

NO CLUES IN THE FRANK CASE.

Grand Jury Unable to Transform Rumors Into Tangible Facts.

Marietta, Ga., Sept. 2.—The Cobb county grand jury, investigating the lynching of Leo M. Frank near Marietta, reported late to-day that— "We have found several clues, but we have been unable to find any one who could identify any party. We have done our best, under our oath, and we regret to state that we have been unable to find enough evidence to indict any one for this crime."

After it is stated that the jury had the active co-operation of Governor Nat E. Harris, the State Attorney General, Solicitor Herbert Clay and other officials of Cobb county, the report says: "We have been unable to connect anybody with the perpetration of this offense, or to identify any one who was connected with it, although we have investigated the information furnished us by officers and other parties and have followed up letters, signed and unsigned, and to this end we have subpoenaed and examined many witnesses in an effort to disclose the perpetrators of this crime, but none of these witnesses could identify any of the parties."

"We find, from investigation, that the officers of the law and the citizens of our town and county knew nothing of this crime until they heard of the body being found near Frey's gin, in this county. The city of Marietta and the county of Cobb were quiet before this trouble, are quiet now, and all reports to the contrary are untrue."

Upwards of 35 witnesses were examined yesterday and to-day. They included the chief of police and other citizens of Atlanta and individuals in every walk of life in Marietta. Anonymous letters, referred to in the report, still are being received by officials of Cobb county and others, but the tendency now is to ignore them.

"Marietta is not in the frenzied state of turmoil that has been pictured," said Solicitor Clay to-day.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Contains the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson. Thousands of Dead Animals Shipped.

Washington, Sept. 2.—To date 425,000 horses and mules have been shipped out of the United States for the European belligerents and their purchase has been a big boon in the market for medium class horses. Department of Agriculture officials said to-day.

Government experts find that very few high bred horses have been exported with the result that prices for ordinary equines have increased.

Most of the horses have gone to England, but many shipments have been made to France and some to Italy. The supply is not being seriously depleted, government officials estimating that there are to-day approximately 21,000,000 horses and 4,000,000 mules in this country.

Thaw Seeking a Divorcée.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 1.—Harry K. Thaw, through his attorneys, this afternoon filed a petition in common pleas court asking a divorce from his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, charging conduct. John Francis, of New York, is named in the paper. The petition is very brief, covering less than one typewritten page. Thaw declares she deserted him in July, 1909. The petition contains nothing to throw light on the identity of Francis.

Who He Is.

New York, Sept. 1.—John Francis expressed surprise when informed that he had been named as co-respondent in Harry Thaw's suit for divorce. "I have not seen Evelyn Thaw in three years," he said. At the time of the shooting of Stanford White Francis was a reporter on a New York newspaper.

YOUR BODY PROTESTS AGAINST CALOMEL.

You have noticed the disagreeable effects of calomel, that sickening nausea, that is characteristic. There is no reason for tearing up your system in such a drastic manner.

LIV-VER-LAX, that wonderful vegetable compound, is just as useful as calomel for toning up your liver and ridding your system of stagnating poisons, and it does not make you feel badly like calomel. It is pleasant to take with no unpleasant after effects. Keep it in your home for health's sake.

If LIV-VER-LAX is not entirely satisfactory, your money will be returned without question. The original bears the likeness of L. K. Grigsby. For sale at 50c, and \$1 by Norman Drug Co., Waltham.—Adv.

TWELVE THINGS TO DO IN SEPTEMBER.

- 1. Plant a big turnip patch if you have not already done so. 2. Avoid loss by keeping the cotton picked as fast as it opens. 3. Select your cotton seed for next year's planting from the best stalks, and then have them ginned separately. 4. Select your seed corn in the field, and then carefully store to prevent loss. 5. Start planting oats especially in the northern half of the cotton belt. 6. Try a patch of Abruzzi rye for early fall and winter grazing. 7. Be sure to plant crimson clover on all cotton lands that are to go in corn next year. 8. Try some burr clover on your bermuda pasture; it will give you valuable winter and spring grazing. 9. Save an abundance of seed peas for next year. 10. Start the children to school and visit the school yourself. 11. Don't rush your cotton on a depressed market; arrange to hold all you can for better prices. 12. Save all the hay and other roughage possible for winter feeding.

From Old Bounty Land.

(Omitted Last Week.) Bounty Land, Aug. 30.—Special: Thomas Wright, of Greenwood, and Mr. and Mrs. Eldson and daughter, of Johnston, have been spending the past week with their brothers, W. D. and J. R. Wright.

Miss Lula Mae Pickett, who has been visiting her grandmother, Mrs. J. B. Pickett, left last week for a visit to her uncle, H. M. Pickett, of Greenville.

Mr. and Mrs. Conway Skinner, who have been at Grimshawe, N. C., for the past two months, are at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Perritt.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Smith and children spent a few days last week camping in the mountains.

Miss Ione Swayngame, of Columbia, is visiting Miss Emma Wilson.

Mrs. A. C. Whittle and two children, of near Johnston, are visiting at the home of her parents, Hon. and Mrs. John B. Smith.

A. G. Shanklin, of Clemson College, has been in the community several days recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Shanklin, of Dekota, spent the weekend with the former's grandmother, Mrs. Julia D. Shanklin.

Miss Susan Doyle entertained quite a number of her friends Saturday evening in honor of her guests, Misses Sara Davis and Louise Dendy. Ice cream and cake were served.

R. T. Jaynes, and Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Jaynes and son Garwood were in the community a short while Sunday afternoon. Mrs. P. R. Gibson accompanied them home for a short visit before leaving for her home in Columbia.

Miss Hortense Jones, of Atlanta, is visiting Misses Sallie and Julia Davis and Mrs. J. M. Gillison. She will leave this afternoon for Retreat, where she will spend the remainder of her vacation. Miss Jones is taking a training course for nurses in one of the Atlanta hospitals and is very much pleased with her work.

We regret to learn that Mrs. G. B. Guntharp has been very ill for the past several days. We hope for her speedy restoration to health.

Mrs. Frank Pickett, of Hamlet, N. C., was a recent guest of relatives in the community.

Joe and Hugh Guntharp, accompanied by Billie and Craig Moore, of Shiloh, and Jesse Dillard, of Seneca, recently enjoyed a ten days' camping-out trip to Clayton and Rabun Gap, Ga., and Highlands, N. C.

A. W. Perritt and James Adams are taking in the fresh air and picturesque scenery of the mountains this week.

The many friends of Mrs. John Sanders will be grieved to learn of her protracted illness, and hope for an early improvement in her condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Broadus Bagwell and Miss Anna Gaines, of Seneca, and Mr. and Mrs. Reeves Wilson, of Westminster, were recent guests of B. E. Bagwell.

Mrs. W. P. Reid, of Seneca, was a guest last week of her aunt, Mrs. J. B. Pickett.

Mrs. A. C. Ballenger, of Seneca, is visiting relatives in the community.

Helped by Diversification.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Secretary Houston let it be known that he would devote some of the coming annual report to the cotton futures law and the cotton situation. The Secretary is not greatly concerned over the situation arising because of the war, and pointed out how, in his opinion, the Southern farmers have been helped by diversification.

INTERNED LINER QUARANTINED

"President Lincoln" in New York With Fatal Malady Aboard.

New York, Sept. 1.—The results of bacteriological examination to-day were awaited to determine the nature of the disease which has placed the Hamburg-American liner "President Lincoln" under strict quarantine. Fifteen persons aboard the ship are ill, and the health officers of the port have taken extraordinary precautions because the symptoms resemble those of Asiatic cholera.

The President Lincoln is one of the German liners tied up at a pier in Hoboken since the beginning of the war. For months past she had been used as an asylum for German refugees who left their homes in the far East on account of the war with Japan and are on their way back to Germany. It was believed that the germs of the disease, whatever it may be, were brought here by some of these refugees. Thirty-seven German subjects are now on board, besides 150 members of the crew.

When the situation was reported yesterday to Surgeon General Rupert Blue at Washington, he authorized an inspection of the President Lincoln and ordered that developments be reported to him.

On account of reports of cholera in Austro-Hungary and Germany and in the far East the health authorities here have been taking precautions to prevent the entrance of this disease.

Thefts of Sugar Charged.

New York, Aug. 29.—A captain of sugar lighters, a mate, and two other men, arrested yesterday on charges of grand larceny in connection with wholesale thefts of sugar from vessels sailing for foreign ports, were held in \$3,000 bail each by a magistrate here to-day for further hearing Tuesday.

The men were arrested after an investigation growing out of a suspicious fire aboard the sugar laden steamer Devon City last April. Since that time several other steamers carrying sugar were fired mysteriously, and in two, upon their arrival on the other side, exploded bombs were found.

The police say the bombs were placed in the holds timed to go off at sea and damage the cargoes, thus concealing the thefts.

Woman Cuts Her Throat.

St. Matthews, S. C., Sept. 2.—Mrs. Beauford Wise, of the Beaver Creek section of the county, committed suicide at her home yesterday by cutting her throat from ear to ear with a carving knife. She was 22 years old and was married about six years. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Crider. At the time of the tragedy her husband was at work in an out-house nearby.

High Diver Fatally Injured.

Ocala, Fla., Aug. 29.—W. K. Lee, of Bowling Green, Ky., fell 75 feet from a tree while giving an exhibition of high diving at Silver Springs, near here, this afternoon, and received injuries which physicians say will prove fatal. Lee struck a light boat, which was splintered by the force of the blow. A large crowd saw the accident.

A new telephone receiver is so small that it can be inserted into the ear instead of being held against it.

PREVENTING COTTON ANTHRACNOSE

Nearly every farmer who has grown many varieties of cotton has at one time or another suffered serious losses from the fungus boll rot known as anthracnose. Anthracnose is widespread and very destructive. It sometimes destroys all the bolls on a stalk and frequently destroys half the bolls in a field. It attacks the seedlings after they have come up and in this stage frequently destroys the stand of cotton. It attacks bolls when they have begun to develop and usually appears on bolls that are from two-thirds to three-fourths grown as small brown or pink spots. Where such spots occur on the surface of the boll, the seed and lint of the inside are usually found discolored and rotten. The disease enters the seed of slightly diseased bolls and when such seed are planted the following spring anthracnose develops and attacks the young plants that the seed produce. In this way is anthracnose carried from field to field and farm to farm.

The anthracnose fungus lives in old diseased bolls and stalks in the field for about fifteen months. If the old

stalks are plowed under in November, the fungus does not live longer than six or eight months. When fall plowing and rotations are practiced the disease can readily be eliminated provided disease-free seed are used when cotton is again planted on the land. Seed free from the disease should always be used for planting. It is best to get these from a field where there is no anthracnose, but if this is impossible, seed should be selected from stalks which are free from disease and which are not near diseased stalks.

Anthracnose can also be spread at the gin and care should be taken in ginning seed for next year's planting. If the gin has previously been used to gin diseased cotton, it should be thoroughly cleaned out.

Anthracnose can be prevented entirely by crop rotation and careful selection of seed. Now is the time to make your seed selections and to plan your rotation with a view to getting rid of this destructive disease.

LOCAL NOTES FROM TOWNVILLE.

Numerous Visitors In and Out of the Community—Rev. Banks Preaches.

(Omitted Last Week.)

Townville, Aug. 30.—Special: Presiding Elder M. L. Banks, of Orangeburg, delivered an impressive sermon to a large congregation at the Methodist church Sunday morning.

Little Miss Bernice King has returned home after a visit of several weeks to relatives at Anderson.

Miss Annie Louise Asbill is the attractive guest of her brother, E. C. Asbill.

Miss Bernice Heller spent last week at Double Springs. She was the guest of Mrs. Mary Cromer.

Miss Annie Barton, of Anderson, is spending several weeks with her father, J. I. Barton, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Boleman and children, Willie, Inez and Lonnie, Jr., recently visited Mrs. Boleman's brother, J. J. Smith, and family at Starr.

Misses Dorris Price and Lesie Galloway spent Monday in Seneca.

Misses Marie Gaines and Annie Louise Asbill attended a house party at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Broyles last week.

Little Miss Antoinette Earle, of Beavertown, spent a few days with her friends, Willie and Inez Boleman, recently.

Miss Alice Smith is attending a business college at Anderson.

Misses Winnie and Ruby Grubbs are home again after spending a week with relatives in Waltham.

Little Miss Frances Earle is visiting relatives at Latta, S. C.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Babb and L. S. Boleman visited Mr. and Mrs. G. N. C. Boleman at Anderson last Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Dickson and children and Miss Elizabeth Dickson have been spending a few days in Anderson. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Sam McClellan and children.

Mrs. Sue Higginbotham is visiting the families of J. H. and R. H. Price, Dr. S. R. Bruce and family, of Anderson, are welcome visitors here.

Miss Marie Gaines entertained in honor of Miss Annie Louise Asbill last Tuesday evening.

Monroe Fant recently visited his brother, Reese Fant.

Prof. John W. Gaines and family, of Rome, Ga., are on an extended visit to relatives here.

Steamship Officer's Report.

New York, Sept. 2.—An officer of the White Star liner Adriatic, which arrived from Liverpool to-day, declared that the German submarine which sank the Arabic had been caught in a steel net and the U-boat's double crew were now prisoners in England. He added that within the past 60 days the British have captured no less than 50 German submarines.

After stating positively that the submarine which torpedoed the Arabic had been captured the officer said that he could not disclose the place of capture nor detail the circumstances. He said, however, that the U-boat was of the latest and largest type in the German navy.

Negro is Electrocuted.

(The State, Sept. 3.)

Jesse McNeil, a negro, was electrocuted at the State penitentiary yesterday at 11.15 o'clock. He was convicted several months ago in Marlboro county on the charge of killing his wife. He made no statement.

A YEAR AGO AND—NOW.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

Looking back just one year, the South has every reason to congratulate itself upon the revolution which has taken place in conditions surrounding the market for cotton and, logically, therefore, as to those relating to business generally.

One year ago brought the end of the first month of the European war. The stock and cotton exchanges were closed, the financial world had been stampeded and business generally was in chaos. Cotton which little more than a month before had been selling at 11 cents or more, dropped suddenly to almost half the price.

In the beginning of this financial cataclysm the South was floundering, knowing not where to turn. The cotton States were pictured as standing upon the curbstone with hat in hand, in the humiliating attitude of beggary, destitution and desolation. The most dire predictions were made upon the basis that exportations of cotton to Europe were at an end.

Business in every line was affected; buying was cut to a minimum; traveling men remained at home; mills, shops and factories of all sorts curtailed their output and reduced their forces; railroads laid off their hands by the thousand, and the South throughout its length and breadth was reduced to a basis of economy such as it had scarcely known before even in panic periods.

What really happened was, as gradual readjustment came about, that we shipped approximately as much cotton as during the year before, and with every business settled upon the basis of rock bottom economy, conditions began slowly but substantially to improve.

Providence came to the rescue as it often does, assisting even well-intentioned crop curtailment, so that to-day we have a crop of something like 4,000,000 bales less than that of 1914. This crop difference practically equalizes the surplus carried over from last year, and to-day our cotton is selling at above 9 cents.

Never in the history of the South has a crop of cotton been raised as cheaply as that of 1915. Fertilizer expense was reduced 40 per cent or more; labor and implements and mules, and, in fact, everything that enters into the making of the crop cost less than ordinarily.

If the situation were figured on by accurate and unbiased detail, it would unquestionably be found that 1915 cotton at 9 cents is bringing a better net result than the 11-cent rate existing just before the declaration of war when we were picturing just ahead one of the most prosperous winters the South had ever known.

And readjustment has brought us to this very gratifying basis, notwithstanding the British contraband order whose removal, if achieved, would still further strengthen the market and give us the most remunerative crop we have known in years.

Even under adverse conditions we have achieved restoration. We are back to-day at the point where, thirteen months ago, we were looking forward to the best and biggest business season in our history. Its coming was delayed by a year; it is before us now.

Conditions are ripe for as active and prosperous a fall and winter as business could wish or demand. It will be ours to the full extent that we make it so. We should get ready for it and help build. Our success, already full of promise, will be the greater in fulfillment as we work to back it up.

Will Oppose Nicholls Next Year.

Greenville, Sept. 1.—Col. Alvin H. Dean has announced that he will be a candidate for Congress at the end of the present term for which Sam J. Nicholls was recently nominated, which is the unexpired term of Jos. T. Johnson. Col. Dean is well known throughout this section of the State. Solicitor Proctor A. Bonham is still undecided as to whether he will be a candidate, but as a number of his friends are urging him to come out it is probable that he will also be in the race.

Deputy Shot for Train Wrecker.

Selma, Ala., Sept. 1.—Deputy Sheriff Joseph Stevens, of Dallas county, was shot and killed by Chief Deputy W. F. Aycock early this morning when Aycock thought Stevens was a member of a band of train wreckers whom the officers were seeking. Stevens was killed when he stepped from a clump of bushes on to the railroad track. An attempt was recently made to wreck a Southern railway passenger train near this spot. Stevens was formerly a Texas ranger.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives ease and rest. 50c.

MAKE TEST OF BROTHERHOOD.

Miss Florence Macfarlane to Live With Negroes.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—Miss Florence Macfarlane, a delegate from London, England, is going to live among negroes, she announced last night in an address to the New Thought Congress to test the practicability of universal brotherhood.

"If I can live happily among the blacks," she said, "if I can love them as I love the people of my own race, then I will know that our dream of brotherhood for all races may come true."

A Dreamer's Mistake.

(Columbia Record.) We are told in the press dispatches that Florence Macfarlane, a delegate from England to something or other holding a convention in San Francisco, will go among the negroes "to test the practicability of universal brotherhood."

You've got the wrong test, Florence, child. You may prove something by your experiment, but it is what everybody else now must know—that you are right in the top story.

Even the black man will laugh at you. Universal brotherhood doesn't mean social equality, or equality in the sharing of all things of life. If that were the case, there would be nothing to strive for.

There can be a brotherhood, and it will be established and maintained if such as Florence attend to their own business, which at this time would appear to be in the giving of help to British soldiers rather than in the philosophical discussions of things of which she is as ignorant as a Hottentot is of the North Pole.

The white people will pass you up, Florence, and the black man will speak of you as "po' white trash," for all of your meddling.

Brotherhood means the opposite of hate; it means kindness, consideration, respect, but not miscegenation. The cause of hate and the breaking down of all morals would be a world-wide forgetting of race lines, race standards, race history, race ideals.

The white man is developing a more kindly feeling toward the black man and this is being reciprocated. But the blackest black man is the best black man, and the whitest white man is the best white man, and any deviation therefrom is prostituting the work of God's hand. It had a providence in this method of designating the races.

The yellow man, the brown man, the red man, the black man, the white man. All compose a brotherhood, but to break down the racial demarcation is to invite tragedy, and high brow old maids had better let humanity and Christianity work out these problems along the line of Destiny.

Fired on by Submarine.

Boston, Sept. 1.—The American bark Ruth Stark was fired upon twice by a German submarine on August 3 when 150 miles off Cape Clear, Ireland, according to her commander upon her arrival to-day from Liverpool.

IN ALL OUR NEIGHBORHOOD

There is Hardly A Woman Who Does Not Rely Upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Princeton, Ill.—"I had inflammation, hard headaches in the back of my neck and a weakness all caused by female trouble, and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with such excellent results that I am now feeling fine. I recommend the Compound and praise it to all. I shall be glad to have you publish my letter. There is scarcely a neighbor around me who does not use your medicine."—Mrs. J. F. JOHNSON, R. No. 4, Box 30, Princeton, Illinois.

Experience of a Nurse. Poland, N. Y.—"In my experience as a nurse I certainly think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a great medicine. I wish all women with female troubles would take it. I took it when passing through the Change of Life with great results and I always recommend the Compound to all my patients if I know of their condition in time. I will gladly do all I can to help others to know of this great medicine."—Mrs. HORACE NEWMAN, Poland, Herkimer Co., N. Y.

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.