

# INSTRUCTIVE LETTER OF STATE CHEMIST.

LETTER NO. 10.

## Violent Reaction in the Mixer, Nature of Acid Phosphate.

We will now go back to the mixture which we left in the iron mixer and study it a little further. As we saw the chemical energy of the action of the sulphuric acid upon the phosphate meal was prodigious, steam and hot stifling gases are expelled from the mixture, and finally the semi-liquid mass is dumped into an iron car, run out upon a track, built far above a deep den or pit, the car is tilted and the mass precipitated to the bottom of the pit; this operation is repeated many times, until the den or pit contains hundreds of tons of acid phosphate. The mass lying in the pit gradually becomes drier and drier, owing to the escape of steam, and also to the absorption of some of the water in crystal form by the sulphate of lime or land-plaster which has been formed.

This water which escapes as steam, and which is absorbed as crystal water, came from the sulphuric acid with which it was mixed. The sulphuric acid used in the manufacture is usually what is known as (50) fifty acid, or fifty degree Beaume acid, and contains about fifty-five per cent of real sulphuric acid, the other forty-five per cent being water. After the semi-liquid mass has remained for a few days in the pile, it is dry enough to be handled, and on digging into it we find it to be of a porous honey-combed structure, crumbling easily between the fingers. If the acid phosphate is allowed to remain for a still longer time, still more water dries out from it, and it becomes hard and lumpy, and requires to be broken up in a disintegrating machine, before it can be manipulated or sacked.

But no matter how dry it becomes, it readily dissolves when placed in water, the water at once acquiring an acid taste. This acid taste is due, not to the sulphuric acid from which it was made, but to the manufacture of phosphate, or acid phosphate, or superphosphate of lime, which was produced by the splitting up of the phosphate rock by the sulphuric acid. This phosphoric acid is called the soluble or water soluble phosphoric acid, for a well-made superphosphate there is no longer a particle of sulphuric acid remaining as such. Its powerful caustic and corrosive properties have been absolutely killed or neutralized by the lime of the phosphate of lime. A wonderful transformation has been effected. We started with powdered phosphate rock and dilute sulphuric acid; in the material which we have produced from them there is neither phosphate rock nor sulphuric acid, but we have a mixture of a little free phosphoric acid, of mono-calc phosphate, of sulphate of lime or land-plaster, a little water and a little sand, and a few other impurities, such as were found in the phosphate rock to begin with.

The phosphoric acid, the mono-calc phosphate, and the sulphate of lime are now harmless, soluble in the soil water, and ready for appropriation as food by the roots of the plant.

**What Insoluble Phosphoric Acid Is.**  
In practice the composition of the material will vary somewhat from what I have just described; for instance there will usually be present a small percentage of what is known as "insoluble phosphoric acid." This expression refers to a little phosphate rock which escaped the action of the sulphuric acid; it is safer to use a little less sulphuric acid than the required for all the phosphate rock, than to run the risk of getting too much of this caustic and corrosive liquid, and thus spoil the mixture. Thus, if on studying the analysis of an acid phosphate or other fertilizer you see that it contains one per cent of "insoluble phosphoric acid," that means to say that the fertilizer contains two and eighteen hundredths per cent of pure phosphate rock that the sulphuric acid never touched, because the manufacturer didn't put enough sulphuric acid in the mixture to eat up this two per cent of phosphate rock, and convert it into superphosphate and land-plaster.

This insoluble phosphoric acid, however, is not lost, because, while it is not soluble so that the plant may take it up at once, it still remains in the soil and doubtless becomes acted on by the course of time by the soil waters, and eventually appropriated as plant-food. There is also an another constituent of an acid phosphate which I did not mention during the first description of the process of manufacture, so as to avoid confusing you by crowding too many names and facts together, and that is that in most acid phosphates there are present small percentages of what is known as "reverted phosphoric acid."

**What Reverted Phosphoric Acid Is.**  
Reverted phosphoric acid is that phosphoric acid which has reverted or gone back from a condition soluble in water to one which is insoluble in water. For instance, an acid phosphate may be analyzed shortly after making and found to contain say fourteen per cent of water-soluble phosphoric acid; after standing for a month it might be analyzed again

and found to contain only twelve per cent of water-soluble phosphoric acid, having lost two per cent of the phosphoric acid soluble in water. On examination it is found that this two per cent has reverted or changed from a condition soluble in pure cold water to a condition in which it will not dissolve in water, but will dissolve in a solution made to imitate the water of the soil. It is, therefore, regarded as being available for the use and growth of the plant.

**What Available Phosphoric Acid Is.**  
When, therefore, you see in our analysis of a commercial fertilizer the expression "available phosphoric acid" used, you may know that it means the percentages of water-soluble phosphoric acid and reverted phosphoric acid added together, and their sum is called the "available phosphoric acid." Usually the percentage of reverted phosphoric acid in an acid phosphate is small, ranging generally from one to three per cent. I have now described to you in a brief way the principal materials which enter into the manufacture of commercial fertilizers.

JOHN M. McCANDLESS,  
State Chemist.

### A WARNING VOICE.

We wish to impress upon our farmers the importance of being on their guard against the temptation to plant too much cotton for another season. The high prices that have prevailed will lead to overconfidence, if you are not steadfast in your resolution not to increase your cotton acreage.

The Cotton Growers' Association has done a great work in bringing about such united action among Southern farmers, that they have been able to control the price of their great staple, with the gratifying result that they are stronger financially than at any time since the close of the great civil war.

To keep up the Cotton Growers' Association is to strengthen your position of financial influence, won after so many discouraging failures. Hence it behooves our farmers, who have not yet done so, to join the great Association and by prompt payment of all dues keep the treasury full of the means that will enable the officers of the Association to push on in the great work of the future.

Disintegration and the breaking up of the united front presented during the past year by the agriculturalists of the South, will bring again low prices for our great staple and the loss of the great victory so far achieved.

However brilliant may be the success thus far obtained by the Cotton Growers' Association, its fruits will all be dissipated by divided councils and dissension—Georgia Department of Agriculture.

A few years ago this country was dependent largely upon Spain for all the raisins it used. Now California entirely supplies the home demand and has a surplus left for less favored countries.

**THE SOUTHERN COTTON ASSOCIATION.**  
It was my pleasure, as well as duty, to attend the recent meeting of the Southern Cotton Association at New Orleans. It was a harmonious gathering of business men, who have at heart the upbuilding of the South by securing to our people that agricultural and commercial independence which ought to belong to those who furnish to the world the greatest crop known to civilized man.

The policy of holding cotton for 15 or 20 days, to receive the overwhelming endorsement of the convention, and the resolution to reduce the acreage to 25 per cent less than that of 1904 met with hearty approval. To President Harvie Jordan and Secretary Richard Chatham, the nearest and dearest of the Association during the past season.

As we have said before, reduction of the cotton acreage by the farmers will prevent an excessive crop and consequent low prices.

### THEY WERE HERE.

"Deaf Mutes" Took Book Subscriptions in Statesboro.

Several weeks ago there were in Statesboro a couple of deaf mutes taking book subscriptions, who did considerable work hereabouts.

At the present writing none of the books subscribed for have been received, and there begins to be ground to suspect that Statesboroites were being duped by a pair of "slick ones."

Probably the same two have been working throughout the state, and by their operations the Dublin Courier-Dispatch says:

"There now seems to be no doubt that the alleged deaf mutes who visited this city on the 2nd of January last were frauds even if they were not hardened criminals."

"There were two of them in Dublin. They claimed to be brothers, and it is said that they secured about \$75 here. They also visited Dexter, and did more or less business there."

"For a time it was thought that they were deserving mendicants, but it has been seen in the various papers that other deaf mutes, claiming to be agents of the Nebraska News Company, have been fleeing the people. At each place a new name would be used. If it is not one and the same gang working the state, it would seem that there are a great many deaf and dumb people at Jackson, Tenn., which each one gives as his residence."

"There is now in Macon another supposed deaf mute. He may be the other brother who visited Dublin. As soon as he was arrested he was searched and money and deposit slips to the amount of \$1,000 were found on his person. He has confessed that he is not deaf or dumb."

### Gabbett Gets Job.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 17.—President Allen W. Jones of the Augusta and Florida Railroad to-night announced the appointment of Cecil Gabbett as general manager, vice W. M. Blount.

The management also states that the construction of the remainder of the road, from Keysville to Augusta, will begin March 1st.

Mr. Gabbett was for a time president of the S. & S. Railway, with headquarters at Statesboro, and has many friends here who wish him well.

A singular accident occurred lately near Franklin, Tenn. A popular tree was cut down on the McGavock farm, and a tenant on the place put a stick of the wood on the fire in his household, when a tremendous explosion took place, painfully injuring the old negro. It was found to be a shell which had been fired by the Federals at the battle of Franklin, forty-one years ago, and which had lodged in the tree without exploding.

**Cure Your Cough**  
stop your Lung Irritation, relieve your Sore Throat and drive out your Chronic Cold, with the only certain, and strictly scientific, Cure for Coughs and Colds:  
**DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR CONSUMPTION**  
Almost in Despair.  
"Our little daughter was given up by two physicians with consumption of the throat, and we were almost in despair, when our druggist recommended Dr. King's New Discovery. After taking four bottles she was perfectly cured and has had no throat trouble since."  
—GEO. A. EYLER, Cumberland, Md.  
Price, 50c and \$1.00  
**TRIAL BOTTLES FREE**  
RECOMMENDED, GUARANTEED AND REFUND  
**W. H. ELLIS.**  
The soul of man is infinite in what it covets.—Ben Jonson.  
T. G. HUDSON,  
Commissioner of Agriculture.

## FARMERS' BONE

### The Fertilizer for Big Crops with Less Acreage

Fewer acres, lighter labor, larger yields—a happy combination secured with FARMERS' BONE, the fertilizer proved perfect by twenty-one years of great crops from Southern soil. Farmers' Bone is richest in balanced food for every stage of plant growth from planting time till harvesting, and is suited to a great diversity of crops, from cotton to corn, wheat to small truck.

**Made with Fish**

Fish scrap is used in every ton of Farmers' Bone, insuring nourishment under all crop conditions and making it famous as a crop saver. Look for the Royster trade mark.

**HERE'S THE SALES RECORD THINK OF THE CROP RECORD**

1895-250 TONS
1896-1,500 TONS
1895-12,000 TONS
1900-58,455 TONS
1905-130,091 TONS

Norfolk, Va. **F. S. ROYSTER GUANO CO.** Tazboro, N. C. Macon, Ga.

## G. HANSON

Merchant Tailor

All kinds of cleaning, repairing and altering.

SUITS, \$18 UP.  
PANTS, \$5 UP.

All work guaranteed.

Shop at C. H. Hamilton's store  
North Main Street,  
STATESBORO, GA.

## 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

CAFÉ DINING CARS.

New Short Line between Savannah, Macon and Atlanta.

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

## Savannah and Statesboro Railway.

TIME TABLE No. 9.  
Effective Sept. 24, 1905.

WEST BOUND.					CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.					EAST BOUND.				
No. 5	No. 3	No. 87	No. 91		No. 99	No. 88	No. 4		No. 99	No. 88	No. 4			
A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.			
7:55	8:00	4:40	4:10	Lv. Savannah	9:35	8:40	6:15	Ar.	9:35	8:40	6:15	Ar.		
8:08	8:15	4:52	4:20	Cuyler	9:45	7:55	6:25		9:45	7:55	6:25			
8:13	8:25	4:58	4:25	Blichton	9:48	7:58	6:28		9:48	7:58	6:28			
8:18	8:35	5:03	4:30	Eldora	9:52	7:58	6:32		9:52	7:58	6:32			
8:27	8:45	5:08	4:35	Oley	9:55	7:58	6:35		9:55	7:58	6:35			
8:34	8:57	5:15	4:42	Ivanhoe	9:58	7:58	6:38		9:58	7:58	6:38			
8:40	9:25	5:27	4:54	Hubert	10:02	7:58	6:42		10:02	7:58	6:42			
8:55	9:37	5:35	5:02	Stilson	10:05	7:58	6:45		10:05	7:58	6:45			
9:00	9:41	5:40	5:07	Arcola	10:08	7:58	6:48		10:08	7:58	6:48			
9:10	10:03	5:50	5:15	Sharwood	10:12	7:58	6:52		10:12	7:58	6:52			
9:20	10:20	6:00	5:23	Brooklet	10:15	7:58	6:55		10:15	7:58	6:55			
9:30	10:35	6:10	5:33	Pretoria	10:18	7:58	6:58		10:18	7:58	6:58			
				Statesboro	10:20	7:58	7:00		10:20	7:58	7:00			

Trains No. 3, 4, 87 and 88 daily except Sunday. Nos. 5, 90 and 91 Sunday only.  
D. N. BACOT, Superintendent.

## 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.**

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Trains No. 3, 4, 87 and 88 daily except Sunday. Nos. 5, 90 and 91 Sunday only.  
D. N. BACOT, Superintendent.

## A Painless Cure of Curable Pain

Never resign yourself to suffer pain. Women's pains are curable. They are the sign of dangerous conditions of the female organs, which should be promptly attended to or dangerous results will follow.

## TAKE Wine of Cardui

IT COMES TO WOMAN'S RELIEF

whenever she suffers from any of woman's biting and weakening pains. It not only compels the pains to stop, but it follows up and drives out the cause of the pains, which prevents them from coming back. It makes you well. Try it. Sold everywhere in \$1.00 bottles.

**WRITE US A LETTER**  
freely and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling us all your symptoms and troubles. We will send free advice (in plain sealed envelope), how to cure them. Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

**"WITHOUT A PAIN,"**  
writes Mary Shelton, of Poplar Bluff, Mo., "I can do my housework, although, before taking CARDUI, two doctors had done me no good. I can truthfully say I was cured by Cardui. I want every suffering lady to know of this wonderful medicine."

# BULLOCH TIMES.

ESTABLISHED 1892.—NEW SERIES VOL. 1, No. 50. STATESBORO, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1906. ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

## \$7,900 IN PRIZES

Largest Premiums Ever Offered at State Fair.

**BEST COUNTY EXHIBIT \$1,800.**

Prizes for Individual Exhibits Will be Practically the Same as Last Year.

The fair committee of the Atlanta Fair associations has fixed the premiums for the next fair at their meeting with the fair committee of the Georgia State Agricultural Society at the Piedmont hotel. It was decided to increase the prize for the best county exhibit from \$1,600 to \$1,800, the largest ever offered.

The committee from the society wanted the premium to stand as it had been. Vice President Alex W. Smith, of the Atlanta Fair association, however, urged an increase, so that the contest might be more interesting for the exhibitors.

In line with this increase, the second, third, fourth and fifth prizes were raised \$100 each.

The two committees then fixed the remaining premiums. A total of \$7,900 is offered for county exhibits as follows: First prize, \$1,800; second, \$1,300; third, \$900; fourth, \$600; fifth, \$500; next five, \$300 each; five following, \$200 each.

The four prizes for collective agricultural exhibits will remain as they were: \$400, first; \$300, second; \$200, third; \$100, fourth. Prizes for one-horse farm exhibits are also the same. They are: First, \$300; second, \$200; third, \$150; fourth, \$50.

The prizes for individual exhibits remain practically the same. Among these are \$50 for the greatest yield of Sea Island cotton from one acre; \$50 for the best yield of short staple cotton from the same acreage; \$50 for the best yield of corn from one acre, and \$20 for the best ten stalks of cotton.

The corn and cotton contest for Georgia boys was approved. Two prizes of \$75 each are offered for the best ten ears of corn and ten stalk of cotton.

It was also decided to open the fair this fall on Wednesday, October 18th, instead of on Monday, as has previously been the rule. The change was decided because the Monday opening gives no time for the preparation of exhibits.

## LAUGHS AT DEATH.

Johann Hoch Says He Will Yet Get Justice.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—"Ha! ha! ha! They are going to hang Johann Hoch!"

That is how Hoch received the news from Springfield that Governor Deneen had declined to commute his sentence to life imprisonment. He laughed sarcastically as he made the remark.

Hoch then declared he had been sacrificed to save the reputations of three men—Governor Deneen, State and Assistant State Attorneys Healey and Olsen. He says he is absolutely innocent. As he turned to go into his cell he said:

"Never mind! Johann Hoch is not dead yet, and he will have justice."

Pine Land and Our Own guano give more bulk to the ton than any other fertilizer and are sold by J. W. OLLIFF CO.

**Live Stock Insurance.**  
I will insure your horse or mule in the Georgia Live Stock Insurance Co., of Athens, Ga., at \$2.40 on the hundred dollars. Protect yourself by having your stock insured. Write me a postal and I will meet you and write your application. W. W. HART, Agt. for Bulloch Co., Pulaski, Ga.

## Cotton Seed Wanted.

I am again in the market for the purchase of cotton seed, and will pay the highest market price in cash for seed promptly upon delivery to your nearest railroad station. Be sure to see or write me before you sell your seed.

J. G. WILLIAMS,  
Register, Ga.

## BIG DAY AT STATESBORO!

Let everybody come out to hear HON. HOKE SMITH at Statesboro, next Friday, March 2nd—big day! big speech! big man!

Music by W. O. W. band from Savannah!

## COL. DILLINGHAM Gives Valuable Information to Many Who Visited Him.

Col. F. A. Dillingham, the millionaire advertiser, was interviewed in his comfortable quarters in this city by parties who came from a distance to see him for the purpose of being treated and to obtain his remedies for run-down debilitated system, their names being withheld for certain reasons better known to themselves—but that makes no difference to Col. Dillingham, the man whom Plant Juice has made famous. He answers all questions in a straightforward manner, and when asked in regard to nerve force, said:

"I believe all physical or bodily action or motion comes from an invisible source and this source is a substance; i. e., mind. Mind is co-existent with the nerve force. Mind wills, and the body obeys. Mind is cause. Now we have mind responsible for the body, and as we are dealing with man, we must consider mind first of all. Man can never be well physically while his mind is forming a false world about himself. False conditions of mind are contrary to health, harmony and happiness."

"Hence the first step to regain happiness, is to remove all obstacles, clear away the rubbish, clear the temple, i. e., body and mind, of all that is wrong. First put the liver into perfect action; see that you digest all the food that you eat. I want it plainly understood that I am not pointing out conditions from the beginning of restoration to health. I claim that all forms of disease can be subdued, and that there is no incurable disease. I believe there is a cure for every ailment that mankind is heir to in Nature's laboratory, if we only know where to search for it, and I believe in offering to the public Plant Juice. I offer you God's greatest and best gifts for the cure of liver, kidney and blood diseases and all forms of nerve diseases."

"All persons may be made well and strong, but before I stretch forth my hands to save or use the knowledge God has given me to work with, I will make clear and plain the way: Those who seek health by my aid must work and obey the laws of their Creator as a part of the treatment. Honesty, from the center to the circumference of your being, is an absolute prerequisite to your restoration. You must be honest with yourself and all the world. This must be the first step—the bottom round of the ladder. If you cannot take this in all sincerity, I have no remedy to offer you. I am not preaching a sermon, but giving you a fundamental law of health."

"All health depends upon harmony, and pure, unadulterated honesty leads us into it. Before we build, we must have a foundation. My life is governed by fixed laws, and we must obey Nature's rule before I can teach the law of cure for disease."

"In offering you Plant Juice for the cure of all forms of nervous diseases, also liver, kidney and bladder troubles, I act as a teacher and instructor of the race. I present for rational minds the only law of cure ever known on our planet—the harmonious laws of Nature from which Plant Juice is composed."

This wonderful remedy can be procured at druggists and country stores.

## WANTS SOUTHERN NEGROES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—J. Milton Turner, of St. Louis, Missouri, formerly American minister to Liberia, is endeavoring to enlist the interest of the Isthmian canal officials in the employment of negro labor from the United States in building the canal.

He has discussed the matter with Chairman Shonts, to whom he said there were a large number of negroes in the United States, particularly in the South, available, who are physically capable of doing the class of work required on the isthmus and who should be given an opportunity to go there. Turner will make further representations on the subject.

We have 100 squares of corrugated iron roofing for sale CHEAP. BULLOCH OIL MILLS.

## STOLEN KISSES EXPENSIVE.

COST THE KISSER \$4,000 IN HARD CASH.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Mrs. Lillie Davis has been awarded a verdict of \$4,000 against Townsend Smith, a real estate dealer, for kissing her against her will. She sued for \$10,000.

Mrs. Davis, who said she first knew Smith in California several years ago, told the jury that she met him on the street here two years ago and went to his office in the Boyce building to talk over old times. While looking over Smith's family pictures, she said, he seized her in his arms and showered welcome kisses on her face and hands. She broke away and left the office.

Smith denied the kissing.

Got \$50 for His Wife.

DETROIT, Feb. 22.—"For sale—One wife, valued from \$35 to \$50; docile, well trained, good worker. Apply Richard Cowell, Gosfield, North."

The foregoing, according to the statement of Mrs. Cowell to Crown Attorney Radd, of Windsor, Canada, was the proposition offered by her husband to Frank Dobson, a farmer. She also declares a deal was actually concluded by which she was sold to Dobson for promissory notes totalling less than \$50.

## THE WIFE ASSISTED

In Putting Her Husband Out of the Way.

THEN RAN OFF WITH MURDERER.

The Citizens and Governor Joined in Offering Liberal Reward for Arrest of Murderer.

WASHINGTON, Ga., Feb. 22.—"The 'unknown person,' for whose arrest the people of Rayle have offered a reward of \$150 and the governor \$200, is under arrest. It transpires to be Mell Atkins, the man who ran away with the wife of B. H. Aiken about a year ago and who attempted to assassinate Aiken on the night of the 10th inst.

The arrest is one that the detectives have been endeavoring to bring to pass for ten days. The crime for which Atkins has been arrested has stirred the whole county, being the most cowardly deed done in Wilkes county.

About a year ago Mrs. Aiken suddenly left home near Rayle, this county, and no news of her could be learned. Mell Atkins was also missing and suspicion was at once directed at them, as it was known that he had been seen with Mrs. Aiken on several occasions.

After remaining away for several months they returned and all was forgiven and things passed off seemingly quiet.

On the night of the 10th Aiken remained at Rayle until 9 o'clock, when he started for home about a mile distant. After he had gone three quarters of a mile he was fired on from ambush, the shot taking effect in his left hip.

Not realizing that he was shot he turned to learn the cause of the shooting, when he was shot a second time in the breast, and abdomen. He ran to a negro's house about one hundred yards away, but he fell before he could reach the house. His cries for help were heard by neighbors, who ran to him and gave him every attention possible.

Detectives put on the scent found that the shooting was done by two parties. Two guns, one a single breech and the other a double-barrel muzzle, have been found near the scene. Incriminating evidence has been found to convict Mrs. Aiken as a party to the deed, as she was to poison Aiken, get his insurance and the two were to light out again for parts unknown. Other arrests are expected as several are implicated in the shooting.

## ENFORCED PIETY.

Atlanta Wife Asks Divorce on this Ground.

ATLANTA, Feb. 21.—Mrs. Ella B. Stokely, wife of Prof. Stokely, who keeps a business at 81 Marietta street, today filed suit for divorce from her husband, principally on grounds of cruelty. One particular thing to which Mrs. St







# BULLOCH TIMES.

ESTABLISHED 1892.  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE  
BULLOCH TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY.  
D. B. TURNER, EDITOR AND MANAGER.  
SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 PER YEAR.  
Entered as second-class matter March 23, 1895, at the post office at Statesboro, Ga., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.  
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28, 1906.

An Ohio man recently quit the use of tobacco and became so obese that he died in a few days after the reform.

In view of the news story that there is an enormous amount of money in circulation, recking in microbes, we desire to inform the circulating medium that our address has not been changed.

It is said that 100,000 Italians use French as their mother tongue, while 35,000 persons in Southern Italy speak only Greek. This would seem to indicate that Italy may yet go to France.

Every dead man that is found on the street of London, Ky., is fined all the money that happens to be in his pockets. If dead men can't keep away from that town they should stay off the streets.

"Give a dog a bad name and then kill him." Rev. Vyvyan Henry Moyle was the other day in London sentenced to jail for fraudulent practices. What better could be expected of a man with a name like that?

The complacent democrats in congress who favor the president, are being dubbed "White House democrats." This does not mean that they are white democrats, nor that they are entitled to vote in our primaries.

At Evansville, Ind., three boys, all 18 years of age, were arraigned on a charge of drunkenness. The court dismissed the case on the agreement of the fathers to flog them, which was administered, a cat-o-nine-tails being employed.

The most brilliant wedding in Pennsylvania for many months was that at Erie the other evening of Miss Strong, granddaughter of William L. Scott, the millionaire coal and iron operator. The bride wore a dress made of silver and received presents of the value of \$150,000.

The anti-cigarette laws do not seem to diminish cigarette smoking, according to statistical report, which shows that the number of smokers is rapidly increasing, nearly eleven billion cigarettes having been manufactured in this country last year. This appalling record is not very encouraging to the future virility of the American type.

The natives of the Malay peninsula have in use the smallest current coin in the world. It is a sort of wafer, made from the resinous juice of a tree, and is worth about one-twenty-thousandth of a cent. The smallest metal coin in circulation at the present day is the Portuguese 3 reis piece, worth six-one-hundredths of a cent.

May Have a Chance.

It was very much unlike Bishop Turner to turn himself loose in a tirade against the American flag and the white people of the South. Heretofore his speech has been noted for its conservatism, and his head has appeared to be level. He has persistently urged that the negro was not entitled to social equality, and that his best chance was to emigrate to Africa. Indeed, he has done more than any other agency to induce colonization to Africa as the best solution of the race problem.

But the Bishop seemed to forget his moderation in that Macon speech when he referred to the flag of our country as a "dirty rag." As to his tirade the Charlotte (N. C.) News says:  
"Bishop Turner, a thick-lipped son of Ham, recently delivered an address at Macon, Ga., before 500

members of his race, in session there, for the purpose of discussing racial problems, in which he gave out some warm stuff. The ebony bishop waxed warm in his denunciation of the pale fables. He fervently declared that the American flag was a dirty and contemptible rag, and that hell was an improvement on the United States when the negro was involved. We have nothing to say other than to warn the bishop that possibly he may yet be permitted to try existence in that country which he vainly fancies to be an improvement on the United States."

## Doing the Ostrich Act.

There is occasionally a man heard to say, "I don't think I'll vote for either Howell or Smith, neither suits me exactly—I'll just vote for one of the little fellows who's sure not to be elected."

Is this a sensible thing to do? Ought not a man, in justice to his country, exercise a choice between two aspirants for a public office when one represents one thing and the other represents it? This is the situation as we have it today. Smith on one side—Howell on the other; Smith antagonized by the States political bosses, and Howell receiving their support; Smith fighting for the reformation of certain abuses, and Howell crying, "Let well enough alone."

The choice is between these two men. When a man refuses to make a choice, he does the act of the ostrich which buries his head in the sand to evade his pursuers.

On this line Editor Dickens, of the *Vidalia Advance*, has this strong editorial:

"We have endeavored to make a conservative study of candidates and principles. So far as we can see either of the five candidates are men who could fill the office with some credit. We have no sweeping charges of personal character to make against either of the men. We have great respect for each of them as gentlemen. But this race is not to be settled upon personalities, but upon principles. So far as this paper is concerned we shall eliminate personalities. In reaching a conclusion as to whom our people should vote for we studied carefully and for some time the candidates, their political associates and platform.

"There are two men in the race whom we would delight to support if at all consistent with what we believe to be the best interest of the people. There is Col. Estill, our own South Georgian, and a clean man personally. He is competent, but we cannot support him for reasons to follow. Then too, we feel to speak gently when we talk of dear Dr. G. A. Nunnally. He is our personal friend and brother minister, and one of the best in Georgia. He is, in every way, qualified for the office and has as much right to it as any man. But we see absolutely no chance for him to win. A vote cast for him would only help Mr. Howell, whom we believe should be defeated. Mr. Howell belongs to a family of distinguished Georgians. He is a brainy man whose ability we recognize, and whose personal character we would not damage. But honestly, we all but know that Mr. Howell's candidacy is being conducted in the interest of those who are simply politicians, who care nothing for the people.

"This brings us to this point. The *Advance* makes no war upon the railroads. We need them, we want them to do a paying business. But they are not the whole of Georgia. They have no right to run Georgia politics. It's clear that they have been doing so. If Mr. Howell is elected, we see no hope for redemption from railroad rule. Such rule is destructive to the citizens of our great Georgia. They have denied and denied, but have failed to disprove the fact. So it remains for us to see it as it is. "After a conservative and wholly unbiased study of the whole situation in Georgia politics, we confess that we are very anxious about the preservation of the enthusiastic support the people are giving Mr. Smith, whom we believe is one of

## THE OLD RELIABLE

**Royal**  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**  
**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

The greatest of modern-time helps to perfect cooking  
Used in the best families the world over

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

our ablest men and fully able and honest enough to put his best efforts forward to execute his views. We love the people. As an honest Christian man we urge that it is high time for the masses to stand together and make a clean sweep of Georgia and put that little company of railroad politicians forever out of power.

"Every vote cast for other than Hoke Smith means the same as voting for Clark Howell, as we see it. We bring no charge on the candidates for running to help Mr. Howell. We do not know about that; rather we doubt it. The result, however, will be the same.

"So this paper will labor unceasingly for the election of the people's candidate for governor, Hon. Hoke Smith, of Fulton county, and in so doing we are sure we serve the best interest of our fair state."

Pine Land and Our Own can be put out with a guano distributor with less trouble than any other guano on the market.

J. W. OLLIFF CO.

PULASKI SCHOOL.

Washington's Birthday Appropriately Celebrated.

MR. EDITOR:

It was my lot to attend the exercises given by the Pulaski school on Thursday evening, 22nd, and I want to say that I had a lesson taught me, and I think I voice the sentiment of everyone present, which was perhaps one hundred or one hundred and fifty of representative citizens of Bulloch county. A lesson that perhaps would have taken months to have been taught in any other way. This was a drill to our country's flag by nine young ladies of Prof. Hart's school. In it the old were made to feel a greater love for their country and the young were taught that their country depends on them for future glory. Truly Washington's birthday was celebrated by our school in a most becoming manner, and I want to say to anyone who is looking for a place to send their sons and daughters, preparing them for college, Pulaski is the place. Prof. Hart is giving us the advantage of his long experience of thirty-five years as first grade teacher in the schools of South Carolina and Georgia. He is assisted by his daughter, who has the quality of winning the confidence of her pupils which few possess in the degree that she does. Our term has just opened and board is cheap. Send your children. You can never regret it. After the exercises on Thursday night there was an oyster supper given by the school and literary society which was a most pleasing feature of the occasion. The result was the placing of over \$50 to the credit of the school and society, which would be a credit to a much larger town than Pulaski. This shows that we have a school worthy of the patronage of those interested in education, and we predict the most prosperous session of the Pulaski school that it has ever had. Our town is thoroughly aroused in the interest of education, which means the uplifting of our community and the building up of our town.

X. Y. Z.

For County Treasurer.

I again ask your support for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the Democratic nomination. During my incumbency of the office I have tried to discharge my duties honorably and correctly. I thank you for your support in the past, and will thank you for its continuance if you still think me deserving. Respectfully,  
W. W. DELOACH.

For Representative.

I take this method of announcing myself a candidate for re-election to the Lower House of the General Assembly of Georgia, subject to the action of the Democratic primary. I fully appreciate the support given me in the past and will do my best to merit the same in the approaching primary. Respectfully,  
J. J. E. ANDERSON.

I am grateful to my many friends who supported me in my last election, and I now announce myself for re-election to the next Democratic primary, for Representative. If elected again I will do my utmost to give efficient service. T. B. THORNE.

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Congress.

To the Voters of Bulloch County:  
I am a candidate for Congress from this District and respectfully solicit your vote and influence in the next primary election. I thank you for the strong support you gave me in the last campaign, in which I was defeated by only a few votes. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to do my full duty and be faithful to the people's interests. Respectfully,  
J. A. BRANNEN.  
Statesboro, Ga., Jan. 1st, 1906.

For Clerk Superior Court.

To the Voters of Bulloch County:  
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Bulloch County at the ensuing election, subject to the Democratic primary, and I respectfully ask your support, which I assure you will be highly appreciated. Respectfully,  
ENOCH L. BRANNEN.

We announce for the position of Clerk of the Superior Court of Bulloch County, subject to the Democratic nomination, Mr. A. E. TEMPLE. We know him to be in every way qualified for the duties of the office, and we vouch for his integrity. F. FRIENDS.

To the Voters of Bulloch County:  
I announce herewith my candidacy for Clerk of the Superior Court, subject to the Democratic nomination. If elected to the office I promise to give my best efforts to a faithful discharge of the duties thereof. J. W. MOUNTREE.

To the Voters of Bulloch County:  
I hereby make my announcement for the office of Clerk of the Court, complying with the terms of the executive committee of the Democratic party. In making the race I am actuated by a desire to fill the office to the satisfaction of the citizens if elected. Every ballot cast for me will be thankfully received and appreciated. Respectfully,  
S. J. WILLIAMS.

For Sheriff.

To the Citizens of Bulloch County:  
I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Bulloch county, subject to the Democratic primary. In making this announcement I wish to thank the people for the confidence reposed in me in the past. Thanking you in advance for your support, I am  
Yours very respectfully,  
J. Z. KENDRICK.

At the solicitation of my many friends, I take this method of announcing myself a candidate for Sheriff of Bulloch county, subject to the action of the Democratic party. If elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability, and respectfully solicit the votes of the people of the county. JOSEPH F. OLLIFF.

For Tax Collector.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office of Tax Collector of Bulloch county at the next election. I am a Bulloch county boy, whose life is known to every citizen of the county. If you deem me upright and worthy of the office, I will heartily appreciate your support. S. C. ALLEN.

For Tax Receiver.

At the solicitation of many friends, I am a candidate for Tax Receiver of Bulloch county, subject to the Democratic nomination. If you can give me your support for the office, I will heartily appreciate it, and will endeavor to show my appreciation by careful attention to the duties of the office. Very respectfully,  
W. S. LEE.

For Tax Receiver.

At the solicitation of my friends, I take this method of announcing myself a candidate for the office of receiver of tax, returns, subject to the action of the Democratic primary. I will appreciate the votes of my friends and fellow citizens. Respectfully,  
JOHN ANDERSON.

For County Treasurer.

I again ask your support for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the Democratic nomination. During my incumbency of the office I have tried to discharge my duties honorably and correctly. I thank you for your support in the past, and will thank you for its continuance if you still think me deserving. Respectfully,  
W. W. DELOACH.

For Representative.

I take this method of announcing myself a candidate for re-election to the Lower House of the General Assembly of Georgia, subject to the action of the Democratic primary. I fully appreciate the support given me in the past and will do my best to merit the same in the approaching primary. Respectfully,  
J. J. E. ANDERSON.

**Bank of Statesboro**  
Organized 1894  
CAPITAL . . . \$75,000.00  
SURPLUS . . . 18,000.00  
OFFICERS:  
J. L. COLEMAN President  
W. C. PARKER Vice-President  
S. C. GROOVER Cashier  
DIRECTORS:  
J. L. Mathews  
R. T. Outland  
W. C. Parker  
E. L. Smith  
J. L. Coleman  
J. W. Olliff  
W. H. Ellis  
All Banking Business Appreciated and Given Best Attention  
Interest Paid on Time Deposits  
Safety-Deposit Boxes for Rent

We are now in position to offer Special Prices on the  
**BALDWIN PIANOS AND ORGANS.**  
Remember—They won highest honors at Paris in 1900, and St. Louis in 1904.  
Valley Gem Style G, \$230. Style I2, \$250. The Howard, Hamilton, Ellington and Baldwin—in any wood and finish.  
I buy direct from the Factory and give the Jobber's profit to the buyer.  
Yours truly,  
**L. G. LUCAS.**  
We also handle the Jacob Doll & Sons' Pianos.

**J. W. OLLIFF CO.**  
STATESBORO, GA.  
Dealers in  
**... EVERYTHING ...**  
Fertilizers, Wagons, Buggies,  
Harness, Agricultural Implements,  
including Harvesting Machinery  
of Modern Type, Stoves, Furniture,  
Brick and Lime.  
**... COMPLETE LINE OF ...**  
**Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes**  
**... Hats and Millinery**  
We respectfully solicit your inspection of our goods and prices before buying elsewhere.

**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 \$5.00 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, \$99,645.46.  
WM. W. MACKALL, President. GEO. G. BALDWIN, Vice-President.  
WM. V. DAVIS, Sec. and Treas. SAVANNAH TRUST BUILDING. SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

**LITTLE LOCALS**  
Mrs. Basil Jones, relict of the late Mr. Basil Jones, died at the home of her daughter in Savannah last Saturday and was buried at the Macedonia cemetery Sunday afternoon.  
Capt. J. S. Cone, of the Bulloch County Camp Confederate Veterans, has issued a call for the meeting of the camp at Statesboro next Monday, and requests a full attendance of the members.  
A perambulating phenologist hit Statesboro yesterday, and coined many nickels by feeling people's heads and telling them of their frailties and deficiencies. "The fool and his money" don't keep company together long.  
Peach and plum trees in this vicinity are now in full bloom, in answer to the recent movements of spring, but this morning's little freeze has put them to shrinking in their boots. It is not thought however, that any damage has been done, though ice was quite plentiful.  
Col. F. A. Dillingham now drives two of the noblest turn-outs to be seen in this vicinity, having last week purchased, in Laurens county, a span of milk white horses; and, in addition, he received by freight from Iowa Monday night his pair of carriage horses, both of which are beauties.  
One of last week's important trades in Statesboro was the purchase by W. G. Raines of W. D. Davis' interest in the Davis Machine Works, heretofore operated by W. D. Davis and J. C. Strickland. The business will be conducted at the old stand under the name of the Strickland Machine Works.  
Two new rural letter carriers, who have begun their duties within the past few days, are Messrs. J. C. Webb and Henry Williams. Mr. Webb takes route No. 4 in the place of Mr. A. F. Morris, who resigned to engage in the mercantile business, and Mr. Williams takes the place of Mr. O. C. Parker on route No. 5.  
The Statesboro Marble and Granite Co., is arranging to begin business at an early date, on the lot west of the Central depot. The old house which has stood there for fifteen years is now being torn down and buildings suitable for a marble yard will be erected at once. Mr. H. E. Coleman, formerly with the Olliff Co., will be in charge of the business.  
The present condition of the public roads leading out of Statesboro, due to the efficient work of Supt. Cox, is a matter pleasantly commented upon by all who have occasion to travel over them. The roads have been put in good condition for a distance of five miles in nearly every direction, and by the end of the year our county will be penetrated in nearly every direction by good roads.  
The S. & S. Railway has secured the services of Mr. D. Van Wagon, of Savannah, as auditor in the place of Mr. W. B. Moore, who goes to Swainsboro on the first to assume the position of traffic manager with the Augusta & Florida railroad. Mr. Van Wagon has long been in the employ of the Central railroad, and is a man thoroughly qualified for the position which he occupies.  
The automobile problem in this town has about assumed normal proportions, and the country people's horses are getting over their fright. The speed limit has been fixed at 8 miles an hour in the town, the same as governs other vehicles. An ordinance was handed to council at last meeting denying the machines the privilege of the streets except between the hours of 11 p. m. and 6 a. m., but it failed of adoption.  
Statesboro Chapter R. A. M.  
A regular convocation of this chapter will be held Friday evening, 2nd inst., at 7:30 o'clock. All members and visiting brethren fraternally invited.  
A. J. MOONEY, H. P. D. B. RIGDON, Sec.

**AN EARLY PRIMARY.**  
Talk of Setting the Date on the 18th of April.  
There is being heard considerable talk as to fixing a date for the county democratic primary, and the sentiment seems to favor an early date. The campaign is now on its earnest, and the candidates are spending their time and consuming the time of the voters, without any idea as to when the struggle will cease. True enough, none of the candidates are compelled to stay in the race if it is becoming burdensome, but since they are already in it, there is a feeling that a reasonably short campaign would suit both them and the people better than a longer one.  
The 18th of April is suggested as giving ample time for all the campaigning necessary, and there is talk of asking for a massmeeting within a few days to fix the date. Many of our neighboring counties have already set the date for their primaries, some of which are at least two weeks earlier than the date suggested above.  
**For Rent.**  
Two rooms, suitable for light house-keeping.  
J. F. FIELDS.  
**WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.**  
Metter School Duly Celebrated Last Thursday Evening.  
The Metter public school, under the management of Prof. Etheredge, appropriately celebrated Washington's birthday with recitations, songs and tableaux last Thursday evening, the entire population of that little city being present to witness the exercises. The program, though long, was well rendered, and the drill of the children in the various acts showed much skill on the part of their trainers.  
Metter school is the largest in the county outside of Statesboro, and about 170 pupils are now enrolled, requiring the services of four teachers. One thing is badly needed in that connection, and that is a school house. This has been talked of for a long time, and will probably be forthcoming during the year.  
**SAVED CARTER'S NECK.**  
Sentence Was Commuted to Imprisonment for Life.  
Old Jim Carter, sentenced to die on the gallows for the murder of his wife near Portal, did not stretch hemp last Friday. Indeed, he will not pay the penalty of life for life, but goes to the State penitentiary instead.  
The commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment was due entirely to the efforts of his attorney, Col. H. B. Strange, who fought the case stubbornly from beginning to end. Strange's first appearance before the prison commission in behalf of a commutation of sentence, one week before the date of execution, was met with a denial, but the matter was not abandoned. Three days before the date set, another plea was made for mercy, and a large petition was presented in the old negro's behalf. The hearing was had before the commission Wednesday evening and was successful.  
But Carter did not learn of his fate until the next day, when his attorney returned bringing the message which meant life. Having been notified that hope was gone, Carter was almost unable to comprehend the words he heard from his attorney's lips. For several moments he stood as one dazed, and it was not until the relief party left the jail that the old negro broke loose with shouting and praise.  
As heretofore mentioned, Carter's crime was the murder of his wife for her unfaithfulness.  
**Cabbage Plants For Sale.**  
Fine Wakefield Cabbage plants, grown in the open air from best tested seed.  
Prices: 1,000 to 5,000, \$1.50 per 1,000; 5,000 to 10,000, \$1.25 per 1,000. Special prices on large quantities.  
Cheap express rates to all middle and south Georgia points. Sent C. O. D. where order is not accompanied by money.  
S. M. GIBSON & BRO.,  
Riceboro, Ga.  
**Mr. W. B. Moore** spent yesterday in Savannah.  
Mr. B. G. Bowen, of Metter, was a visitor to Statesboro yesterday on business.  
Col. R. Lee Moore spent yesterday at Lyons, having gone over for the purpose of attending court.  
Mr. A. F. Lee, of Swainsboro, spent Sunday with friends in Statesboro, returning in the afternoon.  
Mr. Perry Kennedy left last Thursday for Baltimore and New York to purchase his new spring goods.  
Rev. I. K. Chambers, of Swainsboro, was a visitor to Statesboro yesterday, and was a pleasant caller at the TIMES office.  
Mr. W. F. Womble was a visitor to Statesboro last Thursday, having come down on business for his marble works at Dublin.  
Mr. S. A. Hall, train master of the Augusta and Florida railroad, with headquarters at Swainsboro, was a visitor to Statesboro this week, returning to his duties last evening.  
Mrs. W. C. Parker was called to Homerville last week on account of the death of her mother, Mrs. J. H. Mattox, which occurred at that place last Tuesday. Mrs. Parker returned home Friday.  
Mr. Lonnie Wilson is now pulling the throttle on the S. & S. freight train, in the stead of Mr. Remer Brown, who left yesterday for Swainsboro to accept a position on the Augusta & Florida railroad.  
**Mrs. Meade Dead.**  
Mrs. Clara Meade, oldest daughter of Mr. J. H. Perkins, died last Thursday night after a protracted illness with consumption. She was buried in the city cemetery Friday afternoon, Rev. Cobb conducting the services.  
**Ogeechee Lodge F. & A. M.**  
A regular communication of this lodge will be held Friday morning, 2nd inst., at 9:30 o'clock. All members and visiting brethren fraternally invited. F. C. degree.  
A. J. MOONEY, W. M. D. B. RIGDON, Sec.  
**Carpenters at Work.**  
The trouble between the carpenters and contractors of the town, as a result of which the union men went on strike about two weeks ago, has about been patched up and most of the men are now back at work.  
Contractors Franklin and Alderman have made terms with their men, though as yet Contractor Rogers is employing only non-union labor.  
The demand was for a nine-hour day at the same pay as for ten hours and the employment of only union men. It is understood that Messrs. Franklin and Alderman have acceded to the terms, with the provision that the workmen become responsible for all material and time lost due to inefficient workmanship.  
**No Bread For a Week.**  
On account of repairs being made on my oven, I will not be able to do any baking for about a week.  
B. P. MAULL.  
**Wood's Seed Book FOR 1906**  
Is one of the handsomest and most valuable publications of the kind issued. The useful and practical hints contained in the annual issues of Wood's Seed Book make it a most valuable help to all Farmers and Gardeners and it has long been recognized as an up-to-date authority on all  
**Garden and Farm Seeds,** particularly for southern planting.  
Wood's Seed Book mailed free to Farmers and gardeners upon request. Write for it.  
**T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.**  
Truckmen carrying large quantities of Potatoes, Early Peas, Snap Beans, etc. to little or special prices.

**ON THE SQUARE!**  
**Friedman's Bargain Store**  
is now open opposite the Court House in the Holland building, between Dr. Crouch's drug store and Raines' hardware store, East Main street. The hallway between these two stores has been rebuilt to an arcade of modern style and fitted up for a  
**Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Store**  
which will be known as the home and headquarters for bargains of all kinds at all times. Thanking the public of Statesboro and vicinity for their liberal patronage and past favors, we hope to merit a continuance of the same in the future.  
**Friedman's Bargain Store**  
Holland Building, East Main Street  
Opposite the Court House  
Statesboro, Ga.  
**FIRE INSURANCE.**  
I Write INSURANCE on both City and Country Property and represent several of the . . . . BEST COMPANIES in the State. I will appreciate your business.  
**F. N. GRIMES.**  
C. H. PARRISH, Dentist.  
Office over Sea Island Bank.  
Real Estate and Insurance.  
Fire insurance, life insurance, health, accident and guarantee insurance. Will sell real estate, collect rents, and buy property. SOKRIER & BRANNEN, Statesboro, Ga.  
**BROOKS SIMMONS** President  
**J. E. McCROAN** Cashier  
No. 7468  
**The First National Bank** of Statesboro  
Organized Dec. 1, 1904  
Capital Stock . . . \$25,000.00  
Surplus . . . . . 3,000.00  
Directors:  
F. P. REGISTER M. G. BRANNEN W. W. WILLIAMS  
JAS. B. RUSHING F. N. GRIMES BROOKS SIMMONS  
F. E. FIELD  
Prompt attention given to all Banking Business  
4 per cent. paid on Time Deposits  
**Buggy and Wagon Work!**  
Upholstering (cushions and backs), Rubber Tires (for buggies, baby carriages, etc.)  
New and Rebuilt Buggies for Sale or Trade.  
Buggy and wagon repairing, horse shoeing and general smithing in best manner.  
**S. L. GUPTON.**







# Nine to One

Statistics prove that the chances of your dying of Throat or Lung Troubles, are 9 to 1.

Waste no time, but cure your Disease with

## DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

### FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS

the only strictly scientific Lung Specific in existence. Positively guaranteed to help or money refunded.

#### Saved the Preacher.

Rev. O. D. Moore of Hargersville, N. Y., writes: "I had a fearful cough for months, which nothing would relieve, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It cured my cough and saved my life."

Prices, 50c and \$1.00

Tryal Bottles Free

RECOMMENDED, GUARANTEED AND SOLD BY

W. H. ELLIS.

#### FROM OKLAHOMA.

Lonnie Waters Writes Interesting-ly of Conditions in Clinton.

CLINTON, OKLA., Feb. 17.

Editor Times:

We have had some cold weather since I wrote last; however, this has been a very mild winter compared with last. Mercury has been to zero only once as I have seen, and that was on the morning of the 1st inst. after sunrise. This sort of weather, with a stiff norther blowing a gale, keeps a South Georgian close by the stove—no fire places here with good old back logs to burn. There is no wood, no negroes, no buzzards, in Clinton nor around about. The only trees are locust and cotton wood trees along the Washita river, which cannot be had for fuel. They are for ornament here and not for use. Building material is sent in from Arkansas and Louisiana and is sold at very high prices; ceiling, weatherboards and flooring sell for \$30.00 per thousand, and cheaper material in proportion.

All the farmers, as well as town folks, burn coal, paying seven to eight dollars per ton. No newspapers are to be found around the house except late ones—they start fires.

I have seen no "sons of rest" whittling white pine in front of the stores; it is so scarce, too precious. The besetting sins of this class are drinking booze, chewing natural leaf and telling yarns. No Champ Carter, Schnapps or Liberty Bell, etc., is to be found—too strong. For myself, I am glad to say that I have quit tobacco, since I can't get what I was raised on.

I have seen but one real "nigger" in three and one-half months. He was at the depot a few days ago passing through, and I was right glad to see the old fellow, he looked kind of natural.

I said there are no buzzards here, which is true. The Indians are too plentiful. Now, you may not believe this—I didn't until I had been told repeatedly by reliable parties; but the Indians keep them thinned down as Bulloch county people do the wild turkeys.

I met a couple of North Georgians yesterday afternoon. They had been looking for work for two weeks without being able to find it. They approached me, enquiring where they could get a job, not knowing who I was. I told them I had not been guilty of working for ten years, and that I knew nothing on that subject. They seemed to have found congenial company, judging from the complacent expression on their faces. "What brought you way out here from Georgia?" I asked. "What is against you back there?"

"We are like a whole lot of other fools—just heard of the place and came to it," they replied.

I pushed, but before leaving them I showed them where they could get cheap board for a week. I went around this morning to see how they were getting along and they have moved on to the next station. I am getting on nicely; my people treat me well, and I have the biggest congregations in town. I am getting a living.

With best wishes,

L. E. WATERS.

#### School Entertainment.

The following program was rendered at the Statesboro Institute Thursday, Feb. 22, as a celebration of George Washington's birthday.

Introductory remarks: Prof. G. B. Franklin.

Song, "Washington." By eight pupils.

Recitation: Mary Lee Jones.

Essay on Washington: Written by Saphronie Rustin; read by Louise Hughes.

Lullaby: Cora Mae Blitch.

Essay on George Washington: Written by Pearl Holland; read by Alma Davis.

Recitation: Alma Davis.

Essay on Washington: Della Wilson.

Recitation: Pete Donaldson.

Essay on Washington: Della Anderson.

Recitation: Brooks Denmark.

Essay on Washington: Nita Brannen.

Recitation: Mary Lee Jones.

Song, "Our Nation's Father." Chorus.

#### Burned in the Field.

Miss Dolly Howell, daughter of Mr. C. I. Howell, living near Port, was burned to death last Wednesday in her father's field.

While burning trash, her clothing caught fire and so severely burned her that she died after short suffering.

The young woman was buried Thursday.

#### Anderson-Anderson.

On Sunday, 18th inst., Mr. Milton Anderson, a prosperous farmer living near Register, led to the altar Miss Ola Anderson, of Register. Eld. H. B. Wilkinson performed the ceremony which made them one. The young couple start out in life with the best wishes of a host of friends.

#### Zetterwer-Scarboro.

At the residence of the officiating minister last Sunday morning, 25th inst., Mr. Lem Zetterwer and Miss Ella Scarboro were quickly married. Eld. Stubbs officiating.

The affair was a pleasant surprise to their host of friends, very few of whom had any suspicion that the young people had any such intentions.

#### THE RAWLINGS CASES.

Argument on Appeal to be Heard on the 2nd of April.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Supreme Court of the United States today set the argument in the cases of J. G. Milton, Leonard and Jesse Rawlings vs. the State of Georgia for April 2nd, next, and granted them leave to plead as paupers.

Three of the men are under sentence of death and the fourth to life imprisonment on the charge of murder committed in Lowndes county, Georgia, in 1905. They are charged with killing a boy and girl in an effort to assassinate an entire family.

The case was brought to the Federal Supreme Court on the ground that the jury by which they were tried was irregularly drawn.

#### ORGANIZE, DAUGHTERS!

To the Ladies of Bulloch County:

It is the desire of the Daughters of the Confederacy for every county in the state that has no chapter to send to the State Organizer for a charter and instructions, organize at once and enter into this grand work. It is our duty to give every veteran in the state a "cross of honor" that will admit him into the re-union and all places of amusement gotten up for his pleasure—a priceless heirloom to leave to his posterity. We should build monuments to our Southern heroes, teach our children true Southern history and teach them the grandeur and worth of the Confederate soldier; to honor and revere those who have "crossed over the river" to abide within the golden city, whose patriotism was without reproach and whose courage was without fear. I beg of every patriotic woman in the county to help me carry on this grand work until one or more chapters is organized in your county. By sending in your application at once, you will have time to organize and be ready to bestow crosses on Memorial day. Hoping soon to receive your application, I am,

Respectfully,

MRS. FRANCIS MARION KING, State Organizer, Ga. Div. V. D. C. Chapters, Perry, Ga. Feb. 22nd, 1906.

#### VICTIM GOT BEST OF IT.

Robber Left Watch and Money in His Pockets.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The following incident is reported from Moscow:

Late at night a civil servant was wending his way homeward, using, as he thought, the safest streets. Suddenly a highwayman appeared before him who demanded, with drawn dagger, his money or his life. The victim offered his gold watch as a ransom, which was promptly accepted, and he was allowed to go, only to be overtaken again by the same thief, who demanded that they should exchange coats, his own, as he said, being rather shabby. Objections were clearly out of place, and the deluded one meekly obeyed. The unfortunate official was lucky enough to find a cab at the next street corner and hastened home. Upon arriving he was agreeably surprised to find his own watch, the highwayman's dagger and 100 rubles in gold in the pockets of his assailant's overcoat, which the latter had forgotten to empty before making the exchange.

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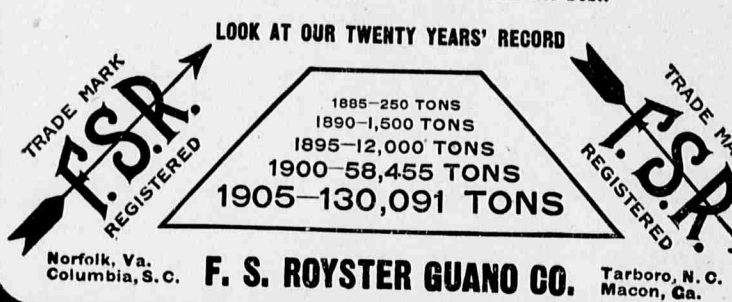
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A given number of acres fertilized with Farmers' Bone produce a greater yield of cotton, than the same acreage with ordinary fertilizer. Farmers' Bone does more than that. It makes it possible to reduce the acreage and increase the yield. Try it this year. The man who uses

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has twenty-one years of fertilizer experience back of him. Over 13,000 carloads of Royster fertilizers were used on the crops of 1905. This volume of business stamps Farmers' Bone the best.



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DUBLIN, GA.

## Savannah and Statesboro Railway.

TIME TABLE No. 9.

Effective Sept. 24, 1905.

WEST BOUND.					EAST BOUND.				
No. 51	No. 3	No. 87	No. 91		No. 90	No. 88	No. 4		
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		
7:55	8:00	4:00	3:30	Lv. Savannah	9:35	8:40	6:15	Ar. Statesboro	
8:08	8:15	4:15	4:20	Cuyler	8:55	7:55	6:15		
8:13	8:25	4:25	4:25	Bilchinton	8:42	7:41	5:55		
8:18	8:35	5:03	4:30	Eldora	8:37	7:36	5:45		
8:27	8:45	5:08	4:42	Olney	8:32	7:31	5:35		
8:34	8:52	5:15	4:45	Ivanhoe	8:27	7:26	5:25		
8:49	9:25	5:27	4:54	Hubert	8:22	7:21	5:15		
8:55	9:37	5:35	5:02	Stilson	8:13	7:12	5:15		
9:00	9:41	5:40	5:07	Arco	8:03	7:02	4:25		
9:10	9:50	5:50	5:15	Shirwood	7:58	6:57	4:15		
9:20	10:29	6:05	5:23	Brooklet	7:48	6:47	4:00		
9:30	10:35	6:10	5:35 Ar.	Pretoria	7:39	6:38	3:40		
				Statesboro	7:30	6:30	3:30		

Trains No. 3, 4, 87 and 88 daily except Sunday. Nos. 5, 90 and 91 Sunday only. D. N. BACOT, Superintendent.

## A Painless Cure of Curable Pains

Never resign yourself to suffer pain. Women's pains are curable. They are the sign of dangerous conditions of the female organs, which should be promptly attended to or dangerous results will follow.

## TAKE Wine of Cardui

IT COMES TO WOMAN'S RELIEF

whenever she suffers from any of woman's biting and weakening pains. It not only compels the pains to stop, but it follows up and drives out the cause of the pains, which prevents them from coming back.

It makes you well. Try it.

Sold everywhere in \$1.00 bottles.

WRITE US A LETTER  
freely and frankly in strictest confidence, telling us all your symptoms and ailments. We will send free advice (in plain sealed envelope), how to cure them. Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

"WITHOUT A PAIN,"

writes Mary Shelton, of Poplar Bluff, Mo., "I can do my housework, although, before taking CARDUI, two doctors had done me no good. I can truly say I was cured by Cardui. I want every suffering lady to know of this wonderful medicine."

ESTABLISHED 1892.—NEW SERIES VOL. 1, No. 51.

STATESBORO, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1906.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

## HAS LOST ALL HOPE

Says He Has Committed the Unpardonable Sin.

URNS DEAF EAR TO MINISTERS.

Outsiders, However, Continue to Appeal to Him Through the Mails and Visit Him Frequently.

VALDOSTA, Ga., March 1.—Tomorrow is the day for J. G. Rawlings and his sons, Milton and Jesse, to go upon the gallows to pay the forfeit for the crime of which they have been convicted, but the hanging will be delayed until May 4th.

As the day approaches the men are receiving more spiritual advice though most of it comes from outsiders. The local ministers have found the elder Rawlings so hard to manage in spiritual matters that they have about given up the task. Outsiders, however, appeal to him through the mails and visit him frequently in the effort to get his hopes adjusted for a better life after death.

Yesterday two ministers, one of them Rev. J. P. Smith, living forty miles below here in Madison county, Florida, and Preacher S. A. Griffin, from Colquitt county met on the streets here and decided to visit the men. The Florida preacher said that he had read where Rawlings wanted somebody to give him hope for the hereafter and he wanted to go and comfort him. The two went to the jail and Parson Smith remained there for several hours. He and Griffin became crossed over some article of faith and Griffin left the jail, declaring that he would have nothing to do with trying to inspire Rawlings with hope.

After the ministers had finished their talk of several hours with Rawlings, he wrote out the following statement, requesting its publication, as giving his views upon the unpardonable sin, which he is sure that he has committed:

"The sin against the Holy Ghost is a subject that people seem to be very ignorant about. Most people think that it is some special act, but if they will examine the places that I will refer them to, they will see that it is no special act or sin, but a turning away of God's people from him. (Exodus, 32: 10-11; Numbers, 15: 30-31; Deuteronomy, 17: 12; Psalms, 19, 13; Jeremiah, 17: 16; 11-14; 10-12; Matthew, 12: 31-32; St. John, 5: 14; Hebrews, 6: 4-5; 10, 26-27; 12, 14-16; I John, 5-6.) This is a few of the many places this subject is mentioned in the Bible, but it is enough to convince anybody that there is a condition which, when reached by a man, he is lost in this world and the world to come.

"I know there are many people who will differ with me on this question, but there are very few people who are willing to accept the Bible for what it says. What I have referred to is in the Bible and if we accept one verse in the Bible we have got to accept it all, for God says if we take away from it He will take away our part of the tree of life. (Rev., 22-19.) If you will notice you will see this is mentioned by all classes of writers. The law giver warns the people of it in giving the laws; David prayed God to keep him from it; the prophet, Jeremiah, dwelt upon the subject a great deal, and Christ said positively that there is no forgiveness for it in this world or in the world to come. Paul in his teachings dwelt upon the subject and warned the Hebrews of the danger of falling away after they had entered in by the new and living way. (Hebrews 10th, 10th and 20th.)

"But we find people who can't turn this about to suit the occasion, but I am afraid that when the great day of His wrath comes, their excuse will be like my own, it won't stand. I am not cursing anybody, but I am trying to warn those who have not sinned away their days of grace, to be careful, for I realize what it is to have God's vengeance staring me in the face.

"Some who talk with me say that because I have a desire for good for myself and others that I am not lost, but I will refer you to the rich man who died and went to hell. (Luke 16th, 19.) There are very few who want to talk about the condemnation of God, but they want to talk about His mercy, goodness and love, and take His wrath after awhile, for the same Bible that teaches about God's mercy and love to those who obey, love and serve God, also teaches about God's wrath on the children of disobedience. Now, we realize that God threatened man with vengeance. He would destroy us as He did those of old. We see the wicked being punished every day and we say that it just happened so; others just as wicked are not punished and so it goes.

"Now, if we examine the Bible we find that God threatened man with vengeance as soon as he created him, and that His wrath was poured out upon man for his disobedience, and we find all the way through the Bible that His wrath has been on the wicked as it was prophesied. And we find in the last book of the Bible, Revelation, 6, 17, a description of the last judgment, showing that to be the great day of God's wrath and also that in those days, now, and those days that are past God's wrath is not so bad as it will be at the judgment.

"Now, Mr. Editor, I hope you will print this and I hope other papers will copy it. I don't see any harm it can do, and may cause some one to consider their way before it is ever too late.

"Very honestly and earnestly,  
"J. G. RAWLINGS."

This letter gives a pretty good idea of his state of mind two days before the day of his execution, for when he wrote it he did not know that the United States supreme court had made it necessary to grant him another reprieve of a month or so.

He is so thoroughly certain that there is no hope for him in the life to come that he really does not like for his spiritual advisers to tell him differently. As one minister expressed it, "he seems to have reached the point that nothing but hell and a heap of it will satisfy him."

## SMITH HAD BIG DAY;

## 800 PEOPLE MET HIM

His Speech Was Strong One and He Made Many Recruits.

If any one has found fault with the Hoke Smith demonstration here last Friday, it was not a Smith supporter—they saw all the enthusiasm they had planned and hoped for, and the day could not have been a more complete success. If any have criticised the demonstration, it is those who saw much more of enthusiasm than they wanted to see.

Indeed, it was a Hoke Smith day—there was a big crowd here, and they were all for Smith. They came from all parts of the county, far and near, hundreds of them, and the reception they gave the distinguished guest was without parallel. Mr. Smith arrived Thursday afternoon from Savannah, where he had spoken that day, and his ovation began at the train. From then until bedtime it was continuous, a large number of admirers calling on him at Hotel Jaekel during the evening.

Friday morning the Woodmen of the World's Cornet Band from Savannah arrived on the 10 o'clock train, and from then until the speaking began at 11:30 regaled the crowd with music on the court house square.

At 11:30 o'clock Mr. Smith, who had been on the streets mingling with the country people who had driven in to hear him speak, entered the court house, while the band struck the air of "Dixie," and the people cheered vociferously.

At this time the court house was already filled, and standing room in the aisles and doorway was at a premium. A couple dozen of colored people who had taken seats in the auditorium were twice required to make room for the increasing throng—first they were driven to the gallery, and later asked to retire from there until the whites were all seated, when they might return. The whites were never seated, and consequently the negroes never heard the candidate's speech. A very conservative estimate would place the number in attendance upon the speaking at 600 or 700—some say 1,000. A large percent of these were from the country, and at least nine-tenths were Smith's admirers.

Mr. Smith was introduced by Mr. A. M. Deal in a few well-chosen remarks, and he went at once to the heart of his theme. For two hours he held his hearers, and it is doubtful if five people left the audience during the discourse.

Mr. Smith's hobby is the disfranchisement of the negro, and he spent the first hour of his time in a discussion of that subject. He told how it worked in Mississippi, Alabama, North Carolina and other states and said it could be worked in Georgia. He recited some of the incidents that led up to it in North Carolina, one of which was the affair at Wilmington six or eight years ago when he negroes got in control of the municipal government and retained it for six months—until the whites got in arms and called on every negro policeman and other official of the town and required his resignation. He mentioned the incident of two young ladies of that town being aroused at the dead bur of mid-night to find a burly negro in their room. With remarkable presence of mind they covered him with a pistol and held him until a policeman was telephoned for. When the police came, it was a

negro, and naturally enough he let his prisoner escape before he had gone two blocks on his way to the barracks. It was such incidents as this that put the white people in arms against the negroes, demanding their resignation from office and calling on the governor for another election, when "the white people did all the voting."

Mr. Smith denounced as a deliberate misrepresentation the statement by his traducers that he had appointed to positions, while in President Cleveland's cabinet, any of Bishop Turner's family. He said that those who got into his department (and there were four thousand clerkships in it) did so under the civil service regulations, over which he had not the slightest control. The only negro whom he did appoint was to the position of porter to wait on a commission of white men who were going to the Indian Territory for a period of eight months. This negro had married Bishop Turner's daughter years before, but this wife had died and his wife at the time was a daughter of a negro woman who had been a servant in Mr. Smith's own family for fourteen years. "It was this last wife who got him the job, and not Turner's daughter," declared Mr. Smith. In addition to this, Mr. Smith said the man was especially fitted to the position by a half Indian and understanding that language well.

In leaving the negro disfranchisement subject, Mr. Smith declared positively that if elected governor, he would not endorse any legislation that did not "take care of every single white man in the State of Georgia who cared to vote." He was after cutting down the negro vote and he believed that ninety-five per cent. of it could be gotten rid of without affecting a single white man.

Passing on down to the Piedmont bar bugaboo, Mr. Smith explained his connection with that to the entire satisfaction of any fair-minded man. He said that he owned a minority interest of the stock in the building and that it was rented at a good price to a northern firm who conducted a hotel and bar in it. He had no control over the business and no interest in the receipts of the hotel or bar. His share of the rent was a good profit on the investment and for that reason he held to the stock. It had been suggested that he ought to sell his stock and get out of it, and he said he would be glad to do it if he could get what it was worth, but he did not propose to give it away. He called himself a temperance man, and said if he had complete control of the Piedmont hotel property he would put the bar out, as he had actually done with other property he owned. He had bought property occupied by barrooms, paying \$200 a month rent, and had immediately asked them to vacate, renting the property for other uses at \$50 per month. He had never seen the "gal in the fount," and the most he knew of her was from what his opponents had to say about her.

Mr. Smith touched on lobbying as at present allowed in the state capital. He admitted that he could not place his finger on any harm that the lobbyist had done to the people, but he knew that if they were not doing something their employers would not keep them there at big salaries.

He said he would favor a law requiring every person who had anything to say on a measure before state legislature, either for or against, to file with the secretary of state a sworn copy of his argument before he was allowed to go before the body; and providing that this argument should be made in broad day light. He would make it a criminal offense for any one to approach a legislator on any matter before the house, and big suppers or dinners complimentary to legislators should be punished by imprisonment. And he declared that any man convicted of either of these offenses during his term of office would wear the stripes as long as he was Governor—he would not issue a pardon.

Mr. Smith said he would favor laws restricting the use of money in political campaigns. He would require every candidate for any office to file with the proper authorities a sworn statement of the amount expended by him in his race for office, and showing where every cent of the money came from. As to his present campaign, he said he was keeping a record of his expenditures and would be willing to make public every item at the close of the campaign; and he added that every cent of it was his own money. Admirers of his had offered to assist him bear the expense of the campaign, inasmuch as his fight was more for the people's than for his own good, but he had declined with thanks. He would, if elected, be under no more obligations to the richest man in Atlanta than to the humblest individual in the state, for he was paying his own bills out of his own pocket.

Mr. Smith paid little attention to any of the other candidates, though he said that they were all running against him, and a vote cast for either one of them was an aid to Mr. Howell, who was unquestionably his strongest opponent. He said that Col. Estill and the others were nothing more than tails to Clark Howell's kite, though they may be perfectly innocent of any intention to help him get in.

At the close of Mr. Smith's speech, dozens of representative Bulloch county citizens rushed up to shake his hand and assure him of their support. Many of these admitted having been opposed to him on account of false representations by his opponents. Dr. M. M. Holland was one of these; Mr. H. M. Robertson, of Brooklet, was another; Mr. Joel Rackley, of Eden, another, and there were undoubtedly others.

If Smith does not carry Bulloch county by two to one over the field, even his most sanguine opponents will be surprised.

#### Wants to Investigate.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—At