THE LAST OF HER

Soon Be shot to Picces

TO IMPROVE THE NAVY

She Will Before Long Be Bombarded by Our Own Friendly Shot and Shell to Test Up-to-date Projectiles and Araor and Will Go to the Junk Heap.

Off Hampton Roads in April next a battleship of the famous White Squ. Iron of twenty years ago will meet a friendly fate at the hands that emphasized her reputation for of the men behind the guns of our modern Atlantic fleet. The Texas. always a steel-sided hoodoo and long a target for naval criticism, is to become at last a target for American gunners. She will be towed like a culprit to a point off the Chesapeake's protecting capes, anchored and shot to pieces. When her battered funnel shall have disappeared beneath the great sea the final record will be made in the maval records of the first battleship built for the American navy, a vessel that cost the Government \$2,500,000 in

It will be the first time in the history of our navy that a real vessel is used as a target for the big guns. Heretofore targets made of canvas have been used, but as the Texas has outlived her usefuliness, high explosive projectiles will be fired against her in order that the officers may study their action against the hull and superstructure at battle ranges. Surely a fitting end for the unluckiest ship in the American Navy! For although she covered herself with glory at the battle of Santiago, she was so unfortunate in time of peace as to earn the title of "The Hoodes."

Foreign navies for many years have used their obsolete battleships as targets, and the results have been of great benefit in determining the relative value of high explosive projectiles. The old query, What would happen if an irresistible force came in contact with an immovable object? nas almost been answered by these tests. At a recent test in the French Navy it was discovered that when a twelve or thirteen inch projectile hits a turret such a terrific heat is developed that for twelve hours no human being could touch the point of contact. Whether men could live in a turret pounded by 12inch pojectiles is doubtful, although experiments have shown that cats and chickens have been able to withstand this terrific heat.

Spanish war she has done nothing enemy promptly steamed. but cruise up and down the Atlantic their annual practice jaunts to the New England regions, and steaming weather to the fall and winter manoeuvers in the tropics.

She has not been considered good She cost \$2,500,000 less than twen-\$1,233,039 twenty years ago, brought probably have been the and of the only \$20,000 the other day. In short, the men-of-war of even 15 000 and \$150,000,000. The cruisganization of the more famous fleet They are worthless as fighters, useless as cruisers.

The necessity for more powerful ships in the United States Navy was demonstrated by the battie between the French and Chinese fleets in chorage, Min River, where the Chin-It was decided that this country should have a modern defense force as soon as possible. In 1886 President Cleveland approved a naval apcruisers.

A prize was offered by the Secrefor a battleship to cost \$2,500,000 Many naval architects competed, and the prize was awarded to an Englishman, a Mr. John. With the exception of the protected cruisers Charleston and Baltimore, built later, on designs purchased abroad.

Norfolk Navy Yard, being the first ceived. On another occasion she beand only battleship ever built there. Work on her was so slow that although the keel was laid down in ed to pull her out. anuary, 1889, she was not launched until June, 1892, and by that time twelve-inch guns caused another had the plans had been altered so much accident on April 15, 1905. And in have over 100,000 live insects now that she was practically of American April of the following year she was and they showed me a box containing committed suicide Wednesday at the more valuable species, velice pine design.

series of mishaps that she became she had to be dry-docked for ser- ute the weevil and share in the profknown as the greatest landgoing bat- eral weeks. In addition, a collision its. That is, I was to buy 1,000 sured him I was all O. K. Hence tieship in the world. Not only did with the floating crane Hercules at bales October cotton. I think from the confidence. I felt it was my duty hardwood. she sink twice, once right in her the Brooklyn Navy Yard, loosened the talk that one man has already to do something, so I thought I'd dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, her bow and kept her out of combut she used to try the patience of mission for some time. the authorities at Washington by violating the navy regulations and of the ill fated battleship ended, and you this information came about in liness man here and do not want make probable a final central conrunning ashore four or five times she was tied up at the Charleston a year. Her weakness for explor- Navy Yard, where she became a whom I have known for several years an annonymous letter. Am leaving A few strong interests ultimately ing shoals and mud flats made it floating house for enlisted men. The and we had two or thre drinks to- for New York tonight. If you are holding the bulk of the timber, can transferred to the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

before Santiago. She was really out spring of 1906. When the fleet regive him my word as a man he would promised upon my honor I would the real concentration. First, a relying and forwarding agent for all tills the soil. He says of date then, but her nose was turned from the maneouvres of tell me something out of which I not disclose any names, but I might quitted herself nobly. But so many Dickin's command was disbanded, him and this was the scheme he disshoved into the fight and she acaccidents kept recurring that the title of the Hoodoo of the Navy still final stripping of its-hefor SeekRilu details, etc., that for the present are Mr. Smith received the letter on ond, the very large totals of timber clung to her.

she was being built. A dozen men Works and her propeller was broken Now it has been decided to shoot finish her. The hoodoo of the navy the letter should be published to put serve to themselves incalculable land discrimination, involving also possibilities for evil before it shall time if we are to reap the advantages on the first trip to the yard. In her to pieces. Early in April she will then be a hoodoo no longer, the public in posession of the facts, profits, which are still to accrue with a great wealth in minerals."

her dock trial she swamped a luinber schooner with the wash from her screw. Heeled over by the wind and the unequal weight of the patrially The Texas, Our Hoodoo Battleship, Will dock at Norfolk before she was completed. She was put in dry dock and it was found that she was not strong enough to bear her own

> She proved herself a poor steamer, and burned great quantities of coal. On Nov. 9, 1896, while she was lying at the Cob Dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard one of her sea cocks became unfastened and she sank. Had the accident occurred at

> sea the ship would have been lost. On every one of her trial trips something happened in the nature of a breakdown in some part of her machinery. Either the eccentric strap got hot or her condensers failed to work or the steering gear got out of order. The loss of four anchors was among the little thin is

ill luck In February, 1897, she went ashore on the Dry Tortungas, and in the winter of the same year she grounded in Wallabout Channel. In Boston Harbor the same winter an engine in one of her launches exploded, injuring six men. Again while being drydocked at the Brooklyn Navy Yard an accident occurred which showed alleged structura weaknes which cost \$125,000 to remedy. She scraped her bilge on the sill of the dock and settled down like a bag of wheat in the

basin. This was in November, 1897. It was only chance that saved the Texas from being rammed and sent to the bottom by the Brooklyn in the battle with Admiral Cervera fleet off Santiago on July 3, 1898. Two weeks before that she had her first fight in Cuban waters and a narrow escape from a submarine mine off the Guantanamo betteries When the Texas joined Admiral Sampson's squadron off Santiago orders were issued that if the enemy tries to escape the ships were to close in and engage as soon as possible and to sink the Spanish ves sels or send them ashore. On the day of the battle the American vessels moved toward the mouth of the

When the Marie Teresa started to run for it, the lowa gave the order "Enemy's ships escaping." then signalled. "Clear for action." gave a third order, "Close up," all in execution of Admiral Sampson's standing order. As the Brookly: stear ed in toward the mouth of the harbor, Commodore Schley, who was aboard her, explained to her com mander, Capt. Cook, that the 'Close up" meant he was to keep some where within 1.000 yards from the enemy, so as to be outside of her

broadside torpedo range. Capt. Cook gave orders to port the helm, and the Brooklyn begr to turn away from the battle line and presented her stern to the hos-For the past four or five years the about 2.000 yards south and all but Texas has been little more than a came into collision with the Texas. tile cruisers. The Brooklyn ran boating barracks for enlisted naval which saved herself by reversing her men, stationed most of the time at engines. A hole was thus left in the Charleston, S. C. Ever since the blockading line through which the

The late Capt. Philip of the Texcoast, taking the midshipmen on as in describing this incident, wrote: "Suddenly a whiff of breeze and a lull in the firing lifted the pall. around Hatteras in all kinds of and there bearing toward us and across our bows, turning on her port helm with hig waves curling over her bows and great clouds of black enough for a station ship. In fact, smoak pouring from her funnels, like more than fifty other men of was the Brooklyn. She looked as war that have become obsolete, she big as half a dozen Great Easterns. is nothing more than a pile of junk. Back bot? engines hard! went down the tube to the astonished engineers ty years ago, but today she would and in a twinkling the old ship was hardly bring \$50,000. The cruiser racing against herself. Had the Detroit, which cost the Government Brooklyn struck us then it would

Texas and her half thousand men. Aside from this incident the share years ago are little more than junk of the Texas in the fighting off Santoday. An: Uncle Sam has a junk tiago was conspicious. On June 22 pile which cost bet seen \$140,000,- a shell from Santiago's Mooro pierced a six-inch hole in her bow under ers of the famous White Squadron the anchor and killed Frank Blakethat sailed the seas before the or- ly, a first class apprentice. In the fighting on July 3 a shell from the of the present time are all obsolete. Almirante Oquendo pierced the starboard bulkhead under the bridge. entered the smokestack and ex-

ploded. For two years after the war the Texas had a peaceful and uneventual career. On Nov. 30, 1902, how-August, 1884, at the Pagoda Au- ever, when at target practice along the New England coast the discharge ese ships were sunk in half an hour. of one of the big guns broke the recoils, with the result that the garfoundations were shattered, water and steam pipes were crushed and damage was done that was thought

propriation bill which directed the at first to be impossible to repair. building of the Texas, a battleship: However, she was repaired and as the Maine, a sister ship, and several she left the drydock she came into collision with the collier Sterling. bending many of her forward plates tary of the Navy for the best designs and putting her out of commission for another six weeks.

During the next two years she ran aground no less than six times. She was hard aground at Dry Tor tugas twice inside of three months. This trick was varied slightly a litthe Texas was the only vessel built the later in the same port when she ran on a coral reef, suffering con-The Texas was constructed at the siderably from the scraping she recame so firmly wedged in the mad at Newport that six tugs were requir-

The back draugh from one of her badly damaged by running into a I should say 5,000 of them. From the start she showed up derelict off South Carolina. Her In fact, she had such a plates were so badly twisted that

In July, 1906, the cruising day took as if she should have been last active service of the warship gether and the conversation drifted interested, insert a 'personal' in the set the price of timber and its prowas flag duty with the starred pennant of Rear-Admiral F. W. Dick- cotton would decline 100 points or gia in next Sanday's paper. I am However, she redeemed herself ins, U. S. N., afloat. That was in the more. Finally he said if I would willing to come and see you and do Charleston in June. Rear-Admiral could make a fortune. I promised help you and your officers intercept corporate and personal. The Texas was then docked at Bos- closed to me. He gave me a mass of them.

stripping of its six-inch guns. was in course of construction and sion. She narrowly escaped being will be towed from her meerings in sult of their conference Governor- centration is much larger in the valtwo men were plunged to death from blown up by a careless visitor, who the Navy Yard to the shoal water elect Smith published the "person- uable species."

RUIN COTTON CROP

set up turret, she nearly sank in her A CONSPIRACY SAID TO BE ON THAT IS ALL THE FARMERS OF FOOT TO DISTRIBUTE

> Thousands of Live Cotton Boll Wee- National Master Mahum J. Bachelvils by Night in Georgia and This

An alleged conspiracy by crooked speculators to ruin the south's cotton crop by secretly distributing thouslight in Atlanta Saturday when Govrnor-elect Hoke Smith made public a letter of warning, sent him anomyoffice Friday afternoon, made known is identity and good faith, and coroborated all the statements in the

letter. Two men approached him in New scheme to curtail this year's crop by part: inundating Georgia and South Carolina with the weevils, buying great selling when the crop shortage sent makes no material reduction in duprices higher, making a fortune for devastating one of the richest agricultural sections of the union not

The author of the letter says he that his own be withheld from publication. He came clear from Birelect Smith of his good faith. He not a crank, and not a grafter, for he tuty to give the contents of the leter to all the farmers of the south. brough the newspapers.

Georgia State Entomologist Lee Worsham says the scheme as set orth is entirely feasible and possible, and that any one of a mind to high protection for manufactured arork so unobtrusively that it would e practically impossible to detect fore of the alleged plot than conout by Mr. Smith, of such a thing being done, and asks that all farmrs and others be on the watch for any suspicious characters about the

"It was pretty well established veevil was surreptitiously introducd on Audubon farm in Mississippi some unknown miscreant," said Mr. Worsham. "The pest had apernment experts were summoned lared that the weevil could not have appeared there without having trace of the perpetrator of the outrage could be found.

"It would be possible for a man to scatter the pest from the winlow of a fast moving train. Enough would find lodgment to get a start. Once it begins its spread is rapid. history showing that it travels from 75 to 150 miles every year into new territory. A scoundrel mean enough to do such a thing would commit the act with due care, and there would be small chance of ever de-

tecting him. "I estimate that the weevil will ross the line into Southwest Geor gia late next year, but will not be seriously felt until the year following. All we can do is to get ready to combat it by every known and

possible means at hand." Mr. Worsham was asked if the quail would destroy the weevil. He stated that it would not eat them at first, but had finally come to like and destroy large quantities of them. This is one of the arguments some lawmakers will put forward for stringent laws to protect the quail from further slaughter for a period of years. Field larks and orioles

will also eat the weevil. Both he and Mr. Smith are inclined to believe that the widespread publication and exposure of the ice, and arousing them to protect their fields, with armed force if nec essary, will force the conspirators to abandon their plans. Here is the letter received by Hon. Hoke Smith:

Anonymous Letter. "New Orleans, Jan. 31, 1911. Hon. Hoke Smith, Governor of

Georgia: "Dear Sir: In writting this letter I do so because I feel it is my duty and I know you well enough by reputation to know you will appre ciate it fully. I will be as brief as posbile and get right to the point,

There are two men, one from Texas, and I am not just sure where the other is from at this writing. but I should say Chicago from his we-vil in every cotton-raising county in Georgia and South Carolina in the next 90 days. They claim to

me was to get me to help distrib- He was unmarried.

and in small box. ton and came to Charleston for final worthless. The second man seemed Wednesday, February 1. He com-

WANT SQUARE DEAL

THE COUNTRY ASK.

der, of the National Grange, Re plies to Secretary Wilson.

The proposed Canadian recipro-

city agreement is attacked in a letter sent on Monday to Secretary James ands of live boll weevils in the fields Wilson, by former Governor Nahum under cover of night, was brought to J. Bachelder, of Concord, N. H., national master of the National Grance. Patrons of Husbandry, and chairman of the executive committee of that organization. The letter is a reply mously by a New Orleans business to the communication favoring the tne standing timber in a very few man. This man called at Mr. Smith's agreement, sent by Secretary Wil- hands, vasts speculative holdings son, on February 9. Mr. Bachelder declares that the agreement is unfair to the farmers of the United States. who "asked for nothing but a square deal-equal protection for all classes Orleans a short time ago, he declares and interests, and they will take ers," and incidently "and equally and solicited his help in a diabolical nothing less." The letter says in "In reply to our statement that

ties on manufactured articles, you hemselves, at the awful expense of attempted to defend that consequence of a high tariff for manufacturers along with free trade for the only for one year but for years to farmers, by claiming that it is the President. It constituted the swore to the two men that he would would respectfully submit that you ownership of our standing timber. not disclose their names, and insists are simply repeating the pet argu- The report itself comprises 38 prit ningham Friday to assure Governor- perity of the farmer depends upon the workers in protected industries. onvinced Mr. Smith that he was you are claiming what is exactly the reverse of actual conditions. We vanted nothing. He simply felt it cannot understand how at this late his duty to make the matter public, day you should be found repeating on the other hand, the bureau now just as Mr. Smith now feels it his the stale and exploded theory that finds in the making a combinathe farmers exist by the grace of tion caused fundamentally, by a protected manufacturers or any one long standing public policy. else on earth.

cent duties on everything he buys. tained in the story and letter given and subject him to free trade comthan in this country?

"You know that the price of farm cared nowhere in the state up to lands of Canada are mostly virgin and after a careful investigation de- all this, you would strike down the substantially enhances. very moderate tariff, averaging about actured articles

scapegoat for the workings of high maining natural resources." tariff."

Love's Young Dream. Sighing like a furnace, Over ears in love. Blind in adoration Of his ladie's glove: Thinks no girl was ever

Ouite so sweet as she.

Tells you she's an angel,

Expects you to agree. Moning and repining. Gloomy and morose. Asks the price of poison Thinks he'll take a dose; Women are so fickle. Love is all a sham. Marriage is a failure, Life a broken dam.

Whistling, blithe and cheerful, Now he's bright and gay. Dancing, laughing, singing, All the livelong day: Full of fun and frolic, Caught in fashion's whirl, Thinks no more of poison Got another girl.

Horse Killed by a Boar.

Near Aiken the other day a horse was in a pasture near Aiken. Wili Taylor had driven into the pasture to look at some cattle, leaving his the horse, disemboweling it.

Missing Art Student.

government is now inclined to fear ber of the country. that the disappearance of Henry

Gives Up the Fight.

Sam Wylie, sixty-two years oid, "Their object in discussing it with Wellridge section of Cheser county."

cone to Augusta with several thous- write you and let you advise the offi-"How I happen to be able to write for suspicious people. I am a bus- mitted to continue and increase this way: I met one of the men, any notoriety, so must make this to cotton. I expressed a belief that New York Herald and sign it Geor-ducts.

afraid to trust me, or any one, in municated at once with Commission- lar er holdings that they are sub- further increase in value. But the hoodgo followed her there this case the man whom I knew as er of Agriculture Hudson and State stantially 'blocked in' or 'controlled' tumber is not the her deck. Her engines were scorch- was found smoking a clearette in of the Chesapeake, where twelve and al" in the New York Herald on Sunthirteen inch projectiles will soon day, the 5th. They also agreed that little of this timber. They thus re- popoly, but also an equally simiser to go about lessening or removing its guise, but it is essential to act in

LUMBER TRUST

Congressman Smith Warns Against ! In Making Report on Subject

A SUMMARY OF REPORT

He Says He Finds Concentration of Control of Standing Timber in Very Few Hands and He Finds vance of Any Use Thereof.

Concentration of the control of an enormous increase in the value of "this diminishing natural rsource, with great profits to its ownsinister land monopoly," and "closely connected railroad domination -these are the findings reported to President Taft, by Herbert Knox the pending bill was one-sided and quantities of October cotton now, and unfair to the farmers, in that it Smith, commissioner of corporations in the first instalment of his long awaited report on the lumber industry of the country.

The report was made public, when submitted to Congress by protected workers who furnish the "first comprehensive and methodical farmers with their chief market. We investigation of the amount of and ment of the domestic manfacturers, ed pages, but a summary of its conand that in asserting that the pros- tents is contained in a letter submitted by Mr. Smith. "There are many great combina

tions in other industries," says the commissioner, "whose formation is In the lumber industry

"In the last forty years concen "The sole question before the tration has so proceeded that 155 people is whether they shall have holders, many interrelated, now have free trade in all farm products and practically one-half the privately owned timber in the investigation commit such an appailing act, could ticles. We understand that you are area, (which contains 80 per cent a Protectionist. What kind of pro- of the whole.) This formidable tection is it that would compel the process of concentration, in timber hem. He does not know anything farmer to pay from 45 to 60 per and in land, involves grave future possibilities of impregnant money oly, with far-reaching consequences petition in farm products in Canada to society, it is now difficult to an ticipate fully or to overestimate

"The foremost facts shown are: land is much lower in Canada. You First, the concentration of a domiknow that the wages of Canadian nating control of our standing timfarm laborers are much lower than ber in a comparatively few enorome six years ago that the boll we have to pay. You know that the mous holdings, steadily tending to-Canadian farmer buys his manufac- wards a central control of the lumtured articles cheaper, because his ber industry; secondly, vast holdtariff duties on foreign goods are ing of timber land far in advance of lower. You know that the farm any use thereof; third, an enormous increase in the value of this diminthat time, and was not within many soil, requiring no fertilizer, while ishing natural resource, with great miles of the farm. Suddenly and our lands have been cropped so long profits to its owners. This value, without warning it appeared. Gov- that we must use immense quanti- by the very nature of standing timties of fertilizers. And yet, knowing ber, the holder neither created nor

"These are the underlying facts of 25 per cent, which they now receive, tremendous service to the public been brought in from a distance. No without giving them the benefit of welfare. They are primarily the reany real reduction of duties on man-sults of our public land policy, long The laws that represent "We can only conclude that you that policy are still largely operahave been deceived by the special tive. The past history and present interests, which have been cunningly status of our standing timber drive plotting to allay the country-wide home upon us the imperative necescla, r for an honest revision of the sity of revising our public policy tor tariff by making the farmer the future management of all our re-

> The commissioner then traces the interval during which timber land Bible With Angels Representing Colpassed from Government to private ownership.

"There is now left," he continues, in Continental United States about 2 200 billion board feet of primate; owned standing timber, of which 1.747 billion is in the 'investigation area' covered in great detail by the bureau. This area includes the Pacific Northwest, the Southern pipe region and the Lake States, and contains about 80 per cent of all the private timber of the country. In addition, there are about 539 billion feet in the national forests and about 90 billion feet on other various private lands. Thus, the total amount of standing timber in Continental United States is about

2 \$00 billion board feet. The present annual drain upon 50 billion feet. At this rate the timber now standing, without allowance for growth or decay, would last only about 55 years.

"The present commercial value of privately owned standing timber in the country, not including the valof the land, is estimated at six bilwas attacked and killed by a boar lion dollars. Ultimately, the conbelonging to W. Rothrock. The hog sumer will have to pay higher prices for lumber, which will give this timber a for greater value.

The commissioner declares the horse hitched. The boar attacked holdings of the Weierhaires Timber Company, the Southern and North ern Pacific Companies, together, are 238 billion feet, or nearly 11 per A Reme dispatch says the Italian cent of all the privately owned tim-

"In the Southern pine region." Lawrence Wolfe, of New York, was said the report, in taking up the the result of a crime, and offered a discription of timber land. "there talk, are going to distribute boll reward for the discovery of the miss- are 624 billion feet of privately tal timber is much less than in the Pacific Northwest. There is, how - :.. a high concentration in the home of his brother in-law in the and everess. Sixty-seven holders own China: 19 per cent of the short leaf and leblelly pine, and 11 per cent of the

cers and farmers to be on the lookout tration in standing timber, if per

read has treated as separate. Sec-delivery at Seattle

"The largest holders are cutting work of an enormous timber mo-

WATSON IS SCARED

CLAIMS THAT SOME ONE TRIED TO ASSASSINATE HIM.

Wired Chief Elliott of Augusta to Come to Thomson and Bring Blood Hounds to Catch Man.

The Augusta Chronicle says Mr. Thomas E. Watson thought, Hhursday night, an attempt was going to e made to assassinate nim. In fact Mr. Watson is now offering a reward Speculative Holdings Far in Ad- of \$500 for the capture and return o Thomson of three men whom he has seen around his place.

Thursday afternoon Mr. Watson wired and later called Chief George P. Elliott, of the Augusta police department, and asked that he either to to Thomson, or secure and send blood hounds to that place, to capure "a boyish looking young man. wearing high heeled shoes, whom Mr. Watson thought was "skulking around to kill him.

One of the messages received by Chief Elliott, while rather meager as to description and information, was to the effect that the chief was wanted in Thomson on account of an atempt to assassinate Mr. Watson. Chief Elliott, in telephone conversaion, told Mr. Watson that there were no dogs available in or near Augusta, fit to trail a criminal, and suggested that he try to get them from Atlanta.

Subsequent information from Thomson is to the effect that Mr. Watson called on the sheriff of Mc-Duffie county early Thursday night o send a posse to his house, to capture some men who were trying to assass, nate him, and a search was made of the woods around Mr. Waton's house, which developed the fact that some McDuffie people-it was not learned how many-were in that neighborhood, trying to catch a cou- Men Reported Seen Distributing Them ple of negroes.

Chief Elliott says one of the messages received by him Thursday night was to the effect that a posse was on the scene at that time, but the dogs were still wanted. Yesterday subsequent telegrams were reeived from Mr. Watson by the chief asking for assistance, and last night the following telegram was received Is What They Said When Caught from Mr. Watson by The Chronicle: Thomson, Ga., Feb. 17, 1911.

hronicle, Augusta, Ga.: Will you kindly allow me space to announce that I will pay a reward of \$500 for the arrest and return to Thomson of the three men who have been skulking around my home at night and concealing themselves in the swamp on my place during the this week

One of these men is said to be bovish looking and his footprints on unusually high heels, narrow pointed Augusta Chronicle Thursday. toes, curving slightly inward. The style of shoe is known among dealers as extreme. This man is thought to be wearing a derby hat.

days and nights dodging abswamps and thickets. It is thought they are headed to-

SWINDLING THE NEGROES.

ored Race Sold.

A queer story comes from Rome, Ga., where some smooth rascals are selling them at outrareous prices a Bible in which the picture of all colored to represent the African race. It is said these sharpers are also, and, unless the negroes are placed on guard, hundreds will be

gulled. The Bible is said to be a cheap one, worth about \$1. The pictures n some cases have been pasted in and colored to make all characters. South Carolina cotton fields with bet today there are in the United represented black. These Dibles are the boll weevil, Charles S. Barrett, States alone over 50,000 women who sold for \$2 down and a balance of president of the National Farmers' the supply of saw timber is about 38 in installments. The sharpers union, in an open statement, declares declare that histories have been dis- that the advancing sweep of the better in the world, and from these covered to show that the entire humon race was originally black, and dizes the entire agricultural welfare least 10,000 nurses-10,000 selected his true Bible has been quietry of the South. cripted and sold only to negroes in

order to establish the truth, he meanest kind of swindlers. Look tered to stifle the danger. out for them

STRICKEN CHINESE DISTRICTS. President Asks Relief for Famine

Sufferers.

President Taft issued the follow-

Red Cross I appeal to the people of the world. his country to aid the unfortunat

(Signed) "William H. Taff

made found at the shop or grocery. Royal Conk Book-800 Receipts Free. Send Name and Address

Light Biscuit

Delicious Cake

Dainty Pastries

Fine Puddings

and the food is finer,

more tasty, cleanly

Flaky Crusts

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

MAKES HOME BAKING EASY

and wholesome than the ready-

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

WEEVIL SCARE

on Plantations in Georgia. WERE LOOKING FOR AID

Digging Small Holes-President

daytime ever since Monday night of tributors been operating in Colum- law, and still further to prevent its bia county? is the question that is improper use each badge is numagitating the farmers of some sec- bered and the names and addresses the soft, damp ground indicate he tions of that county, according to sped are on file in the Red Cross of is wearing practically new shoes with a telephone message received by the fice in Washington.

> The message stated that near holes What

ields of that section, and after read- ner of the Red Cross. ing the story the farmers of that sec-

No one took any special notice of Army, with a capacity of 136,894 angels, the Savior and Bible charactine men, so no good description beds. ters generally have been artfully could be setten of them. One was If the Medical Department of the

What Barrett Says.

Following the publication of an

President Parrett deniores the fact that cotton growers of Georgia It is said many of them have been and adjoining states are lethargic mended by well-known members of sold to ignorant and easily duped over this grave menace and assert

ng proclemation Wednesday for billities of diversification throughout

have reduced us to panic by its sug- of the situation."

SURSING SERVICE

AN IMPORTANT DEPARTMENT OF RED CROSS ORGANIZATION.

National Society Expects to Enroll 10,000 Trained Nurses for Service in Time of War or Disaster.

A red cross on white ground encircled by the words, "American National Red Cross Nurse," in letters of gold on blue enamel, the whole Barrett Calls on Farmers to Pro- enclosed in a laurel wreath-this is the official emblem of the Nursing tect Themselves-Says Every Pre- Service of the American Red Cross caution Should be Taken by and no higher honor can be bestowed upon a nurse than the right to wear this badge, for it means that she is

pledged to the service of her coun-Have the alleged boll weevil dis- try. This emblem is protected by of the nurses to whom they are is-

The selection of these nurses is one of the most important duties de-Evans, Ga., two men were last week volving upon the Red Cross, and so seen driving in their buggies over that a National Committee on Red The men are well dressed, each in several of the plantations in the sec- Cross Nursing Service was appointed dark clothes which should now show tion and digging small holes here by the War Relief Board of the signs that they have spent several and there in the fields, and occasion- American Red Cross in December, pikes. To some who questioned nine members representing the them later they stated that they Nurses Associated Alumnae of the were looking for indications of oil. United States and six members rep-This incident occurred before the resenting the American Red Cross. publication of The Chronicle's story was made responsible for the organof the rumor that one man had come ization of an adequate nursing perto Augusta for the purpose of sear sonnel which shall be at all times tering the boll weevil in the cotton available for service under the ban-

The magnitude of this undertaktion of Columbia county have be- ing may be indicated by the followome alarmed over the happening, ing figures: During the last year of and fear that it is probable that the the Civil War there were 204 General weevils may have been placed in Hospitals under the control of the ! Medical Department of the United

said to be in a buggy drawn by a Army of 1865 had undertaken to furvery dark horse, and the other was nish a nursing service comparable working in other parts of the state driving a horse of somewhat lighter with that which is considered necessary in our large hospitals today, an army of over 27,000 nurses would have been required. There were, alleged amazing plot on the part of however, no trained nurses available schemers to infest the Georgia and in those dark years of the Civil War. for nurses, than which there are none plague of the cotton fields jeopar- the Red Cross hopes to enroll at women who are not only vouched for by the schools for nurses from which they have graduated, but are recom-

heir own profession. The system of enrollment adopted w the Red Cross is a guarantee to the nation that in the stress of calamity or the turmoil of war there stands ready for service a band of omen worthy to follow in the footsteps of their great teacher and exemplar. Florence Nightingale.

WHITE CITIZEN ARRESTED. Sensation Sprung in the Langford

Murder Case.

A dispatch from Brunson says a ensational feature in the Langford aurder case developed Wednesday when a warrant was issued for L. B. faten, a prominent citizen of that dace, charging him with the alleged crime. On November 29, last the body of J. B. Langford, a promnent merchant and citizen of Brunon, was found some distance of (the public road, between there and Brunson. The discovery was made er a searching party, after his unecounted for absence from both his

ome and mill for about 12 hours. oul play was indicated and, upon he statement of a young white woman, that she saw the fatal blow struck Richie Williams, a negro, as arrested, charged with the killng and hurried to the Penitentiary to prevent threatened violence.

Whiskey and love never affect two men in exactly the same way.

"I have always held that the Southern states are so fortunately endowed by nature that they should it is the bludgeon that is coing to this respect it is a blessing in dis-