he developed a sudden new
interest in his charge. He had antici-
pated the request for a year back,
but he had never told Leasia of it.
No, Ira Dunn conceived a great
idea of keeping that money in the
family. He had a favorite nephew in
a neighboring town. He told, within a
brief time, this Abner Bowen a guest
at the Dunn homestead, the chosen
son for the hand of the pretty little
Leasia.

Leasia treated the awkward, car-
tooned youth with kindness, as her
gentle nature impelled her. Mr.
Schlesinger, at the end of the season,
gave a dinner at his beautiful
flat on the Promenade des Anglais
in Nice, and showed his superb
collections, and at the same time gave
a whimsical definition of a connois-
seur. "A connoisseur," he said, while
pointing out the beauties of his
stained-glass windows, "is a connois-
seur who pays more for a second-
hand article than he has to give for
a new one."

Work of an honest purpose. The
habit of concentration helps to give
the artist a certain power. Success is
won by a careless, slipshod, slovenly
way of working, but by a patient, per-
sistent, faithful habit of attention is
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One day Abner Bowen blunderingly
proposed to Leasia. So palpably had
the speech been made put into the
mouth of Ira Dunn that Leasia
laughed outright at him. In a later
spirited interview with Mr. Dunn she
fully reflected his candidate and the
summer set about forming new plans.
Then gradually there came to Leasia
a mind an intense desire to make of
her life an endeavor. She made of
her room a regular studio. There was
some joy in getting into a groove of
work that was harmonious, but she
missed the expert hand that had taught
her the rudiments of a profession.
She was resolute to adopt as a life mis-
sion.

No Need to Worry.
Distressed—Dance—Oh, sir, catch
that man. He wanted to kiss me.
Passive Pedestrian—That's all right.
—Williams Purple Cow.

And then one day came a remark-
able discovery. That abruptly changed
all the impulses of her young life and
hurried the accomplishment of her
ambitions.

She was looking for an old scrap
book in the library when she came
across what appeared to be the pen-
dant draft of a letter written by Mr.
Dunn. She could not take her eyes
from the sheet, as she saw that it con-
tained Clement Rowe.

It had apparently been written right
after Leasia had answered the first
and only missive she had received
from the artist. It told Leasia that
Clement had written a many letter to
Mr. Dunn, confessing his love for her
and asking his permission to renew
the acquaintance.

The reply had been that Leasia was
already selected for another, that she
would ultimately become an heiress,
and that if Clement persisted in his
pursuit he would be under the aus-
pices of being a mere fortune hunter.

"Poor, proud soul!" cried Leasia,
her eyes scintillating with indignation.
She looked at the letter with rever-
ence for the man she had learned to
love. She had loved him to the point
of a life mission. As to the fortune
hunter, she was a little mind mapped out
and carried out a speedy program. Money
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EDWARDS TO BRYAN COUNTY VOTERS

First District Congressman
Speaks at Clyde.

HEARTILY APPLAUDED

Speech Free From Personalities
and Mudslinging.

One of the pet slogans of the opposition to Congressman Edwards is that "He has been in congress eight years and has accomplished very little for the district." We believe they give him credit for passing three bills. Now the truth of the matter is he has pushed through the House, the larger number of those being Southern war claims, demanding that the United States government pay back to the Southern people the losses sustained by them through the ravages of Sherman's raid. Sixty odd of these bills have been reported favorably by the committee and put in what is known as the Omnibus bill, which drops the name of the author and carries them only by number. These bills have been passed by the House and sent to the war claims department for payment.

Mr. Edwards has secured a post office building site at Statesboro, and practically succeeded in getting a sixty thousand dollar appropriation for a building to be erected on it. He has secured a free mail delivery system for Statesboro, which will go into effect August first. This will give employment to two men regular. He has just secured another rural route for Statesboro, making eight in all. Secured a soil survey for Bulloch county, one for Bryan county, one for Tattnall county, one for Chatham county. A post office building site for the city of Waynesboro. A free mail delivery for Waynesboro which is now in operation. A free mail delivery for Waynesboro which is now in operation. A free mail delivery for Waynesboro which is now in operation.

Mr. Edwards has accomplished this while six years of his seven year service has been under republican rule, now that the Democrats are in power he can do a great deal more. In addition to his service in obtaining special legislation for different objects, he has contributed his share of the work to the tariff bill that takes the necessities of life off the protective list and places them on the free list, such as cotton baling, agricultural implements etc. Making them cheaper, while the tariff under this bill is laid on the luxuries which the wealthy alone use. He assisted in the passage of the currency bill that makes it impossible for the trusts to put another panic on in this country. He assisted in the passage of the income tax bill which lays the burden of taxation on the rich and takes it off the shoulders of the poor and middle classes.

Now compare this with what his predecessor did for twenty years, and you will decide that Edwards has made good. If in twenty years, that Col. Lester served this district he obtained a single piece of legislation for the country, and that was the tariff bill, which we all praised him for, though he was a mighty good congressman. Well they may say he was there under republican rule, this is true, yet he was there four years under democratic rule, while Edwards had only one year under democratic rule. We venture the assertion that we never saw a man, or never will have a representative in Washington who has done as much for the people as Mr. Edwards has. These facts, and a man who will simply have done as much for the people as Mr. Edwards has. These facts, and a man who will simply have done as much for the people as Mr. Edwards has.

EDWARDS RECEIVES ENDORSEMENT

To set certain "campaign fabrications" at rest the following correspondence, which is self explanatory is published:

THE CHAIRMAN'S REPLY

Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, U. S. House of Representatives.

Washington, D. C., June 8, '14.
Mr. C. M. Rushing, Jr., Claxton.
My Dear Sir: Your esteemed favor of the 6th inst., has been received. In reply thereto I give you great pleasure to bear testimony to the fact that Mr. Edwards has always been an active supporter of my bill and very other measure looking to the restriction of undesirable immigration. I have not had time to refer to the records, but my recollection is that Congressman Edwards has always been an active supporter of the bill to restrict immigration every time it came up in the House. I know he has often talked with me on the subject and stated his cordial agreement with me on the important question. Not only has he stood with our people on this important bill, but his high position on the committee of rivers and harbors has given him a position and an influence possessed by few members of the House. He is beginning to be looked upon as one of the older members of the House in point of service, and his influence grows with his years.

Very truly yours,
John L. Burnett,
Chairman Committee on Immigration.

EXPERIENCE COUNTS

Helps in North Carolina—
North Carolina's Way.

If the south is in the saddle at Washington, as is frequently remarked, then North Carolina comes pretty near to holding the reins of national legislation. The report yesterday of Mr. Webb's election as chairman of the House committee on judiciary is a reminder that North Carolina probably has—or will soon have—more important committee appointments than any other state. Senator Overman is ranking member on at least two of the most important Senate committees, that on appropriations and that on the judiciary; while Senator Simmons heads the committee on finance. In the House Representative Kitchin will soon succeed Mr. Underwood as the head of the committee on ways and means, which carries with it the floor leadership; Mr. Poirer is ranking member of every important committee on rules, and now Mr. Webb succeeds Mr. Clayton as chairman of the House judiciary committee. In addition the Tar Heel State has her fair share of the other committee appointments of lesser importance.

There is a reason, of course, for this prominence of North Carolina in Washington and the reason, as explained by a former South Carolinian, who has been sojourning in the other Carolina for a season, is that when the fight was close between democrats and republicans in the old North State the democrats were forced to put forward their best men for congress, and they have kept them there. They are now reaping the benefits of this wise policy. Intelligent attention to business counts at Washington, but it is all the more effective when coupled with length of service, which gives choice of positions, wide acquaintance, experience in legislation. The new man is always at a disadvantage and so is the district which keeps constantly changing its representatives.—Charlotte News and Courier.

Ball Bearings give minimum operating effort

Think of everything that is modern and useful in typewriter construction—then add twenty to thirty per cent. for increased efficiency due to ball bearings—that's

The L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter

It's compact, complete, easy to operate, durable and proof against inexperience and carelessness.

Ball Bearings permit closer adjustments without binding than any other form of bearing. Expressed in human effort, this means that the operator can do more work—better work, with the least physical and mental strain.

MAIL THIS COUPON

General Correspondence
Card Writing
Billing
Tabulating
Label Writing

Name
Address

To L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER COMPANY
HOME OFFICE AND FACTORY AT SYRACUSE, N. Y.

121 N. Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.
149 Bull Street, - Savannah, Ga.

Notice Farmers

The undersigned have purchased the ginney formerly owned by Fred Smith at Brooklet and when the cotton season opens will be in position to do your ginning with improved machinery. We will have one of the most modern gins in this section, and we will have one of the most modern gins in this section, and we will have one of the most modern gins in this section.

Ginnery Changes Hands

A business deal was consummated at Brooklet whereby the large ginney at Brooklet owned by Fred Smith was purchased by Messrs. T. R. Bryan, J. W. Robertson, C. Cromley and J. H. McCormick, and in the future the business will be run under the name of the Farmers' Ginney. The new owners intend to equip the plant with the most modern machinery which will be installed in ample time to handle the ginning for the farmers of that section.

Land for Sale

Have 600 acres of land located 2 1/2 miles from Aroka, 6 miles from Brooklet, with 300 acres of under lease; 300 acres in high state of cultivation; balance under fence can be easily cleared; 4 dwelling houses with barns and other buildings all in very good condition. 5 head of good mules, 1 horse, 50 head of stock cattle, have a good school on the place; convenient to church, have a fine view of the sea. If you want to buy a good farm see me. Will sell for one half cash, balance 1 and 2 years time.

WALTER HENDRIX,
SILVER, GA., R. F. D.

See our fine dress goods. We can save you money.

The Racket Store.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money if 2500 Your druggist will refund money if 2500 Your druggist will refund money if 2500



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The Land of Broken Promises

A Stirring Story
of the Mexican
Revolution

By DANE COLIDGE
Author of
"The Fighting
"Hidden Waters," etc.
Illustrations by Don J. Levin

(Copyright, 1914, by Frank A. Munsey)

SYNOPSIS.

Had Hooker and Phil De Lancey been forced to give up their revolution in Mexico, to the United States, it is the border town of Chihuahua that meets Henry Kruger, a wealthy miner, who makes them a proposition to return to Mexico to acquire the title to a large tract of land. The Mexican subsequently spent a large sum in an unsuccessful attempt to acquire the title for Hooker and Phil De Lancey. They engaged the services of a Mexican lawyer, who had been friendly to Kruger, to acquire the title for them, and get a permit to go to Chihuahua. Kruger, however, and the Mexican lawyer, who had been friendly to Kruger, to acquire the title for them, and get a permit to go to Chihuahua. Kruger, however, and the Mexican lawyer, who had been friendly to Kruger, to acquire the title for them, and get a permit to go to Chihuahua.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

It was slow work; slower than he had thought, and the gang of Mexicans that they had hired for muckers were marveled of ineptitude. Left to themselves, they accomplished nothing, since each problem they encountered seemed to present to them some element of insuperable difficulty, to solve which they either went into camp or waited for the boss.

To the Mexicans of Sonora Bernardo Bravo was the personification of all the malevolent qualities he being a bandit chief who had turned first general and then rebel under Madero—and the fact that he had at last been driven out of Chihuahua and therefore over into Sonora, made his malevolence all the more imminent.

Undoubtedly, somewhere over to the west, where the Sierrita de Chihuahua, a blue wall, Bernardo and his outlaw followers were gathering for a raid, and the raid would bring death to Sonora.

He was a bad man, this Bernardo Bravo, and if half of the current stories were true, he killed men without ever taking the time to give them a trial. He was a bad man, and he was never too hurried to take a fair daughter of the country up behind him, provided she took his fancy.

Yes, surely he was a bad man; but that did not clear away the rock.

For the first week Phil took charge of the gang, rating, directing and cajoling them, and the work went merrily on, though rather slowly. The Mexicans liked to work for Don Felipe, he was so polite and spoke such good Spanish; but at the end of the week it developed that Bud could get more results out of them.

Every time Phil started to explain anything to one Mexican all the others stopped to listen to him, and that took time. But Bud's favorite way of directing a man by grunts and signs and bending his own back to the task. Also, he refused to understand Spanish, and cut off all long-winded explanations and suggestions by an impatient motion to go to work, which the trahajadores obeyed with shrugs and grins.

So Don Felipe turned powder-man and blacksmith, sharpening up the drills at the little forge they had fashioned and loading the holes with dynamite when it became necessary to break a rock, and Bud bossed the unwilling Mexicans.

In an old tunnel behind their tent they stored their precious powder. Then came the portable forge and the blacksmith shop, just inside the mouth of the cave, and the tent backed up against it for protection. For if there is any one thing, next to horses, that the rebels are wont to steal, it is a giant powder to blow up culverts with, or to lay on the counters of timorous country merchants and frighten them into making contributions.

As for their horses, Bud kept them belted and hobbled, close to the house, and no one ever saw him without his gun. In the morning, when he got up, he took it from under his bed and hung it on his belt, and there it stayed until bedtime.

He also kept a sharp watch on the trail above and below, and he was at the eye. Therefore it was all the more surprising when, one day, looking up suddenly, he noticed that he had a partner had explained his acquisition.

"Say, he must have deserted from his company when they brought them back from Mocoma."

"More's likely," assented Bud. "He ain't taking much, but I notice he keeps his eye out—they'd shoot him for a deserter if they caught him."

"Well, if he's as good as this, let's take care of him!" cried Phil with enthusiasm. "I'll tell you, Bud, there's a big thing out of this, and I'd like to see it around town a little more if I could, I want to keep track of it."

"It's a shame," assented Hooker. "I'd like to see it around town a little more if I could, I want to keep track of it."

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"Well, there's this revolution. Sure as shooting they're going to pull one soon. There's two thousand Mexican

BEST REMEDIES FOR SORES AND ULCERS

Mr. C. A. Butler, of Salem, Va., writes: "I can safely say that Hancock's Sulphur Compound is the best remedy I ever used for sores. One of my little boys, eight years old, had a sore all over his face, we tried different kinds of medicine, but none seemed to do any good. Our son, nineteen years old, had a sore on his leg for three months and nothing did him good. We used Hancock's Sulphur Compound on both and it did him good quickly and it was not over a week until both were well." Hancock's Sulphur Compound is sold by all druggists. Hancock Liquid Sulphur Co., Baltimore, Md.—Adv.

Envious. "Your wife is very fond of dumb animals." "Yes," replied Mr. Meekton: "sometimes I wish I had never learned to talk."

Tetterine Cures Itching Pimples. Again I am calling for the best remedy for itchy pimples on the face. I have tried many remedies, but none seemed to do any good. I tried Tetterine Cures Itching Pimples, and it did me good. I tried Tetterine Cures Itching Pimples, and it did me good. I tried Tetterine Cures Itching Pimples, and it did me good.

For Women. "Why do you not write on Miss Haughty these evenings? You never did it before." "I know, but she has such freeing manners."

No. SIX-SIXTY-SIX. This is a prescription prepared especially for Malaria or Chills and Fever. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the fever will not return. 35c.—Adv.

For Undesirable Vegetation. Common salt is not so effective as oil on grass and narrow-leaved vegetation, but is better than arsenic of soda. When the vegetation is not rank salt will be found very desirable and should be used at the rate of from two to three tons per acre, depending upon the rankness of the growth. The salt should be well graded, free from lumps, and should be scattered very uniformly. To secure the best results, it should be applied by means of a sprinkling cart or sprayer, which applies it faster than a spraying outfit.

Give Young People Useful Work. The boy or girl who is given some useful work to do at home is helped to utilize and to enjoy the responsibility of doing the task and doing it well and is thus gaining in character-building. The girl who is expected to keep a yard in order, go on errands, or relieve some one of care, or that a girl is required to attend to some household tasks, to dust a room, or keep a desk in neat condition, arrange flowers for the table, or make a daily dinner. Little things, faithfully done help to form habits of neatness, orderliness, thoroughness. These duties may seem small, but they are important beginnings.

HIT THE SPOT. Postum Knocked Out Coffee Ails. There's a good deal of satisfaction and comfort in hitting upon the right thing to rid one of the varied and constant ailments caused by coffee drinking.

Ever since I can remember, writes an Indian woman, "my father was a lover of his coffee, but the continued use of it so affected his stomach that he could scarcely eat at times."

"Mother had coffee-headache and dizziness, and if I drank coffee for breakfast I would taste it all day and usually go to bed with a headache."

"One day father brought home a pkg. of Postum recommended by our grocer. Mother made it according to directions on the box and it just 'broke the spot.' It has a dark, seal-brown color, changing to golden brown when cream is added, and a mellow taste similar to milk, high-grade coffee, and we found that its continued use speedily put an end to all our coffee ills."

"That was my father's story. I, too, am a Postum fan, from that day to this, being a standing order of father's grocery bill."

"When I married, my husband was a great coffee drinker, although he admitted that it hurt him. When I mentioned Postum he said he did not like the taste of it. I told him it could make it taste all right. He smiled and said, 'try it.' The result was a success, he now won't have any thing but Postum."

Name of the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pgs.

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled—15c. and 25c. packages. Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. Made in the cup with hot water. It is added, and a mellow taste similar to milk, high-grade coffee, and we found that its continued use speedily put an end to all our coffee ills."

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TEN GOOD REASONS

PRESENTED IN A CLEAR, LOGICAL AND REASONABLE WAY AS TO WHY J. W. OVERSTREET DESERVES THE UNITED SUPPORT OF ALL THE COUNTRY COUNTIES IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RACE.

READ AND STUDY THEM

FIRST: While not posing as a "Plow-Boy," J. W. Overstreet comes from the very heart of the great agricultural belt. He not only was born there, BUT LIVES THERE NOW, while his opponent is a resident of Savannah. Necessarily, Mr. Overstreet, by coming in daily contact with the farming classes, knows their needs best.

SECOND: J. W. Overstreet is well trained for the office of congressman. He has had experience as a legislator in Georgia and as congressman in Washington. He has been identified with public affairs for twenty-five years, though he has held but three offices—legislator, judge and congressman. He is closely identified with the administration, having been one of the delegates at the Baltimore convention that nominated our present Democratic president.

THIRD: The campaign of J. W. Overstreet has been conducted upon a high plane. He has gone face to face to the voters and discussed with them the public questions of the day and the public record of his opponent, in a logical, argumentative way. He has not called his opponent bad names, nor indulged in "mud-slinging," nor has he tried to sidestep the issues with a long string of inapplicable jokes and funny stories.

FOURTH: If J. W. Overstreet has one virtue that stands out more clearly than any other, it is his loyalty to his friends and to his principles. He has never turned a deaf ear to the voice of his friends and has never deserted his party in a crucial moment. Mr. Overstreet's opponent, on March 15, 1909, did turn a deaf ear to the entreaties of Champ Clark and Oscar Underwood to all Democrats to stand true to their party colors, and he then and there voted with the Republicans to continue Cannonism in congress. (See Vol. 44, No. 1, p. 19, Congressional Record.)

FIFTH: The father of J. W. Overstreet was a Confederate soldier, one of Wheeler's cavalry, and is now commander of the Screven county camp of U. C. V. Mr. Overstreet himself was born in 1866 and had his mind impressed in early youth with the sacred memories of the glorious south. He has never been untrue to southern traditions, and has been a true friend to the Confederate veteran, being an officer of the Sons of Veterans in Screven county. He opposes Yankee pensions, while Mr. Edwards, his opponent, INTRODUCED AND HAD PASSED an increase of pension for a Union soldier and a Republican of Savannah, who was at the time drawing a salary of \$125 per month from the government. (See H. R. 23399.) The only justification Mr. Edwards has offered for introducing this bill was a statement made by him at Millen in an address on July 22, that he did it in a "perfunctory manner," but the fact remains that he introduced the bill and THAT IT PASSED, even though he now says he has never voted for a Yankee pension. It was his bill, it passed, and he cannot escape the responsibility for it by claiming he voted against HIS OWN BILL.

SIXTH: When J. W. Overstreet made his announcement for congress he stated he was making the race in the interests of the country counts, but that Savannah would continue to have ITS LEGITIMATE NEEDS CARED FOR, if elected. For nearly fifty years Savannah has furnished our congressman. That city has a standing candidate and will never support, has never supported a candidate from one of the country counts. During Mr. Edwards' seven or eight years of service, he stated in a speech before the Merchants' Association of Savannah in this campaign that he (Mr. Edwards) had secured \$6,000,000.00 for Savannah. His appropriations for the rural sections have been negligible. Mr. Edwards now tries to say that the appropriations for Savannah were \$2,000,000.00, and that he did not claim \$6,000,000.00 for Savannah, but the Morning News, which is his partisan supporter in this campaign, quoted him as stated above, and every countryman knows he has not secured anything of great value in the way of appropriations for the country counts. Mr. Overstreet is pledged to not even ask appointment on the committee that has charge of the expenditures for rivers and harbors, but will seek appointment on the great agricultural committee, where he believes he can serve more efficiently the great majority of his constituents.

SEVENTH: J. W. Overstreet will never approve any effort to give Chatham county a virtual control of the jury system in the United States courts, or to make it necessary for the U. S. judge to be a resident of that city. His opponent, by bills introduced in congress by him, has done both.

EIGHTH: Government aid for good roads has been long urged by J. W. Overstreet, but he favors this distribution of government money equally and ratably among all of the counties. His opponent, Mr. Edwards, introduced a bill for the government to spend \$300,000.00 for Chatham county roads, but overlooked asking for an appropriation for good road in the rural sections until Mr. Overstreet's announcement and until this issue had been raised, when he then, and not until then, introduced a bill for a military highway from Savannah to Augusta.

NINTH: J. W. Overstreet is pledged to fair dealing with his constituents, and will not introduce hundreds of bills that can never be passed, but will actively get behind the effective measures that he considers of value to the people. His public life has demonstrated that he is a man who "does things" in a modest, unassuming way. He will not claim credit as "has

ing passed" sixty or seventy war claim bills until he can show the people some possibility of their getting the money from these war claims without filing suit against the government AFTER THE SO-CALLED PASSAGE OF THE BILL, and employing counsel, and obtaining a judgment, after trial.

TENTH: No man has ever been able to stand up and say that J. W. Overstreet failed to "keep his promise," and the pledges he has made in this campaign as to the character of service he will render will be a solemn compact between the people and him that will be performed to the letter without any attempt later to qualify or explain. Mr. Overstreet's opponent has not been able in eight years of public service to "live down" that FIRST PROMISE HE MADE, that if given the nomination by a deadlocked convention he would "stand aside" after one term and give his active support to a "country candidate." He stated then that he realized (eight years ago) that it was time that the country counts furnish the come for the country section to come into its own.

Thereafter, let us all stand together, and "WE WILL SEND A COUNTRY MAN TO CONGRESS" ONCE IN FIFTY YEARS.

J. W. OVERSTREET CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

The Western & Atlantic

Railroad Report

(Savannah News)

Although without as great authority as it ought to have had in order to get the fullest information the committee of the legislature appointed by that body at its last session to make a recommendation as to the disposition of the Western & Atlantic railroad at the expiration of the present lease has submitted a report that covers all phases of the subject and that is worthy of the most careful consideration. It would hardly be fair to the public to say that it is entirely satisfactory and ought to be adopted, because in examining it it may appear that some important points have been overlooked and that information has not been obtained that might have the effect of materially changing the conclusions reached, but it is only fair to the committee to say that apparently its work has been done thoroughly and conscientiously and that its conclusions are calculated to appeal strongly to those who have given the subject careful study.

The committee recommends that a new lease of the road be made and that the rental be at least \$50,000 a month. One member of the committee in a minority report thinks the minimum rent should be not less than \$60,000 a month.

The majority is of the opinion that the lease should be for a term of only twenty-five years unless the lease agrees to double-track the road. In case the lease does not agree to double-track the road, the lease should be for fifty years and should include all of the property of the road except some detached pieces of real estate in Atlanta and Chattanooga. A member of the minority of the committee of real estate in both Atlanta and Chattanooga that is owned by the road and not needed by it that should be reserved by the state, since the state could get a large rental from it. The majority of the committee seem to have considered that question and, doubtless for good reasons, came to the conclusion that it would be advisable to keep the property together under one contract.

The minimum rental proposed is a very substantial increase over the present rental, but whether or not it is all that is possible for the state to get is a question on which, doubtless, there is a difference of opinion. By inquiry among those who are well acquainted with such matters, taking into consideration the possibility of a competing line being built, it would be a comparatively easy matter to arrive at the conclusion as to whether or not the proposed rental is about as large as the state can reasonably expect to get.

The double-track proposition is a very important one. The lease would, of course, have to do the double-tracking at his own expense and in addition to paying the rental. It is recommended that the chairman of the railroad commission be a sort of trustee of the road and see to it that it is kept in good condition and that no part of it comes alienated. It is pointed out in the report that there are many

squatters on the property especially in Chattanooga and Atlanta, that some of them claim ownership of the land they occupy and that it is going to cost the state some thing to dispossess them. Years ago written disclaimers of ownership were taken from many of the squatters but no one seems to know what has become of these documents. The loss of this evidence is alone sufficient to show the need of an officer of some sort to protect the state's interest.

Of course Atlanta is dissatisfied with that portion of the report that disapproves of what is known as the plaza scheme. The committee gives good reasons for its attitude respecting it, one of them being that it would not be of any benefit to the state. However, we may expect to hear a great deal about it before an agreement as to the disposition of the property is reached.—Savannah News.

Plan Your Summer Vacation For The LAND OF THE SKY

Appropriate and popular name for the glorious mountains of Western North Carolina

America's foremost Summer resort Section embracing such famous resorts as: Asheville, Thyon, Hendersonville, Waynesville, Hot Springs, Breward, Flat Rock, Saluda.

LOW ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST FARES

Luxurious Hotels, Attractive Bungalows, Homelike Boarding Houses.

Quickly and easily reached by through service of

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

(Premier Carrier of the South)

For complete information and illustrated literature communicate with

J. C. Bland, G. P. & T. A., Savannah, Ga.

HARVESTING MACHINES

A McCORMICK mower for the hay; a McCormick binder for your grain; a McCormick corn binder to cut your corn; a McCormick husker and shredder to shred and husk your corn—a McCormick machine to fill your every need.

They are built right. We will treat you right, and you will find it to your interest to buy McCormick machines.

Interesting Coincidence
In Lives of Partners
Atlanta, Ga., July 22.—An odd example of the queer freaks of fate is revealed in a court order today settling the estate of Wallace and Tuggle, contractors, deceased. The court order was necessary because both partners died on the same day and left no body to take care of their business.

It was shown in court that Geo. Wallace and J. A. Tuggle were born in the same year, grew up together, married on the same day, died by separate accidents within a few hours of each other, and were buried in the same cemetery lot.

Town Goes Dry; No "Boozing" Cops Fired

Clarksburg, W. Va., July 22.—Mayor William H. Cole today reduced the police force to three men explaining that since the prohibition amendment became effective July 1 there had been only one arrest for drunkenness and less than twenty for all other offences. Of these seven were automobile drivers who had broken the city traffic regulations.

Mayor Cole declared that he did not believe he was justified in maintaining a large force of policemen.

R. & G. Making Improvements
(Claxton Enterprise)
The Register & Glennville Railway has recently added a new engine to the road which enables the trains to run now on strictly schedule time.

The right of way has been surveyed and the line is to be extended to Statesboro which will enable passengers to make much better connections with trains going north and with the Central of Georgia. The depot here is being completely renovated and with its improvements and new coat of paint makes a very neat looking depot.

Since the road came under its present management several months ago, every effort has been made to put it upon a high standard, and little by little improvements are being made which will soon place it along side of the other trunk line roads of Georgia.

Mrs. Fish Has Cure for Divorce Evil.
New York, July 27.—Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish talked vigorously about present-day styles in women's dress the other day, says a Newport dispatch to the World.

Her subject was short skirts and tight-fitting garments. Mrs. Fish never has worn clothes on this model. It became apparent that she does not believe any other woman should.

"If women would go to market and reform their present style of dress there might be fewer divorces," she said.—Augusta Chronicle.

Ladies and Misses fancy parasols at special prices.
The Racket Store.

A New Forage Plant
Dr. J. E. Donahoe brought us, last Friday, a sample of some new forage plant, the seed of which he secured of Mr. Geo. Williams, of the Hazen district. Neither he nor Mr. Williams knows the name of the growth, but from the way it grows, knowing the name would not help matters any. The sample is about 30 inches high and is heading out after about four weeks' growth. The doctor has one half acre planted and says he will save all the heads for seed. He says Mr. Williams told him the new forage plant would yield five tons to the acre, and from what his patch is doing he does not doubt it.

To The Canning Club, Girls of Bulloch County

"Despite our many hindrances, I hope that not a single girl will withdraw from the club. Girls if we do not stand by the work, who will? We cannot afford to fall behind. We must be loyal, even in the face of failure. I know you are not willing for Screven to come out ahead of Bulloch. If not, we must 'be up and doing.' Screven has already begun the demonstration work. It rests with you to determine this.

The following on insects pests was gotten by Miss Creswell. Please study carefully. The first insects you have trouble with will probably be one of the various cut worms which will cut down plants as soon as set out. A good remedy is a poison bait placed so as to kill these worms before transplanting. Have nothing green growing on the plot for about two weeks before transplanting. Then dip collar or cabbage leaves bunches of clover or weeds into a solution of paris green, made by mixing one tablespoonful of paris green into a bucket of water. Scatter these over plants in the evenings for two or three days before transplanting. Remember that paris green is a poison and must be handled carefully. Another point on which can be used as a bait after the plants are set out is mash made by mixing one peck of bran and two cups of cheap molasses with two tablespoonfuls of paris green and enough water to moisten the mixture. Cotton seed meal may be used instead of bran, taking one quart or meal to one tablespoonful of paris green. This is placed in small baits near the plants and may be kept moist under a little earth to protect from the sun. Do not allow chickens or other animals to eat this poison mash. Another way to protect plants from cut worms which you have tried is to wrap each plant when transplanting with a bit of paper which extends about one inch above and one inch below the surface of the ground.

Another insect which may attack your plant in the cold frame or soon after transplanting, is the flea beetle, a tiny black jumping beetle which feeds upon the tissues of the leaves. Bordeaux Mixture which we advised for spraying to prevent disease, will also have some injurious effect upon the flea beetle, but to dispose of other injurious types of insects (biting types) it would be safest to add to the Bordeaux mixture either paris green or arsenate of lead. For each ten gallons of Bordeaux, add 2 ounces of paris green or ten ounces of arsenate of lead. Keep the mixture well stirred while using. It is necessary to use a spray pump while applying this because unless it is applied in a mist like spray, which coats the leaves thoroughly it will not do good. If paris green is used without the Bordeaux, four ounces quick lime to ten gallons water, must be used to keep the paris green from burning the foliage. Arsenate of lead is thought to be better than paris green for such use.

There will be many things to discourage you, but remember that nothing worth doing is easy to accomplish, and that in addition to all other results next fall, we want to have the fine consciousness of having done some difficult things well.

Cordially,
Miss Polly Wood.

Death Of D. B. Helmy

On Friday night, at his home at Stillson, Mr. D. B. Helmy passed away after an illness of two or three weeks with typhoid fever. At the time of his death there were five other members of the family down with the same disease. The deceased operated a saw mill just above Stillson on the Savannah and Statesboro Railway, and leaves a family of eight children, the oldest of whom is thirteen years of age. He was a native of Ellingham county, and the remains were carried to his old home for burial.

For Representative.

At the solicitation of my friends I take this method of announcing that I will be a candidate for re-election for representative from Bulloch county in the lower house of the next general assembly, to be held on the 1st of January, 1910. I am proud to be the nominee of the Democratic primary of August 19th. In doing this I am fully conscious of the responsibilities of this important position and realize the people that my service, in the future, will be at their command and to their satisfaction.

Respectfully,
J. C. Bland.

For Representative.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for representative from Bulloch county, and will appreciate the support of the voters in the primary to be held on August 19th.

Respectfully,
JAMES W. WRIGHT.

For Representative.

To the People of Bulloch County: I have not intended to become a candidate for any office this year. A number of good, reliable men, from almost every section of the county, have asked me to make the race for the office of representative in the primary to be held August 19th. Since Mr. A. A. Turner has announced that he will not be a candidate for the office, I have decided to allow the use of my name as a candidate to proceed.

I have not intended to allow you that it is my purpose to represent every interest that affects Bulloch county and her citizens conscientiously and impartially, and with the ablest efforts that I can command.

Yours very respectfully,
JOHN T. LASTER.

For Judge of the Superior Court.

To the Voters of the Middle Judicial Circuit: Having a desire to fill the office of judge of the superior court of the Middle Judicial Circuit, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office, subject to the next democratic state primary.

If elected, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of this high office honestly, impartially and in a business-like manner, and as rapidly as may be consistent with the proper administration of justice.

Having been constantly engaged in the practice of law for 30 years and having served a term of four years as judge of the city court of Statesboro I feel that my experience would assist me in the discharge of my duties, if elected. I, therefore, solicit your hearty support in my campaign. Respectfully,
R. H. WALKER.

For Judge of the Superior Court.

To the Voters of the Middle Judicial Circuit: After careful consideration I have determined to become a candidate for judge of the superior court of the Middle Circuit.

To those who do not know me personally, I cordially refer you to any or all the members of the Louisville bar, with whom I have practiced law for the past twenty years. A judge should be a servant of the law, and not of any political party or set of men, or any special interest. My only platform is respect for and obedience to the law and its fair and just administration. I shall not make any campaign on political grounds. I shall try to see or communicate with every voter in the circuit, and I will not make any office or political canvass of any kind, or interest. I shall be under no obligation to accept or decline any nomination, or interest.

Respectfully,
F. H. Saffold, Swainsboro, Georgia.

Announces for Judge.

In announcing my candidacy for judge of the superior court of the Middle Judicial Circuit I earnestly solicit the support of all.

Wherever there is to be said as to my fitness and qualifications to fill the office, I shall be glad to hear from you. I shall be glad to hear from you. I shall be glad to hear from you.

Respectfully,
F. H. Saffold.

To The People of Georgia

I am a candidate to succeed myself as State Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

My candidacy is based strictly upon my record and experience in this office, which are well known to the people of Georgia, and which I trust have been satisfactory. If, in my opinion, the management of the State's finances under my administration for the past several years has been faithful and efficient, I would greatly appreciate your endorsement at the polls in the coming primary.

Thanking you for the support and confidence extended me heretofore, I earnestly solicit your future kind consideration of my candidacy in the present campaign.

Respectfully,
W. J. SPEER.

Another Rural Route For Bulloch County

(Savannah News)

Congressman Edwards has been very active for some time in trying to get an additional R. F. D. route from Statesboro to be known as Route No. 8. He was yesterday informed by the Postoffice Department that the case has been approved and that the postmaster has been written to for further information regarding the matter. As soon as the information is received the route will be ordered established.

CANDIDATES' ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Representative.
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Why Anderson Will Make Georgia a Good Governor

J. Randolph Anderson of Savannah, President of the State Senate, will make Georgia a good governor BECAUSE—

1.—He is in intimate touch with both country and city life and knows the needs of both.

2.—As representative, senator and in other capacities, he has gained a wide knowledge of Georgia's affairs.

3.—He has a thorough knowledge of Georgia's financial condition and believes in the state's economical administration.

4.—He is a man of wide business experience and would give Georgia a thoroughly business administration.

5.—He is the only candidate who has offered Georgia voters a progressive and constructive platform of principles.

6.—He proposes to cut the politics of the state in half, thus removing agitation and conducing to better business.

7.—He is a man of strong convictions and principles and believes in the enforcement of all the laws.

8.—He is endorsed by farmers, merchants, laborer and capitalist and takes pride in the endorsement of all because it is an evidence of his sense of fairness and justice.

9.—He has always given everybody and every interest a square deal.

10.—He is a thoroughly democratic gentleman and in Georgia's highest office would be a credit to the State.

A hundred other reasons might as easily be given.

No man has proposed a more substantial policy for the benefit of the farmers of Georgia than Mr. Anderson. His plan to put substantial guarantee of title back of rural credits, means that rural credits will be welcomed alike by lender and borrower. Drainage, good highways, public health, education, are some of the subjects he presents with first thought for Georgia's agricultural districts.

Randolph Anderson is a native of Georgia, born in Savannah, September 4, 1861. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a vestryman in Christ Church, Savannah. He is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk. He is a lawyer by profession, and has served Chatham county three terms in the House and one in the Senate.

The United business men of Savannah have endorsed him as a man "broad, big and capable." The Chatham county executive committee has endorsed him as "a man who, as governor, would reflect the best traditions of the State."

Out of more than a hundred Georgia newspapers which have made complimentary reference to him, the following are selected at random:

"A strong and loyal Democrat."—Morning Tribune.
"Looks like our next Governor."—Pineblake Enterprise.
"Offers masses and not personal popularity."—Lynns Progress.
"Best equipped in experience and ability."—Lynns Progress.
"Will make a splendid Governor."—Jamestown News.
"Will be our next Governor."—Hatchers News.
"His platform has a business ring."—Haven Gazette.
"The platform of the present man to support him."—Haven Gazette.
"Bright, capable and a splendid gentleman."—Jamestown Journal.
"A man who would be a credit to the State."—Jamestown Journal.
"His speeches are those of a constructive statesman."—Milan News.
"Will make a splendid Governor."—Haven Gazette.
"Will make a most acceptable Governor."—Athens Banner.
"One business man will make a good Governor."—Athens Banner.
"A man of high character and ability."—Mt. Vernon Monitor.
"The most qualified race indicative of his policy as Governor."—Dublin Courier-Herald.

A HUNDRED OTHERS MIGHT BE GIVEN UNDOING A VOTE FOR ANDERSON

Alarm clocks, guaranteed for one year. Special \$5c. The Racket Store.

Wood for Sale.
I have a good supply of stove wood on hand and will deliver on short notice. Phone 172 and 55. O. L. McEmore.

A DELIGHTFUL 16-DAY TOUR

Aug. 4 to 19—1914—

Niagara Falls, Toronto, Lake Ontario, Thousand Islands, Hudson River, New York

and one week at Atlantic City

"The World's Playgrounds" via the Seaboard Air Line Ry.

All Expenses Are Included.

A high class tour: Dining Car, Pullman, steamship and hotel service, covering the beautiful scenic country by daylight.

Personally conducted by Mr. C. H. Gattis and chaperoned by Mrs. Gattis.

GATTIS TOURIST AGENCY
RALEIGH, N. C.

Tourist Agents, Seaboard Air Line Railway.
Write for Booklet.

You're Thirsty Right Now!
Go Kill It With An Ice Cold Bottle Of

Chero-Cola
THERE'S NONE SO GOOD

Nothing So Cooling and Refreshing
Energizes Both Body and Mind

ALWAYS LOOK FOR THE Chero-Cola LABEL

Bottled by CHERO-COLA BOTTLING CO.
STATESBORO, GEORGIA



Go to Tybee

Off the Georgia Coast, near Savannah.

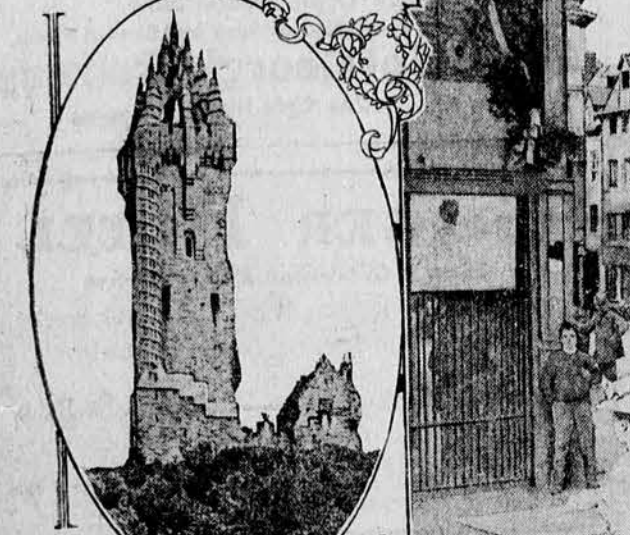
"Where Ocean Breezes Blow."

</

Mark Spots Where Heroes Fell



GRAND OF GREEK HEROES WHO FELL IN BATTLE OF MARATHON (GREEK)



WALLACE TOWER, STIRLING, SCOTLAND



THE LION OF WATERLOO, ON THE BATTLEFIELD

REBOY, a town of northern France, is famous in history for the great victory gained near by on August 26, 1346, by the English under Edward III, over the French of King Philip of Valois. The first attack resulted in disaster for the French, who were driven back. The second attack was made by a large body of French knights who had arrived, and served only to increase the number of casualties of the French forces. A few of the more valorous charged up to the English line and fell near it. The blind king of Bohemia, with a party of devoted knights, succeeded in penetrating the English line, and the king was killed among the ranks of the prince of Wales' men-at-arms. The tablet in the illustration marks the spot where he fell, as near as can be told at the present time.

WHERE WALLACE GATHERED HIS HOSTS. Wallace tower, Stirling, Scotland, marks a spot famous in Scottish history. It was here Wallace gathered the Scots for his greatest battle. Six centuries ago, when Robert Bruce was fighting for the throne of Scotland, the patriotic William Wallace led a royal army of Scots to the hill in preparation for a battle with the English under Surrey and Cressingham. Here they camped one September night in 1297 and the next day utterly defeated the English in an encounter at a bridge over the river. Up to that time the English forces of Edward I had had the advantage; Wallace's victory here turned the tide of fortune, and though he himself was afterward taken prisoner and put to death (1305), the splendid triumph of the Scots a few years later at Bannockburn (only three or four miles from here at the other side of Stirling) did secure the independence of the land. The memory of Wallace is dear to every lover of Scotland.

While the great rock he watched from shall endure, His monument is sure, Build low—build high, The great name cannot die.

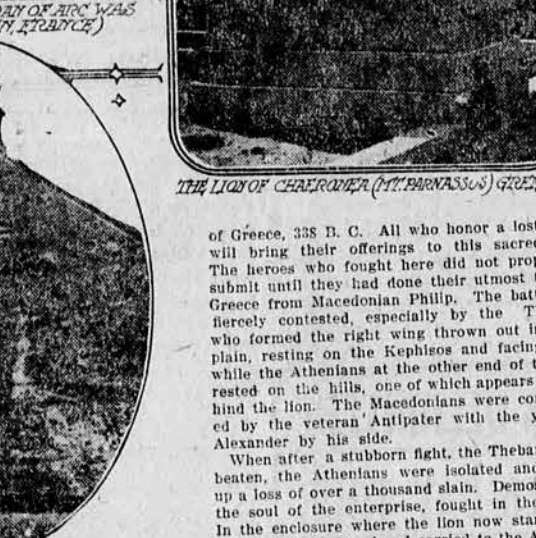
GRAVE MOUND OF GREEK HEROES. The Scots are the mound erected over the graves of 192 Athenians who fell in the battle of Marathon, August 12, B. C. 490. The mound is about forty feet high and 300 yards in circumference. Underneath the mound lie the bones



MEMORIAL AT CANNOWA, INDIA



THE LION OF WATERLOO, ON THE BATTLEFIELD



THE LION OF WATERLOO, ON THE BATTLEFIELD

of Greece, 338 B. C. All who honor a lost cause will bring their offerings to this sacred spot. The heroes who fought here did not propose to save submit until they had done their utmost to save Greece from Macedonian Philip. The battle was fiercely contested, especially by the Thebans, who formed the right wing and fell upon the Persians, the Athenians and facing west, while the Athenians at the other end of the line held on the hills, one of which appears just behind the lion. The Macedonians were commanded by the veteran Antipater with the youthful Alexander by his side.

When after a stubborn fight, the Thebans were beaten, the Athenians were isolated and rolled back to one, pulled themselves together and by sheer mass broke through the Greek center. But this had been calculated upon beforehand. Millions of empty stones, making his line weak at the center, and allowed the Persians to break it. Then with his heavy masses at the ends he ground the Persian wings to pieces and fell upon the Persian center. The most stubborn fighting, apart from the battle at ships, was probably at this spot, half a mile from the shore. Six thousand four hundred Persian bodies lay on this plain and along the shore, while 192 men of Marathon lay wrapped in glory on this bloody field.

THE MASSACRE AT CANNOWA. A beautiful memorial was erected at Cannowa, India, in memory of the women and children murdered by Nana Sahib in 1857. Perhaps the saddest, most pathetic incident in the entire history of the world is marked by this brooding angel of the world's history. Half a century ago, 200 women and children who had escaped slaughter at the massacre of Cannowa, were brought back by Nana Sahib and were packed to pieces here by professional butchers. The bodies were thrown into a well beneath that stone upon which the angel now stands. Her arms are folded, denoting resignation; she holds in her hands the martyr's palm. Around the well curb is inscribed, "Sacred to the perpetual memory of the great company of Christian people, chiefly women and children, who near this spot were massacred by the followers of the rebel Nana, and cast the living with the dead into the well below, on the 15th day of July, 1857."

USEFUL ON THE FARM

BOBWHITE AND RUFFED GROUSE EAT MANY INSECTS.

Every Effort Should Be Made to Augment Number of Birds by Protecting Them From Enemies and by Providing Good Nests.

(By H. W. HENSHAW.) At the present time many kinds of useful birds need direct intervention in their behalf as never before. The encroachments of civilization on timbered tracts and the methods of modern intensive cultivation by destroying or restricting breeding grounds of birds, tend to diminish their ranks. The number of insect pests, on the other hand, is all the time increasing by leaps and bounds through the importation of insects and by migration from adjoining territories. Every effort, therefore, should be made to augment the numbers of our useful birds by protecting them from their enemies, by providing nest-

At an effective dip can be made from crude petroleum as follows: 4 gallons crude oil, 18 gallon water, 1 pound soap.

The soap should be dissolved in the water by heating. An emulsion is then made by adding the oil and thoroughly churning the mixture. Water in different sections differs very greatly in the way it will combine with soap. If the amount of soap does not give a good emulsion simply add more soap. Avoid oily dips in cold weather.

While the hogs are taking the dip, thoroughly clean and then disinfect the pens. In case of true mange the fence posts, trees, and everything against which the hogs can rub must also be disinfected. Use a strong disinfectant and plenty of it. After treatment do not put hogs back into lousy or mangy pens.

DISEASE OF THE ASPARAGUS

Rust Is Common and Familiar to Every Grower of Vegetable—Can Be Controlled by Spraying.

(By C. J. BETHUNE.) Asparagus rust is a very common disease and is familiar to every grower of this vegetable. It has three distinct stages.

Asparagus rust is a very common disease and is familiar to every grower of this vegetable. It has three distinct stages. The first is known as the "cluster-cup" stage or the spring form. In this stage the spores are produced in cup-shaped pustules, which are grouped in oval clusters and are orange yellow when mature. This stage is seldom noticed by asparagus growers.

The second or summer stage is the one usually first noticed by the grower, and called by them "red-rust" on account of the elongated reddish-brown pustules which are soon broken through the skin of the stem. In these pustules reddish, one-celled spores are produced, known as uredospores. It is the summer or "red-rust" stage that the disease spreads most rapidly and appears to do the greatest amount of harm.

Towards fall, or whenever the vitality of the stem plants is reduced, the third and final stage, known as the "black rust" or winter stage appears, due to the fact that the red spores in the pustules are replaced by dark brown, two-celled, thick-walled spores. These germinate in the spring and produce the first stage again.

It must be largely controlled by spraying with resin-bordeaux from July to September, at intervals of ten days or two weeks. This is a difficult and rather costly undertaking and will hardly pay except on large areas. Dusting with flowers of sulphur has given good results. Cutting and burning all the diseased stems will help to keep the rust in check. Rust-resistant varieties should be planted.

When up town visit our stationery department. We believe we have it about right now. It is a special, thin, white, or light blue, or special price, we have it. Let us show you.—Franklin Drug Co.

Elder H. B. Wilkinson was in town on Sunday, having been called here by the illness of his son, who has just undergone an operation for appendicitis in the Statesboro Sanitarium.

5,000 Sea Island Hemp remnants 4 to 20 yd length; 40 in. wide Special 3 3/4 c.

The Racket Store.

Mr. Chas. M. Nixon has returned from a visit to his old home in South Carolina. Mr. Nixon had the misfortune to be robbed of twenty-five dollars in Gries's rooming house while passing through Savannah.

Bring us your chickens and eggs. The Racket Store.

Mr. Brooks Simmons left on Saturday for New York, where he will spend some time, partly on business and partly on a recreation trip.

See our line men's and boys' dress pants. We can save you 10 to 20 per cent.

The Racket Store.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

The Sunday excursion trains are crowded now to the platforms.

I have just installed a first class refrigerator and am prepared to furnish the best beef on short notice. W. A. Goin.

Mr. Thomas Daniels and family of Savannah visited relatives in Bulloch during the past week.

If you have any clay peas or other kinds of peas for sale, write us, we want them.

The Simmons Produce Co., 236 St. Julian St., W. Savannah.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Oliff went down to Savannah on Sunday to spend several days at Isle of Hope.

REXALL Liver Salts in 25c and 50c sizes. We recommend this to all suffering with constipation.—Franklin Drug Co.

Miss Cleo Cox returned home on Friday, after a visit of two weeks with relatives at Wrightsville.

For shaving comfort get a box of REXALL shaving powder. Twelve months supply for 25c. It softens the beard and makes shaving easy.—Franklin Drug Co.

Miss Nellie Everett is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. C. G. Blitch at Blitchton.

REXALL Corn Solvent will cure a corn in five days. If it does not we will refund the purchase price 25c.—Franklin Drug Co.

The friends of Chief of Police J. F. Oliff will regret to learn of his illness. He has a light fever.

We are now Statesboro agents for the REXALL LINE for National Advertisements. All goods fully guaranteed to give satisfaction or money back.—Franklin Drug Co.

Mrs. Paul Suddeth is spending sometime at Maysville and Commerce, Ga.

If it's a box of "Initial Paper" you need just phone us your name and we shall be glad to send you any letter from "A" to "Z." The price is 50c per box.—Franklin Drug Co.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Proctor left on Monday for a stay of two weeks at Indian Springs.

Pennell Children's Laxative an ideal remedy designed especially for children and infants.

Lively's Drug Store.

Mr. J. A. McDougald and family are on a visit to relatives at their old home in North Carolina.

Best quality apron gingham remnants. Special 7 3/4 c.

The Racket Store.

Master Willis and Miss Nanale Coley returned to their home in Savannah, after spending some time with relatives in Statesboro.

When up town visit our stationery department. We believe we have it about right now. It is a special, thin, white, or light blue, or special price, we have it. Let us show you.—Franklin Drug Co.

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CONVENTION WILL

BE HELD IN MILLEN

NOMINATE CONGRESSMAN

(Savannah News.)

Rules Adopted Precludes Possible Deadlock.

Millen was selected yesterday by the First District Executive Committee as the place for holding the district congressional convention. September 10 was the date fixed.

Rules similar to those adopted by the state executive committee for the state and national elections were adopted for the congressional election. The date which has been fixed for the state primary, August 19, was agreed upon for the district primary. The rules which were adopted are substantially the same as governed the last election for congressmen from the first district.

The executive committee met in the committee room of the city hall. Capt. Robert H. Hitch, chairman, presided. Every county in the district was represented, and every member of the committee took part either personally or by proxy. There present were as follows:

Bryan county, W. C. Harvey and E. C. Elmore; Bulloch, Bro. S. Simmons and J. H. Miller; Chatham, W. G. Suttive and E. H. Abraham; Effingham, Thomas A. Dutton and W. G. Wilson; Jenkins, J. M. Burns; Liberty, S. P. Brewton and P. B. Smith; McIntosh, E. M. Thomas; Screven, H. A. Boykin; Tattnall, George A. Weathers and S. W. Smith.

The county seat of every county in the district extended an invitation to the district convention to be held at the county seat.

Mr. Homer Simmons' new home on North Main street is being pushed to completion. It will be a handsome addition to the number of splendid homes in that part of town.

Pennell Dyspepsia Remedy for chronic indigestion, sour stomach, gas formation and heartburn. Lively's Drug Store.

Messrs. Henry Wells, of near Savannah and J. H. Scott, Haycock, spent a couple of days in Bulloch this week on a prospecting tour.

You can't make a mistake by connecting your business with the REXALL STORE as we guarantee you satisfaction or money back. All remedies as well as rubber goods fully guaranteed.—Franklin Drug Co., "The REXALL STORE."

Col. Walter Woodrum attended the session of the City court in Millen this week.

See our line men's work shoes. We guarantee every pair. The Racket Store.

Mrs. J. L. Mathews and children returned home last Thursday from their summer outing at Isle of Hope.

We carry in stock a full line of Cofins and Caskets can fill any order.—R. H. Warnock.

We need a sober, clean, fearless, honest and able man of the people in congress. We now have such a man in Congressman Edwards. Let's leave well enough alone.—Journal.

We are agents for standard patterns. The Racket Store.

Edwards is being met by large and responsive audiences wherever he speaks, which indicates how well he stands and how the election is going.—Times.

The people showed their recent opinion on Col. Deal "buted in" on an Edwards rally by yelling "hurrah" for Edwards during Mr. Deal's speech. It is said that Mr. Deal's speech lost many votes for Mr. Overstreet, in whose interest he spoke. The people like a "square deal," but not an "unfair deal."—Journal.

WANTED—A light timber cart, in good condition, suitable for two mules. C. L. MILEY, Sunnyside Mail.

Have You Gotten a Box for Your Mail?

Attention is again called to the fact that each business house and residence must have a receptacle for mail at front door in order to be served by carrier. Service begins August 1st.

Horses for sale.

I have on hand three good buggy horses for sale. Anyone needing a good horse will do well to see me. Will sell or trade for good mules.

C. L. McLemore.

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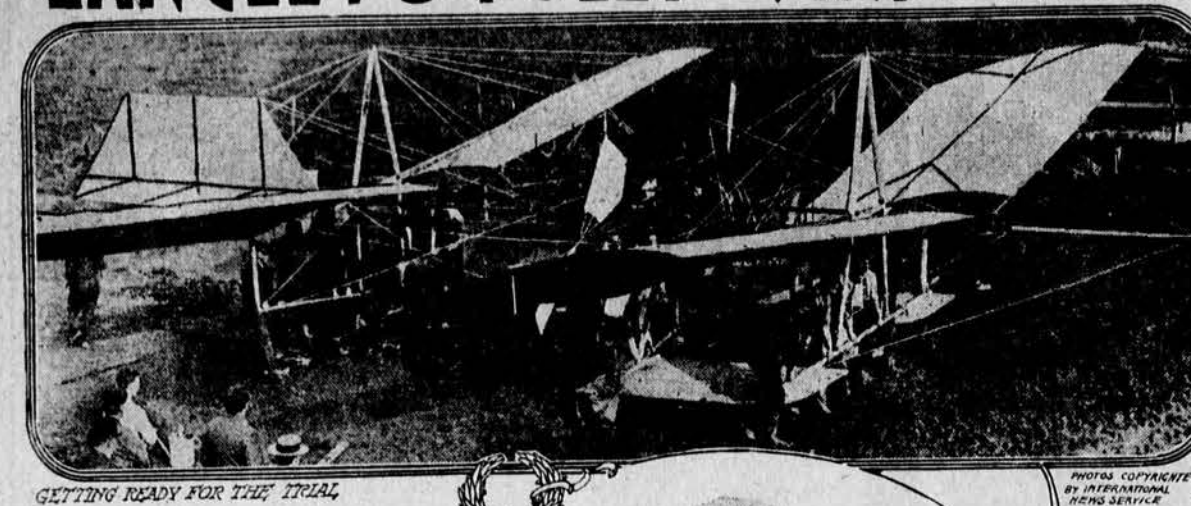
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"LANGLEY'S FOLLY" VINDICATED



GETTING READY FOR THE TRIAL

PROF. SAMUEL P. LANGLEY'S memory has been vindicated. When H. Curtiss has proved that the man who died of a broken heart because of the failure of his aeroplane was the first to construct a really practical heavier-than-air machine, Mr. Curtiss secured permission to take the Langley machine from the Smithsonian Institute in Washington for the purpose of making tests. He made no changes whatever in the machine, merely restoring such parts as were broken. He made a short flight, demonstrating that Langley's principles were right and that the fault lay in the method of launching the machine.

Scientists long ago accorded to Professor Langley the full measure of credit due to him. The Wright brothers, who made a practical success where he had seemed to fail, have acknowledged the debt they owe to the unassuming man who drew his inspiration from the clouds and gave to man the eagle's secret. He had worked out for them the problems in aerodynamics, and left for them in algebraic formulae the data upon which the mechanical flight is based.

But in the mind of the public Langley was a failure, and Langley's aeroplane, tried and wrecked at historic Wightwater, Va., on October 7, 1903, is "Langley's folly" now, as it was then, when the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution returned North, stung by unjust and unthinking criticism, but undaunted and confident that he was on the "right track," determined to go ahead, a determination that was thwarted by his untimely death in 1906.

The history of that of Samuel P. Langley, at the very moment when success was in his grasp, when the dream of a lifetime were about to come true and the labors of years of toil to be rewarded, the cup was dashed from his lips through the failure, not of the invention itself, but of a purely mechanical contrivance of minor importance. Derided in congress and held up by the newspaper wits of the world as a target for their jests, Langley must have died a thoroughly discouraged man.

The experiments of 1903 were the culmination of years of patient effort. As far back as 1891, Professor Langley announced that as the result of experiments carried on for several years it was "possible to construct machines which would give such a velocity to inclined surfaces that bodies launched upon them would be sustained upon them, and moved through the air with great velocity."

President McKinley had become impressed with the possibilities of such an engine of war, and in 1898, at the request of the board of ordnance and fortification of the war department, Professor Langley undertook the construction of a man-carrying flying machine, and an allotment of \$50,000 was made for the purpose. The services of Charles M. Manly were secured as an assistant.

In his earlier tests with models Professor Langley had employed a small houseboat, from the roof of which he had launched them. He determined to follow the same procedure with the larger man-carrying airship, and, although advised not to do so, he persisted until the end in this determination. And it was the launching apparatus which caused the final failure.

An enormous houseboat, therefore, was built. About the house was the superstructure carrying a turntable, weighing about fifteen tons, supported on a circular track, an arrangement which was designed to make it possible for the aeroplane to be launched from the "roof," headed into the wind, without the necessity of turning the entire houseboat.

Finally on August 8 a quarter-size steam-driven model was launched from the top of the houseboat. It was in the air 27 seconds and covered about one thousand feet. The experiment was regarded as a success and gave the inventors great hopes for the success of the man-carrying machine. Numerous delays occurred to prevent the launching of this, and it was not until October 7 that the real Langley aeroplane was sent forth into the air, the first heavier-than-air machine carrying a man ever to attempt a flight.

A few days before this date the reporters at Wightwater received from their home offices queries reading about as follows:

Two brothers named Wright are said to be experimenting with an airship at Kitty Hawk, N. C. Ask Langley what he knows about it.

It was the first time any man in the reporters' news had ever heard of those famous brothers named Dayton, Orville and Wilbur Wright. Not a



LEFT TO RIGHT: DR. CHARLES WILCOX, OF SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION; CHAS. CURTIS, PHOS. WILCOX, DR. A. F. ZAHN, SCOTT WITMER AND "LANGLEY'S FOLLY"

man among them realized that they had received telegrams that were epoch-making. Everybody in the United States was quite prepared to learn that the Langley machine, when the attempt to fly her on October 7 was made, was wrecked and the laid navigator of the air almost killed in his foolhardy attempt to emulate a real bird.

As a spectacle it was dramatic, impressive. The aeroplane was taken from the houseboat early in the morning, weather conditions being ideal for the first time in weeks, and under the direction of Mr. Manly was assembled with the greatest care.

The aeroplane was poised on the turntable atop the superstructure fifty or sixty feet above the Potomac, with open water on all sides, and a vast stretch of unobstructed sailing area in three directions, so that in the event of success the aeroplane might have flown for miles. Had the aeroplane been tested on a level stretch of ground, which would have been possible had it been equipped with light bicycle wheels, that day might very well have witnessed man's triumph over gravity.

The aeroplane was a beautiful thing, like some great white bird poised there on the houseboat, and waiting only the signal to spring into the air. Its long, white Pennant tail added to its bird-like appearance.

It was about sixty feet in length, exclusive of the tail, with a main body elliptical in shape, to which were attached the four spreading white silken wings.

Mr. Manly weighed but 150 pounds. He was the lightest man in the party. Moreover, he was a connoisseur, and for these reasons he claimed the privilege and the honor of making the first flight.

Manly started the motor and braced himself for the start.

The aeroplane, ready for its voyage, was held in leash on the turntable by a powerful spring, which, when released, would give it an initial velocity of about thirty-five feet per second, and enable it to clear the superstructure.

Manly put his hand to the lever and set his jaws a-clip.

There was a whirling noise increasing to a roar, as if a thousand engines were passing overhead. It was 12:20 o'clock p. m. when she started. The great birdlike thing flew swiftly over the edge of the houseboat, and then something happened.

Instead of soaring off into the air like the thing of life she looked her back dipped, and she shot downward, plunging head first into the river only 50 yards from the houseboat. The propellers worked perfectly until the very last, and one of

WAYS ARE ANCIENT

Channel Islands Ruled by Feudal Laws and Customs.

Medieval Stepping Stones Lying Between England and France Afford Atmosphere for Romances That Seem Impossible.

London.—In his recently published book, "As It Is in England," Albert B. Osborne devotes one chapter to a vivid description of the channel islands, "those beautiful bits of rock and verdure a hundred miles from England and but 12 from France, where the English flag is flown and the French tongue spoken." Here in part is his description:

Those islands are all but independent, with weights, measures and copper coins differing from the standard all countries; with feudal laws and feudal customs still controlling men and events of the twentieth century, and where a surviving medievalism affords the atmosphere for present day romances that seem grotesquely impossible when enacted by men in pantaloons and derbies and young women in pleated hats and hobble skirts, and that are told to the world by telegraph instead of troubadours.

Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, Horn and Jethou form the inhabited islands, on them a hundred thousand people live. Finally they become Norman, and politically and ecclesiastically they are a part of Normandy. As a result they are exempt from the Norman conquest. Norman they have been and in a restricted sense Normans they remain.

In the oldest of times there was undoubtedly much the same life as in Brittany and Cornwall, for dolmens still stand on the summits of some of the hills. Finally they become Norman, and politically and ecclesiastically they are a part of Normandy. As a result they are exempt from the Norman conquest. Norman they have been and in a restricted sense Normans they remain.

On average of eight degrees difference in summer and winter, palms grow unprotected in the open gardens of the town, and rose trees, heavy with blossom, and fuchsia trees that blossom through the winter thrive side by side with great magnolias with creamy buds; and huge bushes of pink and blue hydrangeas are everywhere.

The street names are in French and the square houses of stone or stucco look very continental. A long stone

broke as it struck the water a powerful boom. Then the whole airship, every vestige of it, even to the tip of its beautiful white tail, disappeared beneath the surface of the river.

Suddenly the soldier on the houseboat came to life and shouted a command. A boat was tied at the stern, and into this a crowd of workmen threw themselves, and pulled off for the scene of the disaster. Then the airship floated to the surface, and Mr. Manly's head bobbed up.

There was half a mile on his face, but no sign of fear, although he was not yet saved. Entangled in the wreckage, his lifebelt did him but little service. However, he managed to hold himself up until the first boat to reach the spot came up, when he was hauled aboard, none the worse for his ducking.

The kooky crew of the houseboat was not discouraged. The failure was that the front guypost caught in its support on the launching apparatus and was not released in time to give free flight, as intended, but caused the front of the machine to be dragged downward, bending the guypost and causing the aeroplane to plunge into the water.

Discouraged, but not disheartened, Mr. Manly took the wrecked machine back to Washington. It was growing late in the year. The available fund of money was about exhausted, and it was realized that unless a better, sturdier, and more reliable machine was made there would be no more funds forthcoming from congress. Workmen were set to the task of getting the aeroplane ready for another flight.

At the main frame and the engine were not damaged, other delicate portions were so badly injured that two months were required for the repairs to be made, and it was not until December 8 that everything was in readiness for another flight. Despite the lateness of the season, Mr. Manly determined to make one more effort to prove that the Langley aeroplane would fly.

It was bitterly cold, and there was ice on the river when, on the afternoon of December 8, between four and five o'clock, the houseboat was towed from her berth at one of the wharves at Washington to Arsenal point, where the eastern branch enters the Potomac. Here was a space barely sufficient for the requirements of the aviation in his extremity.

The engine worked perfectly as the propellers were set in motion. But again the launching apparatus was at fault. This time the rear guy post seemed to catch, bringing the rudder, or tail, down on the superstructure. As the aeroplane, looking ghostly in the deepening night, shot over the edge of the houseboat, her nose pointed toward the arsenal, there was a grinding noise. The rear wings collapsed, the whole machine plunged downward, and Mr. Manly for the second time was carried beneath the waves.

This time his escape was narrower than it had been at Wightwater in October. In the darkness and confusion his location was lost sight of, and while men were looking for him in small boats he remained beneath the water tangled in the wreckage, stunned, and with his head out open. He was found just in the nick of time, taken aboard the houseboat and resuscitated.

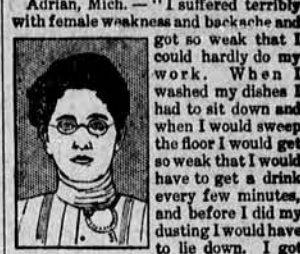
The workmen toiled until midnight in the icy waters recovering the wrecked airship, twice saved from the waters of the Potomac. The aeroplane was finally taken to the Smithsonian museum, where it was recently repaired. It has been stored there until its recent removal to Hamptonport for its third attempt at flying.

Husband Fond of Shampoo.

Chicago.—Adolph Black, in court, testified her husband had a fondness for shampoos, and left her when she objected.

COULD NOT STAND ON FEET

Mrs. Baker So Weak—Could Not Do Her Work—Found Relief In Novel Way.



Adrian, Mich.—"I suffered terribly with female weakness and backache and got so weak that I could hardly do my work. When I had taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt better and I said to my husband, 'I don't need any more,' and he said 'You had better take it a little longer anyway.' So I took it for three months and got well and strong."

Not Well Enough to Work.

In these words is hidden the tragedy of many a woman, housekeeper or wage earner who supports herself and is often helping to support a family, on meagre wages. Whether in house, office, factory, shop, store or kitchen, woman still remembers that there is one tried and ready remedy for the ills to which all women are prone, and that is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It promotes that vigor which makes work easy. The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Modern Greek.

A stranger came into our office and, after a long and somewhat tedious conversation, he said he had purchased downstairs in the Greek grocery store. We asked him what Greek grocery, and he said the one right under the Greek grocery store. We have been here some time and knew nobody of that name, and to satisfy our curiosity we went downstairs to have a look.

As soon as a pig is discovered to be drooping or falling behind the rest of the herd it should be taken out and put in an enclosure by itself. A pig is nothing more than a money-making machine and should be fed all he will eat cleanly from the time he is able to nibble, then keep him clean until he goes to the block.

Keep a pair of nippers handy to snip off the sharp points of a sucking pig's teeth.

Sometimes they are as sharp as needles and hurt the sow so much that she will not permit them to suckle. Sun stail is very often mistaken for mange. Never turn very young pigs into the field in hot weather for more than an hour or two a day until the skin becomes toughened.

It is a great mistake to fatten sows by breeding depends upon the spring piglets for a next year's crop, as this plan will in time result in inferior stock.

If a sow proves a good breeder there is no reason why she should not be kept as long as she produces strong pigs.

The most common mistake made by many farmers is to allow the sow to run with the herd continually. She should be kept in a roomy enclosure by herself.

Cement floors are best for feeding purposes, but it is our belief that the sow should always sleep on a board floor with a plentiful supply of clean bedding.

A drove of hogs of all colors and sizes never brings as much money as a drove of the same breed and color and size—A. C.

Many Robbers on the Farm.

Few Farmers Seem Capable of Checking Ravages of Nuisance—Weeds Retard Growth of Crops.

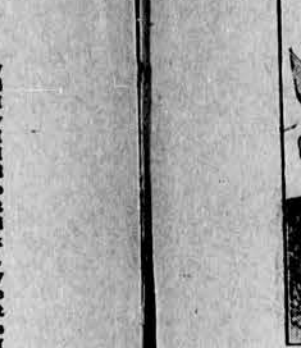
Most any farmer knows how to plow, plant, cultivate and harvest, but few seem capable of checking the ravages of a great many thieves about the farm.

In the summer time the farmers allow the flies and the impure water supply to take a big part of their dairy profits; then they wonder why dairymen don't make them prosperous.

Weeds kill away the beauty and neat appearance of the farm house and retard the growth of crops. In the season of the second brood, when the birds are in the nest, it is a valuable bird because of the large number of harmful insects and weed seeds eaten, but it has no food value.

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS FROM THE HOG LOT

Alert Traveler Evidently Imagined Providence Had Thrown "Game" Within His Reach.



Champion Berkshire Sow.

Pigs should be sorted as to size and each lot kept by itself. This is not much trouble and will enable the lot fellows to stand a better show at the feeding trough.

Many small pigs are started in their early growth because they cannot hold their own against their larger and more quarrelsome brothers.

The man who raises pigs ought to have a field of peas into which they can be turned just before the peas become hard.

There is no better way to harvest peas than by turning the hogs into them at this stage.

Many farmers in the corn belt hog off their corn by turning the animals into old fields and allowing them to ride down the stalks and help themselves.

This is a labor-saving plan, but it is wasteful beyond measure.

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AWOKE THE HUNTER INSTINCT

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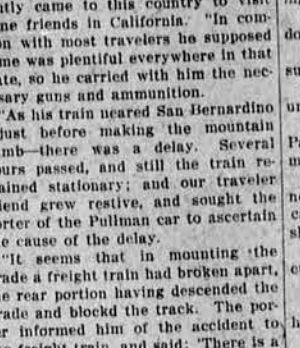
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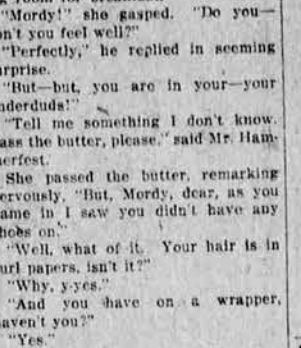
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Save the Babies.

Alert Traveler Evidently Imagined Providence Had Thrown "Game" Within His Reach.



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Pigs should be

