

THE END IS NEAR

Saturday the last day of the Sensational Sale at
CHAS. E. CONE'S, STATESBORO, GA.

Free from blow and bluster, this sale has inspired the confidence of the public from the start, and thousands who have taken advantage of the phenomenal bargains are returning daily with their neighbors and friends to share in the greatest feast of values ever placed before the buying public of Statesboro. A sale based wholly upon the desirability of the goods offered and the prices they are sold at, appeals to the intelligence of every one who appreciates real, genuine bargain opportunities.

You'll have to Hurry! Hurry! Sale lasts only 5 Days longer

Just a few Prices taken at Random:

Ladies' black and gray Hose, regular 10c values, Sale Price.....	6c	Golden Star Checks, regular 6 1-2c values, Sale Price, yard.....	4c	Men's fine black Hose, pair.....	6c
Children's regular 10c value Hose, Sale Price.....	6c	Sea Island Bleaching, regular 6 1-2 values, Sale Price, yard.....	4c	Men's fine ribbed Undershirts.....	18c
Pee Dee and Riverside Checks, regular 8 1-2 and 9c values, yard.....	6c	Virginia Bleaching, regular 8 1-2c values, Sale Price, yard.....	6c	Men's heavy fleece-lined Underwear.....	35c
		Defiance Cheviots, in hickory stripes, yard.....	7 1/2c	Men's 50c Overalls.....	39c

C. E. CONE'S, OPP. COURT HOUSE



DR. WM. F. EDWARDS

The Divine Healer.

MR. EDITOR: Please allow me space in your valuable paper to say I am meeting quite a success in Statesboro, healing the afflicted. I have forty witnesses. I ask those who are sufferers, why not try me? If you don't want me to wave my hand over, I have patented some great medicine which I have registered in Atlanta under this trade mark: D. O. F. E. U. S. No. 76,041. Come around and I will give you a sample. As I am planning to do business here, I want you to recommend it. I am curing rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, indigestion, female complaint, etc., by simply passing my hand over the affected part. I have the best of white references from Georgia and South Carolina that say I am straightforward, honest and truthful and perfectly reliable. I am not a pauper. I will refer you to the First National Bank in Statesboro, or the Edisto Saving Bank of Orangeburg, and the Farmers and Merchants of Orangeburg, S. C., which is my home town, and the clerk of court, also of Orangeburg, S. C.

Respectfully,
Dr. Wm. F. Edwards,
The Divine Healer.
Located at Phillips Jones, near Outland's stables.

Cotton Seed For Sale.

I have a few more of the Wiley Anderson cotton seed than I am going to plant. Any one wanting any of them, can get them at \$1.50 and \$2.00 per bushel. It will make one pound of lint to three pounds of seed cotton.

J. H. ANDERSON,
Register, Ga.

ARE MANY "LITTLE FARMERS"?

CROP CONTESTS AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN BOOSTED BY SEC. WILSON.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—Little farmer boys and girls are making enviable records all over the country, according to a statement issued by Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, today. While they are perhaps not as large in stature as their older brothers, they are doing things and doing them in a way that is greatly pleasing to him.

"Within recent years," said Mr. Wilson, "new methods of agricultural education have been devised in the form of boys' and girls' clubs. Such clubs have various objects, but usually they provide for prize contests among the members. Corn growing contests are probably the most common among the boys, although many other crops have been tried, while the girls compete in bread making or sewing, or even test their skill against that of the boys in gardening."

"The department has information of 395 counties in 28 states in which such clubs are organized, with a total membership of about 144,000. New York has about 75,000 members; Nebraska, 25,000, and other states smaller numbers. One county in Pennsylvania has 2,000 members. In most cases these clubs are organized under the auspices of some state authority, such as the commissioner of agriculture, the superintendent of public instruction, the agricultural college, or a society like the State Corn Growers' Association of Delaware. But in many cases the county superintendent takes the initiative, while in many other cases the rural teachers arrange contests among their own pupils."

"The department also gives assistance through the office of experiment stations, by furnishing advice and suggestions. Through the department's farmers' bulletins

the most practical instruction in the growing of corn and other products may be had by the boys, while the girls may obtain bulletins on bread-making or gardening."

Secretary Wilson is an old hand at farming, and at his Iowa county farm in Iowa, where he has tilled the soil for many years, he raises some of the bumper crops of the country. His pride in the success that the grown men and women in the United States have made in agricultural pursuits is great, but on the subject of having young boys and girls engage in farming as their life work he is most enthusiastic. Not only would he have the future men and women of the country schooled in the actual work of sowing and reaping their harvests, but he wants also to train them how to build good roads so that when the year's work is done and the crops hauled from the field more may be gotten for it by the saving of time in the employment of good roads.

From the big agricultural department in Washington Secretary Wilson is trying to interest every boy and girl in the land to grow something—if nothing more than a few flowers or a handful of vegetables.

The Old Patapsco.

R. F. Lester is handling the above brand of fertilizer, known to all the farmers. Reference to the state chemist bulletin will convince you that it analyzes high above other brands in commercial value. All grades, acids, potash, nitrate soda, kainit, &c., at competing prices.

Jim Hill tells us that there are not enough people on the farms and that's why food is going up in price. Another tells us too many are going on the farms and that's why land is going up in price. We would add that there are also too many consumers, and that's why both are going up.

Engine and Boiler.

Will sell cheap, no-horse power engine and boiler in good condition; located three miles from Statesboro. Apply at this office.

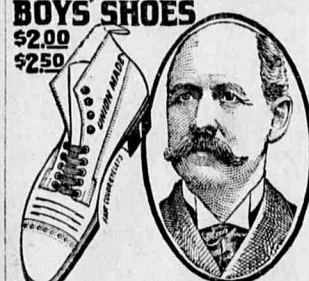
A PROLIFIC FAMILY

Four Sets of Twins Born in Seven Years.

Out in the vicinity of Excelsior lives a family which should delight the heart of Teddy Roosevelt as an example of anti-race suicide. The record of this family is four sets of twins within seven years, and seven of the youngsters are alive and hearty.

The father of this prolific family is Mr. J. F. Boyett, who moved from Tattal county to Bulloch six years ago. The mother of the many twins was, before her marriage, Miss Lewis. Before they came to make their home at Excelsior they had been blessed with a pair of twins, and since then their good luck has continued, three more sets coming to add happiness to their hearthstone. As stated above, they have only had the misfortune to lose one of their children.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3.35 to \$4. SHOES
BOYS SHOES
\$2.00
\$2.50



THE LARGEST MAKER AND RETAILER OF MEN'S FINE SHOES IN THE WORLD.

"I have worn W. L. Douglas shoes for the past six years, and always find they are superior to all other high grade shoes in style, comfort and durability." W. G. JONES, 10 Howard Ave., Utica, N. Y.

THE SIMMONS CO.

THE GREATEST CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

GUARANTEED CURE FOR Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Quinsy, Hoarseness, Hemorrhage of the Lungs, Weakness of the Lungs, Asthma and all diseases of THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

Eleven years ago Dr. King's New Discovery permanently cured me of a severe and dangerous throat and lung trouble, and I've been a well man ever since.—G. O. Floyd, Merchant, Kerakaw, S. C.

PRICE 50c SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Central of Georgia Railway Company

Current Schedule for Statesboro.
East bound train No. 14, for Dover, leave 8:02 a.m. daily.
East bound train No. 90, for Dover, leave 2:30 p.m. daily except Sunday.
West bound train No. 89, for Brewton and intermediate points leave 10:20 a.m. daily except Sunday.
West bound train No. 13, for Dublin and intermediate points leave 4:54 p.m. daily.

Cabbage Plants

I take this method of notifying the public that I am prepared to furnish fine Cabbage Plants on short notice. My plants were grown from the very best selected seeds, and I guarantee them to be the very best. They are native grown and will suit this climate. I have a large number of them now ready for shipment.

All the leading varieties such as the Late Flat Dutch, Large Drumhead, Early York and Jersey Wakefield. Orders filled by first Express leaving after receipt of same.

Per 100, 25c; 1,000, \$1.50; 5,000 lots, \$1.25.
J. B. ILER, - Statesboro, Ga.

BULLOCH TIMES.

Established 1892—Incorporated 1905

Statesboro, Ga., Wednesday, Mar. 2, 1910

\$1 Per Year—Vol. XVIII, No. 50

An Opportune Time

The beginning of a New Year is a good time to start your business on a systematic basis.

We would suggest that you deposit your money with this bank subject to check. By paying all your bills and obligations by check, you will be enabled to keep an absolute record of all such transactions.

Bills paid by check stay paid.

Sea Island Bank

J. F. BRANNEN, President
R. F. DONALDSON, Cashier

THE FARMERS' OPPORTUNITY

PRODUCTION OF FOOD STUFFS DECREASING; POPULATION INCREASING.

(Macon Telegraph.)

The stock of money in this country is today approximately \$3,130,000,000. Ten years ago it was \$2,340,000,000. This is a gain of \$790,000,000, or approximately 30 per cent.

Authoritative statistics show that the 1909 wheat crop was 8.3 bushels per capita, against 8.63 bushels per capita ten years ago; the corn crop dropped from 34.9 to 30.9 bushels per capita; the oats crop from 12.4 to 11.1 bushels per capita; the hay crop from 1 ton to 3/4 of a ton per capita; and the number of food animals, swine, cattle and sheep, fell from 2.5 to 1.9 per capita.

In the matter of meats the government returns issued on the 25th of January show under the head of swine (hogs), that the total supplies in 1900, of 54,900,000 fell to 47,000,000 in 1910, a decrease of nearly 15 per cent. Other cattle, in 1909, 49,000,000, fell to 46,000,000 in 1910.

The number of cattle killed under the inspection law in the United States in 1907 was 7,921,717, in 1909 it had fallen to 7,325,337; during the same period there was an increase in the number of calves killed from 1,763,574 to 2,046,713. The receipts of hogs at the markets fell 13.8 per cent. from 1908 to 1909. When the panic of 1907 came on many of the farmers in the west sold their hogs because food was too high to feed them and these brooding herds have not been replaced.

Here is money, per dollar, decreasing in its purchasing power because of a 30 per cent. increase in volume. Here is an increasing deficit in the field food crops per capita. Here is a marked decrease in hogs and cattle supply.

On the top of all this is an average tariff of 60 per cent. on all foreign food stuffs.

As result of all these things—the increased supply of money, the decreased supply of food stuffs, and the tariff—the prices of beef, pork and its by-products, mutton, chickens, eggs, butter and milk, and all other food products—taken on an average—have never been as high as now, barring of course the war prices of the '60's. Is not this the southern farmer's golden opportunity?

The Telegraph has shown in previous articles that in 1860, when the population in Georgia was 1,037,286, there were in this state 2,036,116 hogs. In 1907, with a population of 2,700,000, there were only 1,599,000 hogs. With the population more than doubled, the number of hogs has been reduced nearly one-half!

The Telegraph has shown that, in 1860, there were 299,688 milch cows. In 1907, 308,000—an increase only of 8,312. That in 1860, there were oxen and other cattle, 706,194. In 1907, 680,000—decrease of 26,194! That in 1860, there were 612,618 sheep. In 1907, 269,000—a decrease of 243,618!

These figures are surprising, and yet they are based on actual statistical returns.

The Telegraph has shown that in 1890, when Georgia's population was 1,836,353, Georgia farmers owned 1,627,008 swine. In 1907, when the population had increased

LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES

Deal, Parrish and Cone Talked of as Probabilities.

A. M. Deal, C. H. Parrish and Howell Cone are late probabilities as legislative candidates. From the three it is reasonably certain that there will be one or more announcements during the coming week. Friends of these gentlemen have been insistent during the past few days, and it is said that all three of the gentlemen have given listening ears to their friends' appeals.

Mr. Deal has been a former representative from this county, serving two terms in the legislature from 1899 to 1903. Since the opening of the present campaign, frequent mention of his probable candidacy has been heard, but he has discouraged such talk until during the past week conditions have presented themselves which are said to cause him to look with more favor upon the proposition.

Dr. Parrish is at present serving as a member of the city council of Statesboro, in which capacity he is regarded as a strong man. He is a progressive citizen, and will make a good legislator.

Mr. Cone, though a young man, is one of the strongest members of the legal profession in Statesboro. He was for two terms solicitor of the city court of Statesboro, which position he resigned three years ago to form a partnership with Mr. Johnston. Should he decide to run, he will make a good race.

As said above, at least one of the three will be in the race, and we look for a live time in legislative circles from this date forward.

To 2,700,000, the swine owned by Georgia farmers decreased to 1,599,000—a loss of 28,008. That in 1890, the sheep owned by Georgia farmers numbered 411,876. In 1907 they had decreased to 269,000—a loss of approximately one-half! That in 1890, Georgia owned 354,618 milch cows. In 1907 the number fell to 308,000—a loss of 46,618.

All of these figures are amazing—but they are collected from the most reliable sources. They call to the farmer with irresistible eloquence and force. They cry aloud to them to plant less cotton and more grain; to raise more cattle and hogs—not as a patriotic thing, but as a profit-making business. It is the farmer's opportunity. His day has come if he is wise enough to read the signs of the times and take advantage of it.

Food is the first and the last of the natural man. All men must eat. Everything else is secondary. We can go naked and live in the woods as the heathens do, but we must eat. It takes a pound of cotton to buy a pound of meat. A pound of meat can be raised more cheaply than a pound of cotton. A farmer can eat his meat, but he cannot eat his cotton.

The money supply has grown faster than the food supply. The farm production for the last four years have been low in comparison with the increase in other forms of value. Manufacturing enterprises, manufactured materials, stock and bond corporations have more than tripled in value in ten years. The farmers have not kept pace.

In the days of Ponce de Leon, great explorers spent years in searching for the fountain that would make old people young again. Nowadays if a man should start on an expedition of that sort, people would believe that he had already reached his second childhood.

Carnegie says millionaires have an awful load to carry. And will find plenty of people willing to obey the scriptural injunction: "Bear ye one another's burdens."

AN EARLY PRIMARY

Mass Meeting Next Monday to Select a Date.

A mass meeting of voters of Bulloch county is called for next Monday to select a date for a democratic primary for county officers. The apparent sentiment is in favor of an early primary, and it is believed that a date not later than April 14th will be chosen. This date is said to be considered with favor by practically all the candidates, and the people seem disposed to yield to their wishes for an early ending of the campaign.

The date suggested leaves six weeks in which the political fences of the various aspirants may be looked after, and it is said that many think this is ample time in which to get straightened out. The date named would at least have the merit of bringing off the contest in advance of the spring term of court, and would probably save the candidates from needless heavy expenses usually incurred at that time, and would also save the voters from the embarrassment of being "electioneered" too much during court.

DIED OF PARALYSIS.

Lady Well Known in Statesboro Died Suddenly.

From the Sandersville Georgian we take the following item regarding Mrs. Emma Ainsworth, formerly a resident of Statesboro:

Mrs. Emma Ainsworth, who was stricken with paralysis several days ago, died at her home on Church street Thursday night about 9 o'clock. Her condition had been serious since the first attack, and there was but little hope of her recovery. She had made Sandersville her home for many years, and was closely related to several families of this city. She was a faithful member of the Methodist church, and always felt a deep interest in the affairs of the church. She is survived by three sisters, Mrs. M. G. Wood, of this place, Mrs. C. M. Joiner, of Rome, Ga., Mrs. W. H. Renfro, of Cartersville, Ga., and Mrs. Frank M. Stubbs, of Augusta; two daughters, Mrs. Davis, of Atlanta, and Mrs. S. B. Robinson, of Sandersville, with whom she had made her home for many years. She was about 70 years of age.

ARAB FASHIONS.

Clothes the Natives Wear and the Tailors Who Make Them.

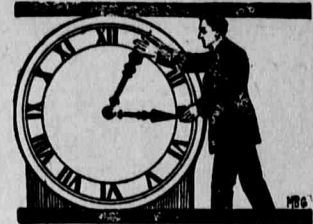
Consensus of the Arab is especially eager to change in the matter of clothes. Not only do the fashions of the Arabs never change, writes Graham Perle, in "Paris, London and Cartage," but they are very restricted. Although every Arab wears a gandoura more or less richly embroidered, it is always worked in one of three accepted patterns, from which no deviation nor any combination is permitted.

The only matter in which personal taste is allowed to show itself is in the choice of color. In this respect entire freedom is permitted and taken full advantage of, although it is curious to note that the more delicate shades of pink, yellow and mauve are generally worn by elderly men, while rich red and brown are in favor with their juniors.

The souk-el-trunk is the souk of the tailors in Tunis, and here in numerous little shops the sartorial needs of the Arab population are fashioned and tentatively displayed. I call them shops for want of a better word, but they are as unlike the European shop as anything one can imagine. They are really recesses separated from each other by columns painted with stripes of red and green, which support a continuous cornice, richly carved and colored. There are no windows or doors, and the shop is raised some four feet above the ground. To this elevation the tailor nimbly vaults, for there are no steps to assist him. Sitting crosslegged in orthodox fashion, he there cuts out pieces together and embellishes the gay silk waistcoats, gandouras and other garments beloved of the Arab.

A Great Cure.

Cela-Her hair turned perfectly white in one night from trouble. Della—Really? What was the nature of the trouble? Cela-Chemical—Judge's Liberator.



YOU CANNOT TURN TIME BACK
You cannot call back any of the wasted minutes. You cannot call back any of the foolishly squandered dollars. But you can make all future time and future dollars more valuable to you. Do not waste all your dollars; open an account with us and save some of these dollars each week. Make each week count. As time goes the dollars will grow and you will have something to show for every past week of your life.

No. 7468

The First National Bank

BROOKS SIMMONS of Statesboro J. E. McCROAN
President Cashier

F. P. REGISTER M. G. BRANNEN W. W. WILLIAMS
JAS. B. KUSHING F. N. GRIMES BROOKS SIMMONS
F. E. FIELD

One dollar (\$1.00) will open an account with us. Start and make it grow. We pay five (5) per cent. on Time Deposits. Four per cent. paid in Savings Department. Call and get one of our little books.

WAS GETTING RICH TOO FAST

DR. DEDGE MADE GOLD COINS FROM SILVER DOLLARS.

The Coffee county News, of Douglas, last Thursday has the following item regarding Dr. Dedge, who at one time practiced dentistry here and is well remembered in Statesboro:

Last night about 12 o'clock, Sheriff David Rickerson, of Douglas, United States Deputy Marshal Wright and Post Office Inspector Britton, succeeded in arresting Dr. John R. Dedge at his father's home in Rockingham, Appling county, charged with the offense of counterfeiting ten and twenty dollar gold pieces, and when he was arrested he had on his person two twenty dollar and ten of the ten dollar pieces. The officers brought him through the country in buggies this morning in time to catch the 7:42 morning G. & F. train for Valdosta, where he was placed in jail, to await a hearing before the United States commissioner. It seems that the government officials have been on track of counterfeiters in this section for some time, and one of the officers had been in the vicinity of Douglas for several days tracing the matter. Dr. Dedge is a well known dentist in this section, having practiced his profession in Waycross, Douglas, and all through Ware, Appling, Pierce, Coffee and several other of the South Georgia counties, and he was well known here. It is thought by the government officers that he had some pals and that other arrests will follow. When arrested Dr. Dedge had with him a sack of Central American money, the 25 cent pieces and the dollar pieces of which, is thought, to have been used by him in making the different denominations of money found on his person, as the 25 cent pieces was exactly the size of the ten dollar, and the dollar piece the exact size of the twenty dollar pieces of counterfeit found on him. It is the opinion here that being a dentist he had no trouble in getting the real gold to use in plating these Central American species.

Since Dr. Dedge was a boy his most intimate acquaintances have known him as a wonderful mechanical genius, and a man in after years who was always scheming to make money easily. A few years ago he went to Central America, remaining over there for some time, supposedly practicing his dental profession, but on returning he brought back with him a Central American negro, and after he returned to the states, he cut up the negroes head, and by means of a silver plate placed under his scalp, attached to it a horn of silver, and then affixed to the negro's teeth two tusks, and took the negro all over the northern states in a side show, exhibiting him as the "horned and tusks" man.

Only a short while ago while doing some dental work for a friend of his, it is known that he unfolded to his friend a plan by which he at some future date intended to smuggle diamonds from South Africa into the United States, in which he planned to go over there and take a companion with him; then go himself and buy up all the diamonds he wanted; then buy his companion a fine New Foundland dog; put the dog to sleep, and insert under his hide all his diamonds and wait a few days for the places to heal; then he and his companion return to this country on the same boat and bring the dog along with them, after which he would again put the dog to sleep and take out his diamonds.

About the Hook Worm.

Have you caught onto the hook worm yet?

In days gone by, when a person got so he would work hard to keep from doing something, when he showed a decided disinclination to live by the sweat of his brow, the gossips would get busy and his physical condition would be described by the use of the prosaic little word, "lazy."

Now the doctors come forward and blame the whole business onto the hook worm, and the first sucker to be caught is John D. Rockefeller, who has given up a million of his hard-earned cash to assist in killing off the pest.

But the hook worm is no loafer himself. He works at his job twenty-four hours a day.

The hook worm gets into your arm when wifey wants you to beat a carpet.

He gets into the little boy's legs when you want him to run an errand.

He makes the school boy play hooky.

He makes the nigger so lazy he would rather hook a melon than eat.

He never gets into a woman's tongue.

He gets into the conscience of trust officials.

A man who has hook worms has his fish bait always with him.

The medical term for the hook worm is "uncinariasis." The man who coined that name wasn't afflicted with one.

Have you got a hook worm or are you just naturally lazy?

It is quite noticeable that the man who knows most about building up a business seldom does it.

