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REGULAR ANNUAL

25 PER CT. DISCOUNT SALE!

Beginning on July 15th for 30 days we will allow a discount of 25 per cent. on all . . .

Men's and Boy's Ready Made Clothing,
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STRAW HATS AT HALF PRICE!

SPECIAL PRICE ON SOME ODD SIZES IN SHOES, SHIRTS, ETC.

Call on us for some special bargains during this sale.

CUTTING AT ADABELLE.

One Man Assailed by Three Receives Six Gashes.

A serious cutting affray occurred at Adabelle last Saturday afternoon, one man, Monger Jernigan, being cut in no less than half a dozen places.

It is said there were three men onto Jernigan with knives, two Shuman brothers, of this county, and one Sharpe from Tattall county. At first Jernigan succeeded in defending himself by knocking his assailants down with his fists, but finally he was approached from the rear and the muscle of his right arm severed, after which he was powerless. It is said he would have been killed but for the interference of one Joe Tucker, who came to his rescue with a knife and put his assailants to flight.

The fight occurred near the scene of a picnic and all the parties were drinking more or less. The trouble first began between the Shuman and one Sapp, from Tattall county. They met in the road and because Sapp didn't give enough of the road, he was roundly abused. Jernigan took Sapp's part and carries his wounds as a result.

EXPENSIVE KISSING.

Bulloch Young Man Finds It Dangerous as Well.

The Savannah papers related last week the sad experience of a young man, John Malone, who, for stealing a kiss from a married woman, was beat on the head with a baseball bat, run in by the police, fined \$25, and then turned over to the city court for carrying a pistol concealed.

Malone is a Bulloch county young man, living near Clito. While in Savannah having a gay time he got into the bed room of a Mrs. Grant, on Congress street, and finding her asleep, softly kissed her. This act aroused the lady and when she called for help a neighbor came with a baseball bat, and then the trouble commenced for the young man. As stated he was arrested and in recorder's court next morning fined \$25, and then held to answer in the city court for having on his person a concealed pistol.

Card of Thanks.

I take this opportunity to return my thanks to the large number of my neighbors and friends who showed me so many kindnesses during my recent serious illness with typhoid fever.

J. T. PROCTOR.
July 13th, 1905.

Rogers-Bennett.

Married, on Friday morning, 14th inst. Mr. E. A. Rogers and Miss Pannett Bennett, Rev. T. J. Cobb officiating. The young couple left on the afternoon train for McRae, where it is understood they will in future reside.

The bride is the winsome daughter of Mr. T. M. Bennett, and the groom is a popular young man from Lumber City, a brother of Mrs. Bennett, who has held a position in Bennett's studio for the past two years.

REACHES OVER \$1,150,000.

Property Valuation About \$300,000 Above Last Year.

The board of tax assessors for the town finished their labors last Thursday and have handed their report in to the mayor and council. The figures have not yet been made public, and will not be until the council has acted upon the report, but we are told that the assessments slightly exceed \$1,150,000, including both real and personal property. This is an increase of something like \$300,000 above last year's assessment, and was secured largely by increasing the valuation of property that has heretofore been returned at too low values.

The figures will show that the colored population of the town own approximately \$14,000 worth of property.

JORDAN TO FARMERS.

Advices That They Hold Cotton For 12 Cents.

President Harvie Jordan, of the Southern Cotton Association, has issued the following statement.

Heavy and continuous rains throughout the cotton belt during the past week have seriously affected growing cotton. The plants are taking on too much growth and too little fruit where well cultivated, and inability to plow in the fields has retarded the growth of the cotton. Present conditions indicate a shorter crop each day they continue.

"If an 11,000,000 bale crop should be grown, which now appears an impossibility, it should easily bring to the planters twelve cents per pound. If only 10,000,000 bales are harvested, which present conditions indicate, then it is hard to predict just where the price will go. Cotton producers should go slowly in selling their present holdings, or in signing contracts for the future delivery of their cotton at present prices. A minimum of ten cents per pound should only be adhered to in the production of full normal crops to meet the needs of consumption."

RAWLINGS' TRIAL ON.

Loaded Pistol Taken from Mrs. Rawlings' Satchel.

The trial of the Rawlingses, father and three sons, at Valdosta, for the murder of two Carter children a month ago, began Tuesday. It will continue several days.

Mrs. Rawlings, mother and wife of the accused, sprang a sensation at the first day's trial by bringing a pistol in her hand satchel into the court room. She had left the satchel down stairs and during the trial asked the sheriff to bring it to her. When the sheriff returned he announced that he had found a loaded pistol in the satchel. It was suspected that she desired to slip the weapon to her husband, but Attorney Cooper, for the defense, stated that Mrs. Rawlings had a long way to come and that she carried the weapon for her own protection. The court instructed the sheriff to take the weapon from the satchel before giving it to Mrs. Rawlings.

Kills Beggar with Flat.
New York, July 14.—William McCarthy, aged 19, who was felled by a blow after having offered insult to a man and several women who refused to give him money today, is now dead.

He approached Francis McLeod, who was with two women, and when they refused him money, he became abusive.

As a result McLeod struck him and he fell to the sidewalk dead, McLeod fled.

HO! FOR TYBEE!

From Everywhere Everybody Is Going to This Queen of All Seaside Resorts.

For fun, frolic, mirth, music, merriment, health, and happiness, get in the push and take a swim. The best beach, the safest surf. Excursion rates via the Central of Georgia Railway. Frequent trains and convenient schedules.

Summer tourist season tickets on sale at all ticket stations until August 31 inclusive, final limit September 15. Week end excursion tickets on sale for all trains each Saturday from June 3 to September 3 inclusive, final limit leaving Tybee and Savannah Tuesday next following date of sale.

Sunday excursion tickets on sale for "Tybee Limited" trains only, from Dublin, Macon, Augusta and intermediate points each Sunday, from June 3 to September 3 inclusive, final limit leaving Tybee and Savannah Tuesday next following date of sale.

For full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

Any one sending a sketch and description of an invention, or a model, will receive a free estimate of the cost of securing a patent. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice without charge in the Scientific American.

A hand-drawn illustration weekly. Largest circulation of any patenting journal. Terms, \$3 a year in advance. No money refunded. Munn & Co. 381 Broadway, New York.

Excursion Rates Via C. of Ga. Ry.

To Wrightsville, Ga., account Summer Normal School, July 5 to August 11, 1905. One fare plus 25c for the round trip, tickets on sale to Wrightsville from Waynesboro, Dover, Macon and intermediate points to Tennessee, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 15 and 16; final limit fifteen days from date of sale; extension of limit to Sept. 30th, can be obtained under customary conditions.

To Newnan, Ga., account Newnan Chautauqua, July 23 to 30. Tickets on sale to Newnan from Barnesville, Cedartown and intermediate points July 23 to 30, inclusive, final limit Aug. 1, 1905, at one fare plus 25c for the round trip.

To Monticello, Tenn., account Monticello Bible Training School, July 3 to Aug. 15, 1905. Tickets on sale June 29, 30, July 1, 14, 15, 17 and Aug. 5, 6 and 7, one fare plus 25c for the round trip; final limit of tickets Aug. 31, 1905.

To Monticello, Tenn., account Monticello Sunday-school Institute, July 17 to Aug. 5, 1905. Tickets on sale July 14, 15, 17, 23 and 24, final limit Aug. 31, 1905. One fare plus 25c for round trip.

Tickets reading to Monticello and return, account above mentioned occasions, will be extended to Oct. 31, 1905, upon payment of the difference between rate at which ticket was sold, and regular excursion rate.

Slings Versus Hay.
At the recent meeting of the Connecticut Dairymen's association C. S. Phelps said he believed in slings, but thought its value overestimated. Hay can be grown at the rate of three tons per acre more cheaply than slings at the rate of fifteen tons, and the hay contains more dry matter per ton than the slings. If the hay is cut early it is as digestible. Hay lacks something in succulence and in palatability in comparison with slings, but its low cost to produce is much in its favor.

Evidence at Hand.
"Ah!" sighed the man with the scanty hair. "Shakespeare spoke truly when he said, 'The evil that men do lives after them.'"

For he, it said, the scanty haired man had recently married a widow with a ten-year-old son who was a terror—Chicago News.

The Main Point.
"I will have a great deal to say when I get started," said the young congressman.

"My friend," answered the veteran, "it isn't the man who has things to say that counts. It's the man who gets a chance to say them."—Washington Star.

Positions
A hand-drawn illustration weekly. Largest circulation of any patenting journal. Terms, \$3 a year in advance. No money refunded. Munn & Co. 381 Broadway, New York.

Scientific American.
A hand-drawn illustration weekly. Largest circulation of any patenting journal. Terms, \$3 a year in advance. No money refunded. Munn & Co. 381 Broadway, New York.

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OF STATESBORO, GA.
ORGANIZED DEC. 1, 1904.
Capital Stock . . . \$25,000.00.
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Time Deposits Solicited, on which
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Harness
Making and
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I have opened a well equipped shoe and harness-making and repair shop in the Olliff Block, rear of the barber shop, and am prepared to do first-class work in that line at reasonable prices.
Give me your repair work and try a set of my harness, superior to factory goods.
Harness oiled and cleaned for \$1.25.
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OLLIFF BLOCK.
STATESBORO, GA.

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(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in . . .
All kinds of Machinery. . .
Iron and Brass Founding a Specialty.
Listed Machinery, Saws, Boilers, Engines, Woodworking Machinery, etc., sold at original factory prices, with factory discounts off.
We drill Artesian Wells in any locality.
All work guaranteed.
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Every Man, Woman and Child in the South
to open a Savings Account with this Company. Deposits by mail may be made with as much ease and safety as at home.
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and 3 per cent. interest compounded quarterly is allowed. When an account reaches \$1.00 a handsome Home Savings Bank will be loaned the depositor. Write for full information and blanks to open an account.
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CAPITAL STOCK, \$50,000. UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$9,695.46.
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SAVANNAH TRUST BUILDING. SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

Whom
Do You Live For?
A man's obligations to his family are serious and are eternal. If you are living for anyone, then you unquestionably owe them the same service in protection after your death as you rendered them before. This is a truth and can be accomplished. Annuity Insurance takes up the protection of your family with a **monthly income for life**, just as regular as your own salary was.
After you are dead will your works still live for them?
EMPIRE MUTUAL
ANNUITY & LIFE INS. CO.
Peters Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

NO ANTI-PASS BILL

WAS DEFEATED IN THE LEGISLATURE.

LACKED TWO VOTES OF PASSING.
Was Placed on the Calendar Again, but Will Not Come Up the Present Session.

ATLANTA, July 24.—Again the anti-free pass bill by Mr. Hall, of Bibb, stands upon the calendar of the House awaiting its turn. Defeated on Friday for the lack of two votes, the House today reconsidered its action, after a brief debate, by a vote of 72 to 66. The friends of the measure promised that it would not be brought up again at the present session.

HOW THEY VOTED.

The Anti-Pass Bill Was Defeated by Small Margin.

Below is printed the detailed vote in the lower house of the Georgia general assembly Friday afternoon on the anti-pass bill.

The bill failed by two votes of the constitutional majority necessary for its passage. A constitutional majority of the lower house is eighty-eight. The number of votes cast for the bill was eighty-six; the number against it seventy-two. There were sixteen absentees, and one member, Mr. Mann, of Catawba, failed to vote.

During the debate on the bill Mr. Hall, of Bibb, its author, asserted that he could go into the county of any man voting against the bill and beat him for any office he might seek before the people on that vote. The names of the men whom Mr. Hall thus classified as "easy marks" for defeat are found among those recorded below as voting against the bill. The detailed vote follows:

In favor of the bill: Adams of Elbert, Alexander, Almond, Barkdale of Wilkes, Beauchamp, Bell, Blackburn, Booker, Bowden, Boykin, Brinson, Buchanan, Callaway, Christopher, Clark, Connor, Covington, Davis of Bibb, Davis of Burke, Duggan, Edwards, Felder, Flynt, George, Hall, Hardeeman, Hayes, Hill, Hynds, Holder of Jackson, Hutcheson, Jackson of Jones, Jenkins, Johnson of Crawford, Kelly, Kendrick, King, Knight of Berrien, Lane, Lawrence, Leigh, Little, Longino, Longley, Lumpkin, of Sumter, McClure, McMichael, McMullin, Martin, Mayson, Millikin, Mitchell of Thomas, Moore of Cherokee, Nix, Orr, Overstreet, Owen, Parker, Perry, Pearsons, Porter, Proctor, Ramsey of Jefferson, Reeves, Richardson, Rountree of Thomas, Rucker, Schultz, Smith of Green, Smith of McDuffie, Steed, Stovall, Swilling, Thorn, Ward, Walker of Monroe, Walker of Washington, Waters, West, Wilcox, Williams of Madison, Wilson of Gwinnett, Wise, Wooten, Wright of Richmond, Wright of Floyd—86.

Against the bill: Alford, Anderson of Bulloch, Anderson of Chatham, Arnold, Bacon, Beall, Black, Bush, Butts, Calvin, Clements, Clifton, Conolly, Corcoran, Derrick, Donaldson, Dougherty, Duckett, Dunbar, Fussell, Galloway, Green, Griffin, Grovenstein, Harrell, Harris, Holder of Floyd, Horn, Hunter, Jackson of Muscogee, Johnson of Baker, Knight of Polk, Land, Lewis, Lumpkin of Wilkes, McLennan, McLendon, Mann of Dougherty, Mitchell of Taylor, Mizell, Mobley, Moore of Columbia, Moyle, Nolan, Nowell, Prescott, Rainey of Terrell, Rainey of Schley, Revell, Roper, Rogers, Rose, Rountree of Emanuel, Russell, Russell, Saffold, Scruggs, Sears, Seymour, Simmons, Singleterry, Smith of Calhoun, Smith of Tattall, Spence of Mitchell, Spence of Ware, Sutton, Terry, Trammell, Way, Whitley, Williams of Laurens, Woodliff—72.

NEGRO TROOPS MUST GO.

To be Mustered Out of the State's Service.

Georgia's negro troops may be mustered out by an act of the legislature in a very few days. The bill which disbands all negro troops has been reported favorably by the house committee on military affairs, and has been read the second time in the house.

The measure was introduced by Representative Max E. Land, of Wilcox county, who has done a great deal of work in advocacy of the bill. He has been greatly assisted by a large number of the leading officers of the state, who have taken an active interest in the matter.

When Georgia is fully placed under the regulations of the Dick bill the negro troops, if they are allowed to remain, will be on an equality in every way with the white troops, and no act of the governor could keep them from participating in the national encampments. For this reason the white officers have been very anxious to get rid of them.

There are one or two members who are opposing the measure, but Mr. Land is confident that the bill will pass by a big vote. He takes the position that the negro troops are being maintained now at a large expense, and that they are of absolutely no service to the state. They are never ordered out for riot duty, and all they accomplish is to display themselves on parade.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Terrific Bolt Penetrated Young Man's Head.

MARIETTA, Ga., July 21.—Lightning at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon struck a shed in the peach orchard of W. F. Moore, about one mile from Marietta, killing Charles Jones instantly and dangerously injuring eight other persons.

The injured are: Oscar Benson, one of the most prominent farmers in Cobb county, George Ruff, John Tucker, Tom Gassaway, four negroes, two men and two women, names unknown.

One of the negro men is not expected to live. All of the parties are burned more or less.

The force of the bolt was terrific, making a hole entirely through Mr. Jones' head. The crowd was gathered peaches in the orchard of Mr. Moore and Mr. Cunningham and when a light shower came up went into a shed in Mr. Moore's field in order to get out of the rain. There was about fifteen in the party and all were terribly shocked.

Besides those who were fatally injured, others had their clothes torn from their bodies.

One man was sitting on a peach basket and the basket was entirely burned.

\$50 For a Stray Dog.

A story is told of one of the Vanderbilts bringing out automobilizing. While going along a quiet country road the driver of the car saw ahead of him an old farmer walking along by the roadside, and also a dog. The dog was not quite contented to remain on one side, but kept going from side to side, and, unfortunately was caught by the car as it sped on and instantly killed.

The driver turned back as quickly as possible to find out what damage had been done, and found the old farmer gazing sorrowfully at the remains of the dog. Vanderbilt took out his pocketbook, gave the farmer a \$50 bill, and ask him if that would repay him for the loss of the dog. The farmer said "yes," and the car started and was soon lost to view.

The farmer stood beside the remains for some few minutes, and then, scratching his head, said in an undertone, "Wonder who that dog belonged to?"

ONE FOUND GUILTY

WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION TO MERCY.

TWO OTHER RAWLINGSES ON TRIAL. Evidence Against The Three Boys is Practically the Same, and all Will be Convicted.

VALDOSTA, Ga., July 24.—The trial of Jessie and Leonard Rawlings, indicted jointly with Milton Rawlings for the murder of Willie and Carrie Carter, was begun in the superior court this morning at 9 o'clock.

The two boys were accompanied by their mother and sisters, and later in the morning, at the request of Attorney Cooper, their father was brought from the jail to be with them.

When the state had challenged ten jurors Mr. Cooper said that that exhausted the number allotted the state but the state's attorney claimed that he was entitled to double the usual number of strikes, on account of the fact that two men were on trial at once.

The matter was argued some minutes and Mr. Cooper finally acknowledged that he was wrong but later he held out that the state was entitled to only ten strikes, and asked that his objection be allowed to go on record.

Jessie Rawlings, who is said to have fired one of the fatal shots, is the youngest of the boys. Leonard did not do any of the shooting, but it is said to have been with the crowd.

VALDOSTA, Ga., July 21.—Guilty without a recommendation of mercy is the verdict which the jury in the Milton Rawlings case returned tonight at 8:45 o'clock.

The verdict was not a surprise. On the contrary it was generally conceded that such would be the verdict. Rawlings was in court without his parents and sisters for the first time during the trial, and it was the first time that he has shown the deep feeling that stirred him as he sat waiting for the verdict to be brought.

There was a wait of probably twenty minutes on the defendant's Rawlings, and in the meantime Rawlings sat in the prisoner's box peering eagerly at the door through which the jury was to come with its verdict. His sharp features were almost rigid, and the air of confidence which has been with him during the trial was gone. He looked as though he felt completely conquered.

After the judge's charge this afternoon, a recess was taken until next Monday, when Jessie and Leonard Rawlings will be put upon trial on the same charge. After them will come the trial of J. C. Rawlings, who is said to be the instigator of the crime.

It is said that the evidence against J. C. Rawlings is much stronger than that against either of the boys. That evidence could not be brought out in the trial of Milton Rawlings, though the state's attorney hoped that it would come out when the elder Rawlings was put upon the stand as a witness for Milton, but the defendant's counsel would not let him go upon the stand.

J. C. Rawlings has worn an air of defiance all through the trial and he showed that defiant spirit this afternoon after the jury retired. The prisoners remained in the room for some time, and many people gathered around them. Detective Walter Fleming was near and Rawlings called him: "I see you have one gun in evidence; why didn't you bring the other?" he asked.

"I think there are enough right here to satisfy you," returned the officer.

"Well," said Rawlings, "I would rather see the other."

CIGARETTE FIEND

HIS MIND AFFECTED HE THREATENS MURDER.

IS SENT TO JAIL BY HIS MOTHER. Declares that When He is Released He Will Kill Both His Mother and Sister.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 22.—A prisoner behind the bars of the police station, because he struck his mother with a shoe, and also because his mother and sister are afraid of him, Edwip Smith, 17 years of age, of 22 Gresham street, a cigarette fiend, declares that as soon as he secures his freedom, he proposes to kill both relatives. In a high rage this morning over his incarceration, the youth heaped horrible vituperations on his mother and sister, even going to the extent of wishing them both dead.

Smith declared he did not care if he was hung or given 100 years in the penitentiary.

Smith's father is dead, and he asserts his mother and sister have not been treating him right. He says they are angry at him because he wants to marry a 14-year-old girl. In addition to threatening the life of his mother and sister, he declares his intention of wedding the girl when he is released.

The boy flew into a rage at his home Tuesday, and after acting in a disorderly manner, struck his mother with a shoe. He admits this act and says he threw the shoe with all the strength he could command.

Attorney Malvern Hill has been retained by the family to look after the case and this morning had a conference with the boy in the police station. Mr. Hill informed Smith his sister is ill, and instead of being touched or expressing sympathy, the prisoner brazenly exclaimed:

"Well, I hope she will die! I hope both her and my mother will die and go to hell!"

Smith informed the attorney he was not the least sorry for anything he had done, and did not care what was done with him. He also insisted that he intended to kill his mother and sister.

"I am sure going to raise hell when I get out of here," he added. His entire conversation was interspersed with vile epithets, many of which were applied to his mother and sister.

"I don't care what they do with me," he boldly asserted the boy. "They can hang me if they want to, or give me 100 years in the penitentiary."

He later asked the reporter what term he thought he would get for his conduct, remarking, in a composed tone:

"I suppose they will give me about two years for my threats." Smith says he began smoking cigars when he was seven years of age and of late has been smoking cigarettes almost incessantly. Some of his fingers bear unmistakable evidence to this effect, being stained almost black with nicotine. The youth declares, however, that cigarettes are not the cause of his hatred for his family, asserting they have not hurt him in any way.

rather be on the gallows with my head in the noose than to be in your fix."

"I would rather not," returned the officer, "and each of us is entitled to his 'rutters.'"

It is understood that the five hours' delay in announcing the verdict was caused by a desire on the part of some of the jurors to show mercy to the young man on account of his age. After the verdict was read tonight, Attorney Cooper asked that a poll of the jury be taken. This was done, each juror acknowledging that the verdict met his approval.

HOKE SMITH'S ERROR.

Should Have Beat the Gang Out of That \$40,000.

To the Editor of The Journal: I have been reading the Atlanta Constitution for weeks on the gubernatorial race. Especially have I noted the manner in which it has dealt with the fifty thousand dollar loan proposition. I thought I was honestly for Hoke Smith for governor up to a few days ago and was thoroughly convinced that he was the best and most available man for this important position. But just think of a citizen of our great state being disposed and able to borrow fifty thousand dollars and pay it back with interest! Hoke Smith is a good lawyer. Why did he pay this money back? He could have put all of his property in his wife's name, depreciated his collateral, gone into bankruptcy and had a relative to buy in the collateral at five or ten cents on the dollar and beat that New York gang out of every cent of fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Smith, with this record staring you in the face and the facts now being known through the Constitution to a great majority of the honest voters of our state, do you expect their votes? Why didn't you beat them out of this money? If you had I am sure the Atlanta Constitution with its kin and "me and all my folks" would have been for you for governor. It is an awful thing to borrow money and especially to pay it back, as I gather from a careful reading of the Atlanta Constitution, and you, Mr. Smith, have been guilty of this awful thing, and the Constitution has absolutely told it on you. For goodness sake, Mr. Smith, why did you let them tell it? You may answer that it was purely a business matter, with which the general public had nothing to do, but I submit, will that satisfy the Constitution? I have made up my mind never to borrow fifty thousand dollars and especially pay it back if it is going to cause all this kind of a rumpus.

Suppose it was true that you needed the money to pay some honest obligations you owed here in Atlanta, why didn't you beat your creditors here at home? You have admitted borrowing the money and paying it back, and while possibly 90 per cent. of the people of the state of Georgia may think that you did the right and proper thing by borrowing this money and paying it back, it does seem that there are a few people who feel that it is their duty to condemn you for such conduct. I confess I am not very well informed in the commercial world, but up to a few days ago I never knew that it was so great a sin to borrow money and pay it back with interest, and even pay it back before it was due, and really I don't know whether I should believe it now or not, but I will continue to read the Constitution concerning this fifty

thousand dollar loan and its payment and maybe they will finally convince me that you have done an awfully bad thing.

I think I will post some one to ask you some of the foregoing questions at your next appointment, and if you answer them, I may yet believe that you are the man of all men to save our great state from the oppressiveness of corporate aggression.

Respectfully,
FRANK HUGHES.
Moral—Don't borrow money and pay it back.

A SMITH CYCLONE

THIS JUDGE SEABROOK SAYS IT WILL BE.

SMITH NOT LOSING POPULARITY. "When a Man Came Along Who Was Big Enough for the Job the People Flocked to Him."

(Augusta Chronicle, 23rd.)

While in the city for a few hours last night Judge Seabrook talked very interestingly of the political situation in Georgia at the present time and said unless there is a complete revulsion of feeling on the part of the people in time to come, a year from now there will be a veritable avalanche of votes for Hoke Smith for governor.

"I don't think I have ever seen such a spread of popularity. It has been like a tidal wave, and, unless I am very sadly mistaken, his vote is going to be a tremendous one."

"You see," said the judge, "the people of Georgia have for so long been living under that idea of a system of succession under the rule of a ring that when a man came along who was big enough for the job the people simply flocked to him."

"It's true," he continued, "after a question had been asked, 'that things sometime change; it is true that the election being a long time off there is a possibility for a complete revulsion, but I am sure Hoke Smith can hold his popularity just as long as Clark Howell can, and I believe he will still be as strong on the day of the election as he is today. You see he has a pretty big state to cover—and I understand he's going to cover it—and he will be able to keep things pretty well warmed up.'"

"I know down my way the people are pretty strong for him."

Judge Seabrook has been mentioned at times as a congressional possibility, but he stated last night that he has never for an instant entertained an idea of making such a race.

"You see," he said, "I don't go in for that kind of thing. I don't like that kind of business and I am not a politician."

BULLOCH TIMES.
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Why not in every home a quarrelling room, set apart for those to go to who are ill-natured, and a severe penalty demanded from each and every one found "growing" outside of it? suggests Good Housekeeping.

Now that an American clothing dealer has called his establishment a "nuitorium," we tremble at the suggested possibilities. The next thing in order is a "nuitorium" with a hat and cap-form appendix.

Three Englishman and one Frenchman attempted to cross the Channel in balloons, but only the Frenchman succeeded. We congratulate the Frenchman on his British and perseverance, says London Punch.

The Swiss Government having decided to present every school child with a copy of Wilhelm Tell, we humbly suggest that they include with each copy one bow and arrow, one indestructible apple, and one pair of goggles.

Half-hearted farming is always more or less unsuccessful, says the Massachusetts Ploughman. Push and enthusiasm bring dollars and heaps of enjoyment besides. How to get enthusiasm? Why, talk with those who have it, or read what they write. It's catching.

The Iowa State Board of Health has issued an order that all physicians shall henceforth be clean shaven, states the Boston Transcript. It is maintained that disease germs are often whisked in the sickroom by means of the doctor's whiskers. By the same token women physicians should be required to wear trousers.

William Zeigler failed in the one great and commendable ambition of his later years—"to plant the Stars and Stripes on the North Pole if it costs a million to do it," but it was through no fault of his own, declares the New York Tribune. The millio was ready, but the man to carry the flag there could not be found.

"See all these men sitting around here, and just this of it, they are paid," was the remark of one of a bevy of school girls, personally conducted through the State House, as she caught sight of the senators in their reading room, according to the Springfield Republican. This higher education is making our young women very discerning.

Somebody asks our market editor what crop will pay best to plant this year, says the Massachusetts Ploughman. He replies: "Plant the crops you know most about and stick to them. Don't change for the reason that same crop sold very high or very low last year. But regulate the quantity and proportion of crops somewhat by the conditions you expect. Read all the news you can find bearing on the crop situation and size it all up at planting. When in doubt, plant more corn, which is generally a safe crop, and there is never too much of it on the farm."

Governor Hoch, of Kansas, in Leslie's Monthly says: "The loss of life in this country in railroad accidents is alarming and horrifying. It is a misnomer to call much of this human slaughter the result of accidents, and it is often very unjust to charge it to carelessness of employees, as is generally done. The fact is, railroad employees are generally overworked in this country, and the wonder is, not that so many accidents occur, but that more do not occur. Labor laws should be more numerous to railroad employees and more vigorously enforced. But among the reforms for the protection of the traveling public perhaps no one thing is more important than the general adoption of the block system. If this system were in operation on all the lines of railroad in this country, the mortality from railroad wrecks would be immensely decreased."

"My" escaped grandma, when the two disabled figures came into her clean kitchen, said: "We've been following the brook." Then grandma smiled. "Why," she said, "that's just what your mother used to do when she was a little girl, and your grandmother too," she said. "Alice," Turner Curtis in Youth's Companion.

THE ROAD TO ANIMAL LAND.
Lone years ago there lived in China a very wise and very strange old man. His name was Yeh. He knew all that the birds and an-



FOLLOWING THE BROOK.
Constance and Tommy were visiting Grandmother Gilman. Grandmother lived in a white house near the millpond, and she had often told Constance and Tommy about the brook which ran under the big beech-trees and across the pasture. The water from the pond turned the wheels of the mill, and emptied into Yellow Mill. There was a big, solid gate to keep the water in the pond. When the miller wanted to grind corn into yellow meal the gate would be hoisted, the water would rush out, the wheels of the mill would begin to turn, and then the brook, which flowed so quietly over the rocks, among the alders and under the bridge, would become a rushing stream. When this happened, Tommy would call out, "Constance, Constance, the mill is going!" and both the children would run across the pasture and watch the water come leaping down over the rocks.

Half-hearted farming is always more or less unsuccessful, says the Massachusetts Ploughman. Push and enthusiasm bring dollars and heaps of enjoyment besides. How to get enthusiasm? Why, talk with those who have it, or read what they write. It's catching.

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COOKIN' THINGS
When my mother's cookin' things you let I never want to put away my ball or gun—I drop 'em where they are an' run for 'em. I'll be too late. The most exciting kind of game, for the boy or the girl, is to cook. I let 'em go, an' never mind. The very minute that I find my mother's soul to cook.

Jingles and Jests
"What caused Bander's failure?" "His credit was good."—Life.

Never introduce to your best girl a solicitor celebrated for his staying powers.

Man escapes the chief of cases. That camp on woman's track, for he at least no garments wears that button down the back.

"She has taken very great care of herself, you know." "Yes, but her age is telling on her at last." "What is?"—Punch.

Spacer—Why did the editor refuse your story? Penman—He said it didn't come up to the standard of the advertisements.—Life.

"What's in a name?" exclaimed the Russian General. "There are about forty-two letters in mine," answered his companion, jealously.—Princeton Tiger.

The weather is a topic which is never stale or slow. One hour you talk of snow. And the next you talk of snow.

"Well, my boy, do you intend to follow in the footsteps of your father when you grow up?" "Can't. He's the record holder in the circus."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Jack in a museum—"This collection of stuffed animals is said to be valued at thousands of dollars." "Fie—is it possible? What are they stuffed with?"—New Yorker.

"What's in a name?" "What's this you've been trying to make?" Mrs. Newbald (definitely)—"Angel cake, but I wouldn't risk it." Mr. Newbald—"Ah! A fallen angel cake, eh?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Sisters (reading)—"A man in Ohio sells his wife to a blind peddler for ten cents. Isn't that awful?" Mr. Jones—"It certainly is—anybody who will sell his wife to a blind man is no good!"—Puck.

"Have you any affection for any other girl, dear?" she asked of her fiancé. "No," replied the drug clerk, absent-mindedly, "but I have some thing just as good."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Inspector—"Why was Elsiea sorry when the Shanamite's son was dead?" "Because she was sure that the old man had been waiting for him to die," for many tales of the children's cruelty to animals had come to his ears.

Then he shook his head thoughtfully, and said: "Ah, I cannot show you a different road. I and I could not go any other way. This is just the way it is. If this bird should die, be captured, or hurt in any way, the dew to this fair land would be lost, even if I could never go there again."

A COMPANY DINNER.
A thoughtful writer who sees things has this to say about a company dinner. Music, merriment, and good friendship may be preserved by taking the suggestions given, says Up-to-Date Farming.

So many women, especially those in the country, overdo a company dinner. They seem to think that in order to serve a nice meal the table must be loaded with a great variety of things. This is a mistake. Light, for often, a table groaning with its contents will take one's appetite so that the meal is not enjoyed.

Much time could be saved and the company enjoyed much more if the work of preparing the meals could be reduced. I visited in the country not long ago where I had fresh potatoes served in three different ways.

The preparing of a meal is an art and should be carefully considered. Don't think that to have your company enjoy the meal you must have two kinds of meat, four or five vegetables, two kinds of salad, three or four kinds of jelly and jams, and the same variety of pickles, and finish with pudding, pie and cake for dessert. It is all unnecessary.

The farmer's wife for ages, because of her abundant supplies, and very generous hospitality, has spent too much time and energy in cooking for her friends. After preparing a great big meal for two or three hours she is exhausted and unfitted to enjoy the company of her friends, beside making their pleasure with her tired, exhausted appearance.

Visitors are always made uncomfortable when they feel that they are causing extra trouble. Try having a simple meal two or three times a week. The preparing of a meal is an art and should be carefully considered. Don't think that to have your company enjoy the meal you must have two kinds of meat, four or five vegetables, two kinds of salad, three or four kinds of jelly and jams, and the same variety of pickles, and finish with pudding, pie and cake for dessert. It is all unnecessary.

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WOMAN'S WORLD
HER LIGHT ROOM.
"I found it so impossible to get a thoroughly good daytime light on my sewing or book in our house when we moved to New York that I decided to ask my husband for what I called a light room for my anniversary present," tells a woman devoted to her needle and to reading. The light room is built over the butler's pantry extension. It opens from her bedroom.

"At last I have a corner on light," the woman continued with a deep sigh of satisfaction. "That's more than most city people can boast of. The light room is practically all windows. The woman regulates the light with shades. Some draw up, some draw down—some run across the room, and others are pulled down."

"I never let myself sit reading or sewing in an all-round glare of light," she said. "That isn't good for the eyes. I arrange the light to fall on my fashion here. There's been just what I want one, and these very thin curtains protect me from the view of the neighbors."

"My family lived on my idea until after the room was built. Now it is all I can do to keep it to myself. I call it the sun parlor. It's a fine place to sit one's hair in after a shower, and it is splendid for sunning oneself when one does not feel well enough to go out."—New York Sun.

THE AMETHYST VOGUE.
Amethysts have become suddenly the rage here, and are even more popular abroad. In England the vogue is attributed to the favor recently shown to this charming purple stone by Queen Alexandra. In Paris it is stated that Queen Helena of Italy is the distinguished wearer of the stone who has chiefly brought it into fashion here.

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The Doctor's Reward.
Hillsboro being a district of scattered farms and its youngsters all indulging in marbles at once, Dr. Worth had a hard day's work. Early to bed, he had just fallen asleep when the light came through his window. Like an engine house awakened by a fire alarm, the doctor sprang into harness, and, candle in hand, darted downstairs.

Peering into the empty darkness at the opened front door, his thought was that a naughty dog had rung his bell and hidden, but as he started in pursuit he stumbled over the dog. The dog was lying on the floor, holding his candle down in front of him. There stood a large basket with ragged holes in its side and a patchwork quilt on top. The dog was lying on the floor, holding his candle down in front of him. There stood a large basket with ragged holes in its side and a patchwork quilt on top.

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But McGinty's general popularity was nothing compared with the growing intimacy between him and the doctor who believed in keeping dogs in their place. The last thing every night the two looked together and every morning a "circus" in bed preceded the doctor's shaving.

"No request of the child who had confided McGinty to the doctor's dog, was granted. "The dear doctor," loved McGinty "a hole lot."

A week of drenching rain had made the roads almost impassable. One evening McGinty, for cure for the corn disease (pellagra). For an essay on miasmas and infection the noted physiologist Negri received the first prize and gold medal.

The Brambilla industrial prizes were strongly contested for, and three first and four second prizes were awarded. These prizes were given to McGinty, for his essay on miasmas and infection the noted physiologist Negri received the first prize and gold medal.

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After that, in sunshine and storm, McGinty accompanied the doctor on his rounds. "What is the village he always says is sat, on the buggy seat, but when the open fields were reached, he would "run out and play," as the doctor called it, with the children. McGinty, however, barking at

BULLOCH TIMES.

ESTABLISHED 1892.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
BULLOCH TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY.
D. B. TURNER, EDITOR AND MANAGER.
SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 PER YEAR.
Application pending for admission to the mail as second-class matter.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1915.

It is barely probable that there may be some prosecutions in connection with the cotton leak scandal.

France has reduced its rate of postage. Our own postoffice officials are too busy at the pie counter to look after such immaterial details as that.

The ringsters say it is Clark Howell's turn next in the gubernatorial barber chair, but Clark will find that there is many a slip 'twixt the governor's shaving cup and the lip.

The army medical department has been called upon for thirty-eight tons of insect powder for the isthmus of Panama. The charms of the canal zone are evidently not yet half known.

New York city disregards the injunction, "take no thought for the morrow." During the late heated spell the city was advertising for annual bids to remove snow from the streets.

Justices of the peace out in Indiana offer to marry people for 50 cents, with supper and lodging on the side. And yet some people maintain that the world is steadily growing worse.

The Birmingham Ledger thinks it "a compliment to the men in office that so few of them go wrong." May be a compliment to their shrewdness that so few of them are found out.

With great magnanimity Atlanta throws open her doors to yellow fever stricken New Orleans and invites her people to come to Atlanta until the siege is over. (But carry your pocket books).

"We have no means of knowing what the Georgia legislature may think of the matter," says the Atlanta News, "but there can be no doubt that popular sentiment is behind Senator Strange in his efforts to establish separate accommodations for the races on the street cars. The present system is a perpetual volcano, and some day it is going to explode."

The Atlanta Journal asserts that "Mr. Saffold has swung quite a circle since his populist days in the matter of believing in the pure benevolence of the railroads." This has reference to Mr. Saffold's opposition to the anti-pass bill in the legislature. But he is not so far off after all. The populist demand was for government ownership of railroads, and the pass means their free use by government officials. Not such a wide circle.

THE SINNER'S REFUGE.

"It is a sweetly comforting thought," said Mr. Rockefeller, at Euclid avenue prayer meeting last Friday night, "that the requirements of God are only according as he has given us ability to do."

"This is the popular refuge of the sinner and Mr. Rockefeller shows that he is pretty human in crawling behind it at convenient times, like the rest of us," says the Atlanta Journal.

"We sin. We take a contemptible advantage of a fellow in business, or steal his purse, or his rights, or flirt with his wife, or engage in some other little cussedness. God is to blame because he didn't endow us with the ability necessary to successful resistance of the temptation. Wear greedy, or mean, or licentious simply because God was remiss in not stocking us with the ability to be otherwise. It is so sweetly comforting to wash away our sins with the idea that God didn't make us strong enough to resist. There is, then, no such thing as free will. We do

not sin, for God is to blame for not making and keeping us good.

"The requirements of God!" We educate, elevate and hire, at a high cost, the best and most eloquent men of our times to tell us what God wants, and they befuddle us in respect of His requirements, just as talented lawyers befuddle us on the subject of justice. Mr. Rockefeller has his idea of the requirements." If he has been rapacious and greedy, if he has mercilessly wrecked the businesses and homes and gripped the throats of the weak with the mailed hand of oppression and suppression, he can perhaps be sincere in telling the prayer meeting that he has been as generous, loving, liberal and helpful as the Lord gave him capacity for being and, too, with perhaps as much sincerity as possesses some of us less conspicuous sinners who pour down liquor and make the excuse that our appetite was too strong for us.

"Mr. Rockefeller probably not only believes that in giving away one dollar in a thousand he is doing all that the Lord gave him ability to do, but that the ability to get together his hundreds of millions was given him for the purpose of getting them together. It is, indeed, 'sweetly comforting' to shift all responsibility upon the Almighty, and eager Christians will likely have a chance to fight over the boundaries of free will for some time to come, but the trouble with Mr. Rockefeller and most of us ordinary sinners is that we attempt to designate and dictate what God wants. We make up His 'requirements' as we go along, to suit the times, to suit our convenience, to suit the development of human thought and desire. And so, we lose sight of the simple, evident requirement which really is of God, and so written in every created thing, even in the hearts of men—'Love ye one another.' All other requirements that tend toward progress and happiness are in this, and sticking faithfully to this we would not then build requirements of straw, through the coddling of which we fondly hope to break into heaven."

COTTON BROUGHT 30 CENTS.

First Bale for the Season Sold in Savannah.

Georgia's first bale of cotton for the season 1915-6 brought 30 cents per pound at auction in Savannah. This is the highest price ever paid for a new bale in Savannah.

The bidding was started at 12 cents per pound and at once became very lively, jumping rapidly cent by cent until the former highest price was quickly wiped out.

When 30 cents was bid the bale was knocked down to Mr. A. J. Rich, manager for Marshall, Bully & Sons, of Liverpool.

The new bale was immediately taken in charge by draymen and conveyed to the docks of the British steamship Castleventry, loading for Liverpool, and the long trip across the water for the English market was commenced the same afternoon.

The bale is to be again sold at Liverpool to the highest bidder. It weighs 358 pounds, and classed as fully middling. It is pronounced to be the best bale of new cotton ever received, the staple being dry and well preserved.

The bale was grown by Deal Jackson, a colored farmer of Albany, and when marketed there brought 23 cents at auction. It was immediately shipped to Savannah, being consigned to Messrs. Hunter & Co., who enjoy the distinction of having received the highest price ever paid for the first bale. The first bale is two days earlier than that of last year.

The first arrival last season was received by Mr. E. A. Cutts from Albany, and was sold to Mr. M. M. Stewart for 17 1/2c. per pound.

TIME TABLE No. 7.
Effective June 4, 1915.

WEST BOUND.					Central Standard Time.					EAST BOUND.				
No. 5	No. 3	No. 87	No. 91							No. 90	No. 88	No. 4		
A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.							A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		
7:55	8:00	4:40	4:45	Lv.	Savannah	Ar.	9:35	8:40		8:55	7:55	7:00		
8:08	8:15	4:52	4:57		Cuyler		8:42	7:47	6:48		8:02	7:07	6:12	
8:18	8:25	4:58	5:03		Bethlehem		8:52	7:57	6:58		8:12	7:17	6:22	
8:28	8:35	5:08	5:13		Elora		9:02	8:07	7:08		8:22	7:27	6:32	
8:38	8:45	5:15	5:20		Olney		9:12	8:17	7:18		8:32	7:37	6:42	
8:48	8:55	5:25	5:30		Yonkers		9:22	8:27	7:28		8:42	7:47	6:52	
8:58	9:05	5:35	5:40		Hubert		9:32	8:37	7:38		8:52	7:57	7:02	
9:08	9:15	5:45	5:50		Stilson		9:42	8:47	7:48		9:02	8:07	7:12	
9:18	9:25	5:55	6:00		Arroll		9:52	8:57	7:58		9:12	8:17	7:22	
9:28	9:35	6:05	6:10		Shearwood		10:02	9:07	8:08		9:22	8:27	7:32	
9:38	9:45	6:15	6:20		Brooklet		10:12	9:17	8:18		9:32	8:37	7:42	
9:48	9:55	6:25	6:30		Pretoria		10:22	9:27	8:28		9:42	8:47	7:52	
9:58	10:05	6:35	6:40		Statesboro		10:32	9:37	8:38		9:52	8:57	8:02	
10:08	10:15	6:45	6:50				10:42	9:47	8:48		10:02	9:07	8:12	

look after their own affairs. In old days a free pass to members of the legislature was a courtesy given to the representatives of the state from which the railroads derived their rights and franchises. In these days, whether true or untrue, the public construe it differently. The public attaches the possession of a pass to the influence which it exerts upon the minds of the legislature toward the corporation which bestows it. And whether the suspicion be just or unjust the mass of the people will be disposed to think that their legislators are likely to feel more than ordinarily kind toward a great transportation company which enables them to ride over its long lines of travel without a dollar of expense.

"This impression is unfortunate in its effect upon the public mind and in the estimate which it puts upon our public men. There is also a profound inconsistency in the legislature which forbade the judiciary to accept passes for fear they would influence the even mind of justice, and then by a following vote to accept passes for themselves upon the implication that legislators are purer than the judiciary, and therefore not so likely to be influenced in behalf of the source from which these voting privileges come. This looks somewhat like reflecting upon the judiciary to the credit of the legislators. "Perhaps a season of reflection will convince the legislators that the remedy is to increase the per diem of members in order to cover the expenses of travel which these passes supply. Perhaps before another session there may come a broader and larger view of the question and its solution may be the better by having been defeated."

RUSSIAN HAD GOLD.

Came to America to Make His Future Home.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A young Russian, claiming the title of Prince Potemkine, and said to be a son of Admiral Potemkine, of the Russian navy, a descendant of the house of Potemkine, from which the mutinous battleship, Kniaz Potemkine, derived its name, is in this city, having arrived Monday night on the French liner La Bretagne.

The young man made the trip in the steerage, although when his property was examined at Ellis island, it was found he had nearly \$25,000 in cash.

To his fellow travelers the young man said he had sold his estates in Russia, had divided a sum, the equivalent of \$10,000, among his tenants and left Russia for all time.

He said after a short sojourn in the East he would go West and buy a farm. He declined against existing conditions in Russia, and said he did not desire to live longer in that country.

Don'ts for Mothers.

Don't forget that the wish that is gratified by some self sacrifice gains in value.

Don't forget that the orderly child is a blessing to himself as well as to others.

Don't fail to make companions of your children's school friends. Re-live with your children the happiest of all days, your school days.

Don't forget that a crowded shop is a poor place for children. If you must take them there, teach "touch not, taste not, handle not."

Don't expect, "Yes, thank you, mamma," or "No, I would rather not, please, mamma," if you omit to use these small words yourself.

Don't permit the wild demonstrations of temper, the screaming and kicking which one sometimes—in fact, too often—witnesses. They demoralize both parent and child. They are never needed if the very first demonstration is checked.

Henry G. Turner's Mother Dead.

QUITMAN, Ga., July 20.—News has been received here of the death of Mrs. Turner at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Perkins, at Monticello, Fla. Mrs. Turner was the mother of the late Judge Henry G. Turner, whose death occurred a year ago. She was 97 years old. It is understood here that the remains will be carried to her old home, Raleigh, N. C., for interment. A Dr. Turner resides there.

NEW SALARIED OFFICE.

Bill Providing for a Commissioner of Immigration.

ATLANTA, July 24.—Mr. Lawrence, of Chatham, has introduced an interesting bill in the house providing for the appointment of a commissioner of commerce and immigration, to look after the matter of immigration to Georgia and kindred subjects.

The bill provides that the commissioner shall be appointed by the commissioner of agriculture, shall have an office in the State Capitol, and be paid a salary of \$2,000 a year. He is to have a clerk at a salary of \$1,200. The bill makes an appropriation of \$5,000 annually to pay the expenses of the new department.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

J. J. NESSMITH, Statesboro, Georgia.

BEFORE YOU DECIDE TO BUY A . . .

Monument or Tombstone

Call and see my work and get my prices.

I will make it to your advantage. All of my work is Guaranteed.

Call on or address the

Dublin Marble Works,

W. F. WOMBLE, Proprietor, DUBLIN, GEORGIA.

LEGAL NOTICES.

In the Ordinary's court on the first Monday in August next, will be heard the following:

Application of E. J. Mitchell for dismission from the guardianship of Brooks, Beulah and Pratt Mitchell.

Application of G. R. Trappell for dismission from the guardianship of O. M. Trappell.

Petition of Mrs. Eliza Brown for 12 months support out of the estate of John Brown, deceased.

Petition of Mrs. F. S. Etheridge for 12 months support out of the estate of A. M. Etheridge, deceased.

Redding Denmark, administrator of the estate of W. W. Mitchell, will sell before the court house door on the first Tuesday in August five certain pieces of land belonging to said estate, as follows:

One lot containing 235 acres, bounded by L. Latzak, W. W. Mitchell estate, M. L. Iler, W. C. Iler and M. E. Carter.

One lot containing 114 acres, bounded by L. Latzak, W. W. Mitchell estate, M. E. Carter and J. B. Byrd.

One lot containing 149 acres, bounded by W. H. Mitchell, L. Latzak, J. N. Stirling, Z. S. Warnell & Bro. and W. W. Mitchell estate.

One lot containing one-fourth of one acre, one chain in width and two and one-half chains in length, fronting public road, bounded on the sides by lands of J. G. Kerby, being the lot on which the store house at B. H. Hughes' is located.

Also two certain lots in the town of Pembroke, Bryan county, Georgia, as follows:

One lot with 44 1/2 feet frontage on north side of right-of-way of the S. A. L. Ry., back 80 feet from said right-of-way, bounded by lands of M. E. Carter, J. B. Moyd and Dr. J. O. Strickland.

One lot containing 81-00 of an acre, on the south side of the right-of-way of the S. A. L. Ry., bounded by lands of Mrs. L. G. Smith, by 40-foot street separating from land of W. J. Strickland and by W. J. Strickland, being 1-74 chains front and 3-16 chains back.

THE SOUL OF MAN IS INFINITE IN WHAT IT COVETS.—Ben Jonson.

Positions GUARANTEED BY A \$5,000 BANK DEPOSIT

GEORGIA-ALABAMA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

Children's Day at New Hope.

New Hope Sunday-school will have a Children's Day exercise on Saturday, August 5th. A short program, consisting of songs and recitations, will be rendered; also an address will be made by a prominent Sunday-school worker. Music will be provided, and refreshments will be sold for the benefit of the church.

Everybody is cordially invited to attend and spend a pleasant day, as a good time for the children is the chief object of the day's work.

L. P. MOORE, Secretary.

P. S.—Everybody bring a basket of something to eat.

J. J. NESSMITH, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

asks for an opportunity to bid on your carpenter work of all kinds. I guarantee the best work, and my prices are lowest.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

J. J. NESSMITH, Statesboro, Georgia.

BEFORE YOU DECIDE TO BUY A . . .

Monument or Tombstone

Call and see my work and get my prices.

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GEORGIA-ALABAMA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

Don't throw away Your old Clothes!

Have them cleaned and pressed and made to look like new.

Suits kept in order \$1 per month.

Cleaned and pressed for 75c.

Clothing made to order on short notice; a fit guaranteed.

Suits from \$10 to \$30.

See my samples and give me a trial on your next suit.

J. E. MILLER, Expert Tailor.

Does it pay you to risk your eyes for a few dollars? It will be a dear saving to you. Our firm is the oldest and most reliable in Savannah. When you consult us you are not dealing with strangers and therefore no risk. Our lenses are the finest, that skilled labor can produce. Our frames are the best that money can buy, and can be recognized at a glance by the perfect way they fit the face. We guarantee satisfaction to all.

M. SCHWAB'S SON, The Optician.

BULL AND STATE STS., SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

Seaboard AIR LINE RAILWAY.

Quickest, Most Convenient Route

BETWEEN Southern Points and the North.

East, West or South.

Wherever you are going, The Seaboard is The Fastest, Cheapest, Most Comfortable Way.

Through Pullman

FROM NEW YORK TO FLORIDA

VIA COLUMBIA AND SAVANNAH

CAFE DINING CARS.

New Short Line between Savannah, Macon and Atlanta.

Consult the nearest Seaboard agent or write for all you want to know to C. F. STEWART, Assistant General Passenger Agent, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free of charge. We inventors' rights, and secure patents for them. We also act as agents for securing patents, and for all other business connected with the patent office, without charge, in the U. S. and foreign countries.

MUNN & CO., 36 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 62, F. St., Washington, D. C.

Advertisement for a house to build.

SEND ME YOUR PLANS AND I WILL TELL YOU WHAT I WILL BUILD IT FOR

I BUILD Residences, Stores, Banks, Anything,

Raise, Move and Repair Buildings of Any Kind

Address S. A. ROGERS, STATESBORO, GEORGIA.

Little Locals.

Fodder-pulling time is now on with the farmers, and a cry of the scarcity of labor for the work is heard.

A great many Statesboro people will attend the union meeting which convenes with Fellowship church tomorrow for a three-days session.

Walter Mathews has let the contract for a neat little five-room cottage on his lot in East Statesboro, and the work will be commenced shortly.

Work on the new hotel is going ahead at a steady pace, and Contractor Franklin confidently expects to have it ready for occupancy by the first of November.

The Simmons Co. this week purchased from Mr. C. A. Lanier his undertaking business and will carry a line of coffins in connection with their other large business.

Special attention is called to the corrected advertisement of J. G. Mitchell's repair shop on the last page of this issue. Mitchell's shoe maker is an expert in that line.

One of the features of the big day here last Thursday was a game of baseball between the Statesboro and Cuyton teams. The visitors won by a score of 15 to 13.

The work of remodeling the B. E. Turner store on North Main street is progressing rapidly, and the building will be ready for occupancy by the Turner-Glisson Co. during the next month.

While the peach crop has probably never been greater than this year in Bulloch, it is almost a failure in so far as the fruit is concerned, the worms having played an unusually destructive part.

Erastus Brannen, the young man who was committed to jail after a preliminary hearing before Justices E.

KENNEDY & CONE'S

REGULAR ANNUAL 25 PER CT. DISCOUNT SALE!

Beginning on July 15th for 30 days we will allow a discount of 25 per cent; on all . . .

**Men's and Boy's Ready Made Clothing,
Low Cut Shoes, etc.**

(This Clothing cut includes everything except Carhart Overalls.)

STRAW HATS AT HALF PRICE!

**SPECIAL PRICE ON SOME ODD SIZES IN
SHOES, SHIRTS, ETC.**

Call on us for some special bargains during this sale.

KICK AGAINST CUT

DELEGATION GONE TO ATLANTA TO OBJECT.

METTER HAD HEARING YESTERDAY.

The Legislative Committee Will Not Report Until All Counties Have Been Heard.

The anti-new county meeting at the court house Monday was a one-sided affair, and if the joint committee of the legislature which is to pass upon the new county matter will listen to the sentiment unanimously expressed at that meeting, Metter will not succeed in getting a slice off of Bulloch for her proposed Stephens county.

The meeting was not announced to be exclusively anti-new county—all sides were invited to be present and have a voice—but those who favored a division were few, only Dr. Stapler, of Metter, having a word to say. He joyfully remarked that as he was not in the house of his friends, he would try to keep quiet.

While the meeting was largely composed of citizens of other districts not directly concerned, there were a dozen or more property owners from the territory which Metter seeks to include, and they were most earnest in their objections to the new county. The chairman of the meeting was Mr. Josh Everett, from the Metter district, and prominent among other objectors present from that district were: E. L. Trappnell, H. L. Franklin, L. H. Kingery, W. E. Jones, J. B. Atwood, Marion Warren, Byron Parrish, C. B. Aarons and General Green. These all volunteered to go to Atlanta to fight the proposition, and in company with J. W. Williams, Z. C. Deloch and Madison Warren, of the 45th district, and R. Lee Moore, S. L. Moore, Howell Cone, J. G. Blitch and A. M. Deal, left Tuesday morning to appear before the new county committee yesterday.

On the same train was a small delegation from Metter favoring the new county, consisting of Messrs. M. S. Dekle, J. M. Dekle, J. R. Dixon and J. T. Trappnell. This new county committee will not, of course, report its recommendation on the matter until all the new county claimants have been given a hearing.

EXCURSION TO SAVANNAH.

Via Central of Georgia Railway, August 9, 1905.
Train will leave Statesboro at 8:21 a. m. Rate from Statesboro \$1.50 to Savannah; \$1.75 to Tybee. Tickets limited to August 6th, 1905, good returning on any regular train. Ample accommodations will be provided for all.

HIS FAMILY WOULD SUFFER.

So Summerlin Declined to Surrender to Sheriff.

DOUGLAS, Ga., July 22.—Sheriff W. W. Southernland, with Special Officers G. C. Gordon and G. W. Graham, located Ivey Summerlin, charged with the murder last fall of Leon Mancil, while Mancil was in company with his daughter in the southern part of Coffee county. The officers surrounded the house about 12 o'clock Thursday night and remained until daylight. Then they called on Summerlin to surrender. He replied that as the courts would not allow him bail, and his children would suffer if he was forced to lie in prison until the October term of court, he had counted the cost and would never surrender alive, until the October term of court, when he intended to come in and stand trial for the offense charged.

The sheriff says the house is well barricaded, and knowing Summerlin to be a brave man, and, surrounded by his children and wife, they refrained from firing for fear of killing innocent persons, and knew that with Summerlin's advantage and unerring aim, one or more of them would be killed before he could possibly be taken dead or alive. After an hour's parley with him, they left him master of the situation.

NEW HEAD FOR MERCER.

At Last Man is Found to Serve as President.

MACON, July 21.—Dr. Charles Lee Smith, recently of William Jewell College, Missouri, was unanimously chosen president of Mercer University at the meeting of the board of trustees here tonight.

Dr. Smith has accepted the position, and will come to Mercer and assume the duties of the presidency at an early date. The new president is a native North Carolinian, a graduate of Wake Forest college, and is a doctor of philosophy of Johns Hopkins university. He studied in Germany and later was chosen to the professorship of history and political economy at William Jewell, where he has taught with distinction for the last fourteen years.

Through personal contact with Dr. Smith, the members of the board feel that they have chosen the right man, and are indeed pleased at his acceptance.

All White Barbers.

"Pete The Barber" has secured the service of Mr. Ed. Rolston, of Atlanta, who is a first class workman. Give him a trial.

COW DRINKS PAINT

AND DIES FROM THE EFFECT OF DOSE.

WHO PAYS THE DAMAGES IN CASE?

Owner of Cow Wants Pay for Her, While Man Who Lost Paint Asks Pay for it.

MACON, Ga., July 21.—If Mr. A's cow drinks Mr. B's paint and dies from the effects of it, who is liable for damages—the man who owned the paint or the man who owned the cow?

This is a question which the courts must settle for two Macon gentlemen. Some time ago Mr. William B. Birch, who has abandoned the paint practice to go into the hardware business with Mr. Clarence Cubbage, was building a new house which he intended to rent when he completed it. Before it was ready for occupancy Mr. L. Van Winkle came to Macon with his household goods and a cow, all in freight cars.

He found that Macon had no vacant houses to suit him, but he learned of Mr. Birch's unfinished house and he wanted to get it. Agreement was reached, Mr. Birch allowing him to occupy the house free of cost until it was completed, with the understanding that a certain price should be paid after that time.

The time arrived for painting the house. Mr. Birch sent out the paint, and it was put under the side of the house for the convenience of the painters. A bucket of it disappeared. Soon the cow died. Mr. Van Winkle contended that the paint killed the cow. Mr. Birch said the cow had caused loss to him by drinking his paint.

Mr. Van Winkle demanded \$50 to pay for his cow. Mr. Birch thought, on the other hand, that Mr. Van Winkle ought to pay him for the bucket of paint. Mr. Van Winkle has brought suit in a justice court, and the mills of justice have begun to grind.

SPECIAL EXCURSION

To Augusta, Ga., July 25, 1905, via Central of Georgia Ry.

Round trip tickets will be sold from Dover at \$1.25, limit date of sale, and \$2.00 limit July 26th. Special train will leave Dover at 9:17 a. m. and returning leave Augusta at 10:00 p. m., July 25th. Tickets limited to date of sale will be good on special train only; tickets limited to July 26th will be good returning on special or any regular train.

For additional information apply to J. L. MATTHEWS, Agent, Statesboro, Ga.

SHERIFF FORGOT CONVICT.

Let Day for Execution Pass by 23 Years.

CHICAGO, July 22.—A writ of habeas corpus in behalf of John Cales, a prisoner in a penitentiary at Joliet, has been presented to Judge George Kersten and in passing upon it the courts will be compelled to decide as to whether the prisoner in a legal sense is dead or alive.

On November 22, 1881, Cales in a quarrel killed a neighbor, John W. Kessell. The trial commenced February 3, 1882, and Cales was sentenced to hang on March 24, 1882. He was taken to the penitentiary on a death warrant, but when the day set for the execution came around everybody seemed to forget Cales, and he was not executed.

He remained ever since in the penitentiary, and for twenty-three years has been a model prisoner. For all these years Cales has been afraid to say a word for fear that the sheriff would remember him and carry the sentence into effect. It is the opinion in the office of the state's attorney that Cales will eventually be given his freedom.

STATE NEEDS SURGEON.

Official to Assist the Commissioner of Agriculture.

ATLANTA, July 22.—The senate, by a vote of twenty-nine to one, passed the bill by Senator Hogan, of the Twenty-ninth, providing for the appointment of a veterinary surgeon by the commissioner of agriculture, whose services shall be at the call of the farmers and growers of live stock in the state, upon application to the department, whenever they are needed.

The bill provides that such veterinary shall be paid at the rate of \$5 per day whenever his services are called for, and that his expenses shall also be paid, the amount necessary for this purpose to come out of the fund appropriated for the maintenance of the agricultural department.

HO! FOR TYBEE!

From Everywhere Everybody Is Going To This Queen of All Seaside Resorts.

For fun, frolic, mirth, music, merriment, health, and happiness, get in the push and take a swim. The best beach, the safest surf. Excursion rates via the Central of Georgia Railway. Frequent trains and convenient schedules. Summer tourist season tickets on sale at all ticket stations daily until August 31 inclusive, final limit September 15. Week-end excursion tickets on sale for all trains each Saturday from June 3 to September 3 inclusive, good returning on Tybee and Savannah Tuesday next following date of sale.

Sunday excursion tickets on sale for "Tybee Limited" trains only, from Dublin, Macon, Augusta and intermediate points each Sunday, from June 3 to September 3 inclusive, good returning on date of sale. For full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF STATESBORO, GA.
ORGANIZED DEC. 1, 1904.
Capital Stock \$25,000.00
DIRECTORS—RAIFORD SIMMONS, JAMES B. REISHING, M. G. BRANNEN, H. T. JONES, W. W. WILLIAMS, BROOKS SIMMONS.
Prompt attention given to all Banking Business.
Time Deposits Solicited, on which Interest will be paid.
J. L. COLEMAN, President. S. C. GROOVER, Cashier.

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ORGANIZED 1894.
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Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Shoe and Harness Making and Repairing.
I have opened a well equipped shoe and harness-making and repair shop in the Olliff Block, rear of the barber shop, and am prepared to do first-class work in that line at reasonable prices.
Give me your repair work and try a set of my harness, superior to factory goods.
Harness oiled and cleaned for \$1.25.
J. G. MITCHELL, OLLIFF BLOCK, STATESBORO, GA.

DUBLIN IRON WORKS
(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in . . .
All kinds of Machinery. . .
Iron and Brass Founding a Specialty.
Listed Machinery, Saws, Boilers, Engines, Wood-working Machinery, etc., sold at original factory prices, with factory discounts off.
We drill Artesian Wells in any locality.
All work guaranteed.
W. J. CARTER, MANAGER, DUBLIN, GA.

WANTED!
Every Man, Woman and Child in The South to open a Savings Account with This Company. Deposits by mail may be made with as much ease and safety as at home.
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and 3 per cent. interest compounded quarterly is allowed. When an account reaches \$1.00 a handsome Home Savings Bank will be loaned the depositor. Write for full information and blanks to open an account.
SAVANNAH TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL STOCK, \$500,000. UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$9,695.46.
WM. W. MACKALL, President. GEO. G. BALDWIN, Vice-President.
WM. V. DAVIS, Sec. and Treas.
SAVANNAH TRUST BUILDING, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

We Pay the Funeral Expenses.
Immediately upon telegraphic notice of death, the first installment of Annuity Insurance is paid, without waiting for further confirmation.
This is a great assistance to the bereft. It enables the widow to meet, without embarrassment, the expenses incident to the funeral; after which it takes up the support of the family. There are no costs, fees, legal or business complications or worry. We attend to all that.
Annuity pays a monthly income for life, consequently the insurance can not be lost or stolen.
EMPIRE MUTUAL ANNUITY & LIFE INS. CO.
PETERS BLDG. ATLANTA, GA.

BULLOCH TIMES.

ESTABLISHED 1892.—NEW SERIES VOL. 1, No. 20. STATESBORO, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1905. ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

SPOILED HIS HOME

THIS, SANFORD SAYS, IS HIS REASON FOR MURDER.

HIS WIFE SAYS CHARGE IS FALSE.

She Says Sanford Was a Disagreeable Husband and They Had Agreed to Separate.

ROME, July 26.—Vincent T. Sanford, former tax collector of Floyd county, who shot and killed George Wright, city ticket agent of the Southern railway in this city, has made this statement regarding the tragedy:

"Many conflicting rumors have been circulated and many false reports are going the rounds with reference to the killing of George Wright, circulated to prejudice the public mind against me.

"To my friends I beg to say you need have no fear but that I will establish by overwhelming proof that George Wright not only sustained illicit relations with my wife, but repeatedly. That on three different occasions they stayed as man and wife at a hotel in Atlanta, registered as man and wife, under assumed names at times when I thought she was with relatives and friends in Madison. The day before the killing George Wright told all the facts to a party thoroughly reliable, who will be at the trial.

"These and many other facts showing intimacy will be proven. As soon as these facts were established, without one moment's delay or hesitation, I did what I considered to be my duty and what every other lover of home and pure womanhood and every husband and father should do. I regret the necessity for the killing. The loss my little children and myself have sustained is much worse than death.

(Signed) "V. T. SANFORD."

Mrs. Sanford's Statement.

ROME, Ga., July 27.—Mrs. Elizabeth L. Sanford granted an interview this morning to a reporter.

"This is a terrible situation to me," she said. "I have to defend my own honor, yet to do that means probably the hanging of my husband and the father of my children. I am absolutely alone in my defense. I have not a soul in the world I can turn to for help, so I feel I must gather all my forces to the task. The strain has been fearful, but I have been able to stand it in some miraculous way.

"As to the charges Mr. Sanford makes, I can only deny them most emphatically. A few small trivial circumstances have been exaggerated and dwelt upon hideously.

"It had been agreed between my husband and I for many weeks that we were to separate and matters had been definitely arranged to that end and the only reason I hadn't taken out divorce papers was that when I consulted my lawyer on the subject I found it was too late to get them in the July term of court.

"Mr. Sanford and I had agreed

that our three children should be left for the present with Mr. Sanford's relatives in Augusta, as they would have better advantages there. The agreement on my part was with the provision that I should see them whenever I chose and have them with me frequently.

"Mr. Sanford asked me not to make our separation known for the present in Rome as he was financially embarrassed and the fact of our separation would ruin him, as the property and notes are all standing in my name. I agreed to this."

Wright's Widow Ill.

ROME, Ga., July 27.—Mrs. George Wright, whose husband was killed by V. T. Sanford, is reported seriously ill. She has never recovered from the shock of the terrible affair.

Twins were born to Mrs. Wright yesterday. They both lived only a short time. Mrs. Wright is desperately ill.

Mrs. Sanford Has Not Fied.

ROME, Ga., July 31.—Mrs. Sanford will be present in Rome tomorrow when the case is called against her husband for the murder of George Wright.

A rumor was started this morning to the effect that she had left the city for parts unknown. The story soon spread and came like a thunderbolt to Rome.

Mrs. Sanford's attorney pronounces the whole thing a fake and declares that he knows just where Mrs. Sanford is, and that she will be present at the trial of her husband.

MARRIED SECOND TIME.

Dr. and Mrs. Roberts Decide to Try Again.

Dr. J. W. Roberts, divorced from his wife several months ago on account of "talk" while he was president of Wesleyan Female College, was remarried to his wife, Mrs. Minnie Oslin Roberts, Thursday night. The "talk" concerning Dr. Roberts was investigated and he was exonerated, but the divorce proceedings were continued, and a separation resulted.

Dr. Roberts was formerly pastor of Trinity Methodist church in Atlanta, and has filled a number of important pulpits.

AGAINST JIM CROW LAW.

Judge Call Says it is Class Legislation.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 28.—Judge Call, in circuit court chambers, rendered his decision in the habeas corpus case of Andrew Patterson, colored, against W. B. Pickett, sheriff, for release from imprisonment in the county jail by discharging him upon the unconstitutionality of the law, deciding the clause of the new law where colored nurses with white children or sick white people were allowed to ride in the white departments of street cars, was class legislation, rendering the whole act inoperative. W. J. Bryan, county solicitor, gave notice of appeal to the supreme court.

As a result of the trials there will be four hangings in Lowndes county, unless the higher court intervenes. J. G. Rawlings, 30 years old; Milton Rawlings, 19 years old; Jessie Rawlings, 17 years old, and Alf Moore, a negro, will all swing for the killing of Willie and Fannie Bell Carter. Leonard Rawlings, the youngest, will spend the rest of his days in the state penitentiary.

The crime was one of the worst in the annals of the state and if what the negro says is true, and three juries have believed him, it was the plan of the old man Rawlings to have the whole Carter family exterminated.

The three boys and the negro were to go to the Carter home,

Father and Two Sons to Hang

With Negro Accomplice.

Only One of Rawlings Family Escapes Gallows—

He Goes to Penitentiary for Life.

VALDOSTA, Ga., July 29.—Perhaps the most remarkable murder trials in the annals of the state came to a conclusion at 12:35 this morning when the jury found a verdict of guilty, without recommendation to mercy, against J. G. Rawlings for accessory before the fact in the murder of Willie and Fannie Bell Carter, two young children of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Carter.

The verdict against Rawlings this morning ends the case so far as the state is concerned as already Milton and Jessie Rawlings have been found guilty without a recommendation to mercy while Leonard Rawlings, the youngest boy was found guilty but recommended to the mercy of the court by the judge. Alf Moore, the negro hired by the Rawlings to assist in the commission of the crime, has also been found guilty and without any recommendation.

Never before in the history of the state have a father and his three sons been before the bar of justice on the charge of murder. Brothers have appeared time and again on joint indictments for murder, but this is the first time where an old man and his three young boys aged 19, 17 and 15 were indicted and found guilty.

The trials occupied two weeks exactly, beginning last Monday morning a week ago and ending Sunday morning at 12:35 when the verdict of guilty was brought in against J. G. Rawlings. Although Attorney John R. Cooper made a gallant fight for the men who were found guilty of a horrible crime, and although he exerted every effort known to law to save them from the gallows he failed with the exception of Leonard Rawlings, who got off with a recommendation of mercy, perhaps on account of his youth.

Milton Rawlings was the first of the family placed on trial. His plea was not guilty but after a trial lasting five days he was declared guilty by the jury without any recommendation to the mercy of the court. Jessie and Leonard Rawlings were tried jointly immediately after Milton's trial, both being indicted for the same offense. Jessie was found guilty with no recommendation, while Leonard was found guilty but was thrown upon the mercy of the court. Following their trial, the negro, Alf Moore, who was hired to do the work, and who confessed the whole scheme and who was the state's star witness against the boys, was put on trial and contrary to expectations he too was found guilty without recommendation. It was thought because he turned state's evidence that the jury would find him to the mercy of the court but it did not.

As a result of the trials there will be four hangings in Lowndes county, unless the higher court intervenes. J. G. Rawlings, 30 years old; Milton Rawlings, 19 years old; Jessie Rawlings, 17 years old, and Alf Moore, a negro, will all swing for the killing of Willie and Fannie Bell Carter. Leonard Rawlings, the youngest, will spend the rest of his days in the state penitentiary.

The crime was one of the worst in the annals of the state and if what the negro says is true, and three juries have believed him, it was the plan of the old man Rawlings to have the whole Carter family exterminated.

The three boys and the negro were to go to the Carter home, with them at the house, and the dying statement of Willie Carter that Milton and Jessie Rawlings did the shooting.

J. G. Rawlings denied all knowledge of the affair, but the state proved his threats against the Carters, his efforts to induce Joe Bentley to do the work of killing the Carters and his frequent statements that he intended to kill the whole Carter family or he never would have any peace.

Mrs. Rawlings and her daughters are heartbroken. They have stood by their family loyally in the trouble. They still have hopes of saving them from the gallows as Attorney Cooper announced that he is going to fight the case to the last even if he has to appeal to the United States supreme court.

There is the greatest sympathy here for the boys. To look into their young faces one could hardly realize that such innocent youngsters could commit such a horrible deed. To see their mother and sisters all refined people, well educated and well bred it seems almost an impossibility that they could stoop to such an act. And for the mother and sisters there is also sympathy and the people feel keenly for them, knowing that they are in no wise to blame for such a terrible affair.

For old man Rawlings and for the negro, however, there seems to be no sympathy whatever, as it is the universal opinion here that Rawlings planned the whole thing, hired the negro to help in the job, and forced his boys into it.

A pathetic sight on the streets of Valdosta is Mr. A. C. Jones, father of Mrs. Rawlings, and grandfather of the three boys. He came from Coffee county to attend the trial of his grandsons and to help them all he could. He has no sympathy for his son-in-law but he is heartbroken over the verdict against his grandsons.

He is wealthy and announces that he is going to use that wealth to clear his grandsons and he does not believe them guilty. His empty sleeve that dangles to the breeze, his gray hair and his slow walk indicate to the observer that he is a Confederate veteran. In the Thirty-first Georgia he lost his arm while charging over the ramparts at Gettysburg. At Chancellorsville he received a wound in the knee that causes his limp. And when the battle scared old hero walks the streets here protesting the innocence of his grandsons, people cease to talk of the crime and the Rawlings boys out of respect for him and on many sides he is extended the hand of sympathy.

Mr. Cooper will begin the preparation of his motions for new trial as soon as sentence is passed.

TALK ABOUT PUMAS

TWO SAID TO HAVE BEEN SEEN NEAR TOWN.

ONE NEARLY (?) DEVoured NEGRO.

Possess of Hunters Pursued but Found no Trail of the Vicious Wild Things—Where are They?

Since the killing of the large puma in the Lott's creek swamp by Mr. Taylor Beasley early in the spring, numerous reports have been heard of similar beasts seen in various parts of the county, but the first real startling talk reached Statesboro Sunday morning when it was reported that a negro man had been attacked and almost drawn from his buggy while driving the public road four miles from town Saturday afternoon.

The negro, John Groover, who lives on the plantation of the late C. R. Davis, claimed that while quietly driving along the road toward his home late Saturday afternoon a large animal, resembling the puma on exhibition at Simmons' store, suddenly rushed upon him and jumped upon his buggy, and that he only escaped with his life by putting the lash to his mule and leaving the creature behind. He said that after driving a short distance he looked back and saw another animal, apparently a young one, come into the road near the scene of the first encounter.

Becoming imbued with the Roosevelt spirit, a number of white citizens in the neighborhood immediately began preparations for a puma hunt, and bright and early Monday morning there was a crowd of at least thirty men and boys, armed with guns, pistols, knives and sticks, and accompanied by a gang of two dozen hounds, curs, fies, pugs and poodles, assembled near the Olliff bridge waiting for the two great beasts to show their heads. But the cowardly creatures, perhaps yet badly frightened by their encounter with Groover two days before, dared not come to the fray. And thus a bloody encounter was avoided.

Tracks are reported to have been seen since that neighborhood, and we shall reserve 48 columns of space in our next issue to report further development—in case there are any.

This morning, Messrs. O. M. Smith, A. J. Little and S. M. Varnedoe were appointed by the court to defend him.

Turner is a negro preacher who had been working for Rawlings for some time and who is said to have been Rawlings' right-hand man in the employment of crop hands, etc.

It is charged that he procured Alf Moore's services and Moore testified to this. There are many circumstances which bear out Moore's statement.

Negroes Fight Jim Crow Law.

NASHVILLE, August 1.—A mass meeting of negroes in several parts of the State have inaugurated a movement to have the "jim crow" law repealed at the next session of the general assembly.

Turner Also Convicted.

VALDOSTA, Ga., July 31.—The case against Frank Turner, charged with being accessory before the fact to the murder of the Carter children, was put upon trial early

Do You Know

That the price of Dry Goods is advancing?

Cotton and wool are both up and are going higher daily.

However, to impress the public that we are going to move, we are selling our goods below our regular extraordinary low price.

Come on and buy a supply. Our fall goods are already beginning to arrive. We are getting ready to occupy our magnificent new quarters Sept. 1st.

This is your opportunity.

Turner = Glisson Co., The Big Value Store.

P. S.—Remember we will be in our new store, directly in front of the Court House, after Sept. 1st.