

# FACING A CRISIS.

## The Invasion of the Boll Weevil Is a Real Menace TO THE COTTON OF THE SOUTH.

### What Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Says About the Pest in His Annual Report to Congress.

In his seventh annual report to Congress Secretary of Agriculture Wilson deals at some length with a subject of considerable interest to the cotton planters of the South. Here is what he says:

**THE COTTON BOLL WEEVIL.**  
The continued spread of the cotton boll weevil, and the danger threatening the most important industry of the south by the direct prospect that it will soon reach all portions of the cotton belt, resulted in the appropriation by congress of \$20,000 for a continuation and enlargement of the work of the division with that pest. This work was under the direct charge in Texas of Mr. W. D. Hunter, who was aided by a number of assistants.

The funds at the disposal of the division enabled it for the first time to conduct experiments with the cultural methods of controlling the pest on a large scale. This was accomplished by entering into contract with two representative large planters in typical situations in Texas. By the terms of these contracts the planters agreed to cultivate, care for, and in every way manage the crop exactly in accordance with the directions of the agent in charge. In this manner the division was given practically complete charge of 325 acres, but without the trouble and expense of renting the land and working the crop. These experiments were located at Calvert, in the Brazos valley, the most seriously infested portion of the territory at present, and at Victoria, in the extreme southern portion of the State, where the existence of volunteer cotton furnishes the weevils with food very early in the season, thus adding an important feature to the problem that does not occur elsewhere.

At Victoria field laboratories was fitted up, where a thorough study was made of every feature of the life history of the weevil. The matter of parasites and the possibility of controlling the pest by their artificial propagation, which has always appealed strongly to many planters, received special attention. In pursuance of this feature of the investigation the agent in charge made a trip to Mexico, where the principal commission that had been made for the study of the weevil problem has especially concerned itself with the propagation of a mite (*Pediculus ventricosus*), which, at least under certain conditions, has been found to destroy the larvae of the pest. The agent made a study of the methods pursued in the laboratory of the commission at Cuernavaca, and through the courtesy of Prof. A. L. Herrera, the head of the commission, he was enabled to bring back to Texas a large number of cultures. These parasites were distributed from the laboratory at Victoria. The work is being continued this season, but the indications are that climatic conditions will always render unobtainable in Texas whatever useful results may have been obtained in Mexico.

The concluding portion of Secretary Wilson's report deals with the **CRISIS IN COTTON PRODUCTION.**  
The invasion of the cotton boll weevil has been a special menace to our cotton crop, and has done more than anything else to awaken widespread apprehension as to the future of this most important crop. The boll weevil first appeared in the State of Texas in 1894, and from that time on has been under observation and investigation by the department through its division of entomology. It was not until 1902, however, that this branch of the department was able to undertake anything like thorough and systematic work in the matter of studying this very destructive enemy of cotton. In 1903 the scope of the work was further enlarged an appropriation of \$20,000 being made in the division of entomology for the investigations. Aside from the work the bureau of plant industry has, during the past year, been carrying on considerable work with a view to securing, if possible, early and resistant varieties by breeding and selection; and has been conducting some more or less general experiments in the matter of crop diversification at special points in Texas. It has also been engaged in distributing a considerable quantity of cotton seed of early maturing and promising sorts.

order to make the work comprehensive and thoroughly effective, I am of the opinion that a sum of not less than \$500,000 should be made immediately available for this purpose, the same to be expended under the direction of the secretary of agriculture, in such manner as will give the most immediate practical results. As to the problems which might be handled the department with such a sum available, I would respectfully call attention to the following:

**RECOMMENDATIONS.**  
1. It would seem highly important that some action be taken looking to the checking, if practicable, of sporadic outbreaks of the weevil in the territory immediately adjacent to that now infested. This could best be accomplished by the organization of a corps of competent entomologists and could be carried on in co-operation with the State authorities. In order to make this work thoroughly effective it will be necessary for the State interested to enact proper legislation. This is a matter that could be handled and guided by those in authority, working under the direction of the secretary of agriculture.

2. Demonstration Work to Show the Value of Improved Cultural Methods by Which Farmers Can Produce Fall Crops in Spite of the Weevil.—This is the most promising field for immediate relief, and owing to the fact that the weevil is so far confined to Texas, the work here outlined would necessarily be limited more or less to this State, although regions in adjacent territory should also have such investigations carried on in them in order that the people may become enlightened in advance of the insect's ravages. The object and scope of the work would be to show by actual demonstration experiments the value of better cultural methods, the value of early maturing varieties, and the value of and necessity for complete and thorough destruction of all infested material. To carry out this work thoroughly and effectively would require a corps of men familiar with cultural conditions, and who have the knowledge and ability to direct the necessary specific work that might be ordered by the secretary of agriculture. Legislation would be required in this case, also, to enforce the destruction of infested material; but, under proper organization, this could be brought about.

3. Work Having for Its Object the Production of New, Early and Improved Varieties of Cotton.—The value of early varieties has been demonstrated, but most of them have serious drawbacks in that they are poor yielders and the lint drops out easily during storms. These matters may be corrected by proper breeding and selection, and one of the important problems would have for its object the taking up of this work on a systematic scale, to the end of securing sorts which would not only be early, but would be storm proof and resistant.

4. Studies of Cotton Diseases.—While the boll weevil is mainly in the public eye at present, the fact remains that other serious pests of cotton cause great losses annually. It is natural to attribute all losses at the present time to the insect in question, whether these losses be from other insects, diseases, floods, droughts or whatever source. Reliable studies indicate that the loss in Texas alone from the so-called root rot disease will, in all probability, aggregate several millions of dollars annually. This and other diseases should be thoroughly studied, and corrective measures should be adopted.

5. Cotton Insects.—What is said of cotton diseases is also true of cotton insects (especially of the boll worm) other than the boll weevil. These should all receive careful attention, and practical experiments should be carried on with a view to lessening the injury caused by them.

6. Introduction of New Crops.—The urgent necessity for the introduction of other crops which will take the place of cotton can not be too strongly emphasized. Cotton, of course, should be grown, but the time is evidently at hand when a concerted effort should be made to bring about a change in southern agricultural conditions in the direction of greater diversification. This is recognized now as a vital question in the south. In many sections already the yield of cotton is barely profitable; so that, when the reduction due to the boll weevil and other pests is taken into account, it will be necessary to abandon cotton growing altogether; while the decreased yield in the best districts of the cotton growing sections renders it more important that other crops should be grown. Such crops as alfalfa, sorghum, kafir corn, and cereals of various sorts should all receive attention, not only for silage, pastures and winter forage generally, but for green manures as well.

7. Studies and Experiments in Connection with Methods for the Destruction and Control of the Boll Weevil and Other Cotton Insects.—It would seem highly important that the government should take cognizance of the many devices which are being placed on the market for combating the weevil and other insects. This is necessary, as much for positive as negative results. Hundreds of devices and nostrums are offered to the public, and people are led to spend money for them. The government should be in position to determine, once for all, the value or non-value of such devices, and thus be able to definitely and positively advise on all matters of this kind. Aside from this, the government should take the matter of mechanical devices under thorough consideration, and should encourage, by the utilization of mechanical experts, the construction and use of everything which gives promise of practical value.

8. Studies of Enemies of the Insect.—While the studies of the enemies of the insect have had, so far, no practical result, there is no doubt that this work should be continued and everything in the nature of enemies, whether they be predaceous or parasitic insects, birds, fungus parasites or others, should receive careful attention.

should be taken in the matter of securing from every source available seed of promising varieties and thoroughly testing them in the weevil-infested district. In addition to this there should be a systematic endeavor to bring together desirable varieties from all available sources for advance trials in the sections where the insect is likely soon to make an invasion.

10. General Propaganda.—Under this head there should be organized a competent corps of efficient workers, who could, with the cooperation of the agricultural colleges, farmers' institutes, State boards of agriculture and all such organized bodies, bring to the attention of planters everywhere the latest results as to methods of meeting the present emergency.

**TO CARRY ON THE WORK.**  
To carry out the foregoing work effectively, it is believed that the best results will be secured by a separate organization. It will be seen that the two branches of the department primarily interested in this matter are the bureau of plant industry and the division of entomology; and their officers and men would be in position to effect the proper organization and to direct the main features of the work. I would, therefore, respectfully recommend that if the amount already mentioned be set aside as a cotton investigation fund, the secretary of agriculture be authorized to take such steps in the perfecting of a proper organization for handling the work as in his judgment may be best. Owing to the very nature of the investigations and the fact that they will involve most thorough and far-reaching scientific work, the management of the general plans must necessarily rest with the department. It is believed that the work can be strengthened by securing the advice and cooperation of one or two thoroughly practical men in the States most directly interested, viz, Louisiana and Texas. The secretary of agriculture, however, should have full authority to organize the work for the sole object of securing, as already indicated, the most immediate practical results.

In order to more effectively handle the problems which must necessarily fall to the work of the division of entomology, I have already recommended in my estimates that this important branch of the department be made a bureau. The work that it has done in the past, especially in the field in question, certainly justifies this action; and I most earnestly recommend that this matter be given primary consideration in connection with the entire problem. It is very desirable, furthermore, that the fullest cooperation be effected by the department with the experiment stations in the respective States, where the more important work will be conducted. This especially true of Texas, where the agricultural college is doing everything in its power to aid in the matter, but where it is more or less handicapped by lack of proper facilities and funds.

The fund recommended to be set aside for the purpose mentioned and used in accordance with the plans outlined will give the department such liberty of action as the exigencies of the case demand. An industry which brings to the country an annual income of something of \$500,000,000 is threatened, and the time is at hand for energetic action. I again, therefore, most earnestly renew my recommendations for the means and authority to carry out the plans as herein set forth.

Respectfully submitted,  
James Wilson,  
Secretary.

## THREE MEN LYNCHEd.

### Whites and Blacks Unite in a Triple Lawless Execution.

In the presence of a crowd of about 1,200 persons, composed of whites and negroes, Phil Davis, Walters Carter and Clint Thomas, all negroes, were lynched Tuesday afternoon about 1 o'clock within a short distance of Belcher, which is twenty miles from Shreveport, La.  
The men were executed for participating in the fatal shooting of Robert Adger, one of the most popular business men in North Louisiana.  
The negroes confessed their crime. They stated that they were trying new guns and when Adger appeared on the street thought it quite natural to turn the guns on him.  
No shots were fired at the lynching, the negroes all being hanged to a single limb of a tree. Two of the negroes under arrest, Sam Lee and Peter Thomas, were released. Lee proved that he attempted to prevent the negroes from shooting and established the fact that he was too frightened to shoot. Phil Davis and Walter were captured Tuesday afternoon several miles from the scene of their crime.  
Clint Thomas was caught later about a mile and a half from Belcher. The negroes were taken before Adger and confessed their crime. They were held in concealment until shortly before 1 o'clock today, when they were taken out and hanged. Davis is said to be an ex-convict and Walter Carter was forced to flee from Mansfield, La., about a year ago, for insulting a white woman.  
The negroes of Belcher joined in the search for the men and were apparently as eager to have them lynched as the whites. One negro was presented by the whites with a purse of \$100 for the part he took in the pursuit. The negroes who were lynched were given an opportunity to pray.

**No Toy Pistols This Year.**  
Few people realize that it is against the law for shopkeepers or other persons to give away or sell toy cap pistols or caps for the juvenile weapons. The general assembly passed an act at its last session prohibiting the sale of toy pistols because of the fact that so many deaths had occurred from their use but they are now being offered in many of the stores of the city. The act states that "it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation in this State to sell, put up for sale or offer for sale or give away any toy pistol in which caps or cartridges are used or any caps or cartridges for such toy pistols." The maximum penalty is \$100 for each conviction.

## THE WORKING GIRL.

A Savannah Minister Pays Her a High and Deserved Tribute.

Rev. Robt. Van Deventer, a Baptist minister of Savannah Ga., recently preached a sermon on "The Working Girls of the South." He paid a tribute to the army of girls and young women who earn their living, and expressed his sympathy for them, and dealing with their trials and temptations. His text: "Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all," from Proverbs, thirty-first chapter and thirty-first verse, was applied to the Southern working-girl of today who, persevering the traditions of her ancestors, retaining all the charms and graces of womanhood and commanding the respect of those who have the highest regard for the memory of women of the old South who did not work, goes forth into the world of trade and commerce to assume duties which have heretofore fallen to the lot of men, and performing them to the absolute satisfaction of her employment.

"I maintain that the working-women of the South excel them all," said Rev. Mr. Van Deventer. "Southern women have always merited the admiration they have taken the place of husbands and brothers—at home while the men fought back the enemy, and have divided their substance with the despoiler, in times of trouble they have been strong, but the Southern working-girl of today, descended from ancestors who lived lives of ease and luxury, officiate in their several capacities with dignity that is patriotism to nerve them for their tasks in the humdrum business world; yet they work self-sacrificingly and without a murmur."

The minister impressed upon his congregation, among which were a large number of those of whom he was speaking, the essentiality of ambition and economy. "Working-girls should always look up to something higher and develop their talents in order that they may be competent to fill higher places when the opportunity to step higher presents itself." "Without ambition," he declared, "to be content to remain in the present positions their lives become as narrow as the confinements of the offices in which they work."

"The strength of religion is above all essential," he declared. "The life, the pathway of the working-girl is beset with temptations of a peculiar nature, temptations that are stronger than are presented to the man who works because in the way in which some people consider the girl who finds it necessary to go out and earn her daily bread. It is dangerous for her to rely upon her own strength of will power. But with ambition," he concluded, "and economic, uphild and strengthened by religion the working-girl of the South has a brilliant future."

## THE FARMER FREEDH ALL.

### Some Very Interesting Figures About Our Farm Products.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson in his seventh annual report to congress reviews at length the production and exports of American agricultural products.—The increase in the exports of farm products for the half century ended 1901 was from \$147,000,000 to \$952,000,000—550 per cent. The exports of farm products for the closing decade of the last century was over \$700,000,000, and for 1903 over \$878,000,000, an amount second only to that of 1901.

Although the consumption of cotton in this country is greater than that of any other country in the world, yet in addition to supplying the home market, the south exported last year over three and a half billion pounds of cotton, worth \$317,000,000. Of grain and grain products, the export exceeded in value \$221,000,000, and in the supply of animal, meats, and meat products, the value of exportation was \$211,000,000.

Discussing the balance of trade, the secretary shows that the favorable balance to the credit of this country is due entirely to the farmers. The balance of trade in favor of farm products during the last 14 years, no year excepted, aggregated 4,806 million dollars. In products other than those of the farm, during the same period, the balance of trade was adverse to this country to the extent of \$885,000,000. Our farmers not only concealed this immense obligation, but placed 3,940 million dollars to the credit of the nation when the books of international exchange were balanced. He concludes that, "It is the farmers who have paid the foreign bondholders."

Reviewing the magnitude of agricultural production, after giving the figures of the most important crops, Mr. Wilson states that the value of all farm products, not fed to live stock, for 1903 considerably exceeded their value in the census year, when it was given as 3,742 million dollars. According to the department's inventory of farm animals for January 1, 1903, the value of horses was over \$1,000,000,000, and of mules, nearly \$200,000,000. The value of cattle of all kinds considerably exceeded 1,300 million dollars; of sheep, \$168,000,000, and of hogs, \$365,000,000. He congratulates the country upon the better distribution of agricultural progress since 1890. The distribution of expansion, progress, and welfare has been more general throughout all sections of the country, especially in the south.

**Foully Murdered.**  
A dispatch from Greenville to The State says a negro named Ansel Arnold, 45 years old, living between Brandon mill and the Southern railway, was found in the woods Thursday with a hole shot through his head. He left home Tuesday night to visit a neighbor, and search being made, he was discovered nearly a mile from home with his body robbed of money obtained the day before for sale of cotton. He was a reliable, thrifty, industrious negro, owned a farm and comfortable home and was worth several thousand dollars. Some negroes in the neighborhood are under suspicion, but no arrests have been made.

## A TRAIN WRECK.

Causes the Terrific Explosion of a Naphtha Tank Car AND SETS FIRE TO A TOWN.

The Explosion Shatters Several Buildings, Overturns Moves and Started Swift Fires. Streams of Fires.

A town was fired, a whole train of cars destroyed, two men were killed, a score were more or less injured, two perhaps fatally, and a railroad system was blocked Thursday shortly after noon by a collision of two freight trains, followed by the terrific explosion of a naphtha tank car at Dover, Del.

The following is a list of the dead and injured:  
DEAD—Breakeman Edward J. Roach, of Georgetown; infant child died of heart shock.  
INJURED—On the train, Conductor C. J. Hall; of Wilmington; Engineer B. W. Sheppard, Wilmington; Fireman John Barker, Wilmington; Citizens injured—Mrs. W. Morris, seriously; Mrs. Edward Jones, Mrs. Cleo Cox, Mrs. E. K. Todd, Dr. H. C. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. C. W. Parker, Mrs. John W. Boswick, Charles Andrews, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Mandy Howell, Asbury Morris, Edward Lynch.

A long train of freight cars was standing on the main track of the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the town of Greenwood, a place of about 1,000 inhabitants. Directly in front of the caboose, or last car, of the stationary train was a tank car filled with naphtha. Another heavy freight, running forty miles an hour, crashed into the rear of the train at rest, and then came the roar of an explosion which was heard for thirty miles.

The sudden blast shattered every window in Greenwood, and then there were the creaking and crashing of timbers and shrieks of wounded or dying men about the train. Fifteen cars were piled in a mass of wreckage, and the locomotive of the second freight was sunk in a hole fifteen feet deep.

**FIRE SPREADS TO TOWN.**  
Before the panic-stricken inhabitants of the place had recovered from the shock, which many of them at first thought was an earthquake, a new danger-menaced them. Streams of blazing oil extended from the wreck and set fire to nearby houses, while other houses partially wrecked by the force of the explosion caught fire from overturned stoves.

In many instances a small blaze, which, under ordinary circumstances, could have been quickly extinguished, was permitted, because of the general panic and confusion, to gain unusual headway. In this manner the Greenwood Hotel and the Public School-house were almost totally destroyed, and other buildings badly injured and partially burned were the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Greenwood Grammar School, the Sakerfield store, the post-office, and the Pennsylvania Railroad station, and the residences of Dr. H. C. Johnson, L. Owens, Frank Porter, John Wiley and C. W. Ammerman.

The CALL FOR AID.  
Self-possessed railroad men, plucky workmen, who took their hands, and brave citizens set to work to restore order out of the chaos, first by rigging a special telegraph wire and summoning railroad workmen from everywhere, together with all the physicans within reach. It being evident that the railroad tracks could not be cleared at once, a special train was made up at Harrington and hurried to the scene with a number of doctors on board.

**Perry Arrested Again.**  
A dispatch from Spartanburg to The State says Ben F. Perry, son of ex-Gov. B. F. Perry, was arrested here Wednesday evening by State Constables Eubanks and Drake on the premises of C. O. Davis on Lee street. Several gallons of whiskey were also seized.—There was a disturbance between Perry and the constables during which a pistol was discharged by one of the officers, but no one was hit. After being arrested and carried to the station-house Perry gave bond in the sum of \$500.—He stated that he carried with him to his boarding house on Lee street Thursday night four and a half gallons of whiskey, the limit the law allows, and that he offered none for sale since then. The constables on the other hand state that there was found six and a half gallons of whiskey belonging to him at the boarding house where he stopped. There is not the slightest suspicion as to Mr. Davis selling or having anything to do with the illicit traffic of whiskey.

**Suicidal Mania.**  
A young woman in Charlotte attempted suicide because she was salivated and had the toothache. That is a rather disagreeable combination, to be sure, but hardly calls for self-destruction. A wave of suicidal mania seems to sweep across the country like a pestilence every now and then, and this young woman, like many others, yielded weakly.

## JOINTS PAIN WITH RHEUMATISM.

First sign of RHEUMATISM. Dangerous to let it run. Easy to cure now. A single bottle of

# Rheumacide

Will probably do the work. Bad cases require more. RHEUMACIDE cures by getting rid of the cause, so that no trace of the disease lingers in the system. It purifies the blood, relieves the inflammation of the kidneys, the chronic congestion and the catarrh that follows such a condition of the system.

Though Mrs. Mary E. Walters, of High Point, N. C., is 80 years old and had suffered from rheumatism for 50 years, she was completely cured by RHEUMACIDE, and declares she feels "young again" and is now able to do all she wishes to do. Write for a free trial bottle of RHEUMACIDE and be cured.

REV. J. B. WHEELER, a noted Methodist minister, of Reidsville, Ga., writes enthusiastically of RHEUMACIDE, which cured him. He is 75 years old and has been in the ministry 50 years.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE FROM  
BOBBITT CHEMICAL CO., PROPRIETORS,  
BALTIMORE, MD.  
"GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE."

## We Do Not Deceive The Sick.

If you are sick and want to get well, do not experiment, but be sure that you are placing your case in expert hands. We do not believe in any form of deception. We have an **EXPERIMENTAL** Scheme to deceive, plain, but every case put under our treatment is positively guaranteed by Not a Dollar being paid until Cured, and we are the only Specialists who have established a reputation for curing the afflicted and collecting the fee afterwards.

If you want HONEST and also SKILLFUL treatment for any form of Chronic Diseases, write us TODAY, of method of Home Treatment has never been excelled.

**DR. REYNOLDS & COMPANY,**  
BOX Z, ATLANTA, GA.

Do you suffer with painful menstruation? Either retarded, excessive, or insufficient? If so, commence at once to take O-Toman Female Regulators, and they will give prompt and permanent relief. These pills cure painful monthly sickness, whiten, agonizing pains due to suppressed menstruation, regulate the bowels, stimulate the heart, increase the appetite, aid digestion, and clear up the complexion.

**OTTOMAN FEMALE REGULATORS.** clear up the skin and complexion.

and act as a general tonic to the female generative organs. They are especially useful in extreme child-birth and will speedily restore the patient to her normal condition. Full particulars of this wonderful remedy sent with each box of pills. Price \$1.00 per box. Sent by mail in plain wrapper upon receipt of price.

Ottoman Remedy Company,  
P. O. Box 123, Wilmington, North Carolina.

G. A. GUIGNARD, Pres. C. ATKINSON, Sec. & Treas.

THE COLUMBIA SUPPLY CO.,  
will be glad to answer and correspondence of any person using Machinery. We carry 3 grades of Rubber Belting, 3 grades of Leather any Gandy-Bek. Also Wood Pulleys, Pipe-Fitting, Valves, Shafting, Hangers, Rolling and every thing else in the supply line. You save money by writing or calling on us.

COLUMBIA SUPPLY CO., Columbia, S. C.

## WE ARE LOOKING FOR YOUR ORDERS

COLUMBIA LUMBER & MFG CO  
COLUMBIA S C

## YOUNG MEN, YOUNG WOMEN, WAKE UP

Prepare yourselves to meet the demand for Stenographers, typewriters and bookkeepers. Write for catalogue of

**MACFEAT'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Columbia, S. C.**  
W. H. Macfeat, official Court Stenographer, President.

Wedding Presents Sterling Silver, Cut glass Jewelry, Watches, Chains, Rings, all the numerous articles suitable for presents of all kinds, as well as illustrated by photographs direct from the articles in our catalogue of over 100 pages, of which we will be pleased to send you one on request. We deliver all goods free by mail, express, or freight on all orders with cash, and guarantee satisfaction.

**P. H. LACHICOTTE & CO., Jewelers,**  
1424 Main St. COLUMBIA, S. C.

## Brick BUILDING, RE-PRESSED AND FANCY SHAPES.

LARGE STOCK. PROMPT SHIPMENTS  
**GEORGIA-CAROLINA BRICK CO.,**  
Howard H. Stafford, President.

WRITE FOR PRICES. AUGUSTA, GA.

### Lime Cement, Plaster,

Terra Cotta Pipe, Roofing Paper, Car lots, small lots, write, Carolina, Portland Cement Co., Charleston, S. C.

Whisky	Morphine	Cigarette	All Drug and Tobacco
Habit	Balut	Habit	Habits.

Cured by **Keeley Institute, of S. C.**  
1329 Lady St. (or P. O. Box 75) Columbia, S. C. Confidential correspondence solicited.

## A Fathers Worry.

Your poor worried wife tossing sleepless after night nursing the little one suffering from that night feed for children and horror to parents, CROUT, should have a bottle of Taylor's Charlotte Remedy of Stewes-Dunn. Mullen, an undoubted croup preventive and cure for coughs, colds, and consumption. At drugists 25c per bottle.

## A Fatal Explosion.

An explosion late Wednesday afternoon at Flat Top mine, worked by State convicts, about 25 miles from Birmingham, Ala., resulted in the death of two men and the injury of eight. One of the injured may die.

## Free to You

If you are not well and want to be, a little book, sent for free, will tell you how to get well. It is a little book, sent for free, will tell you how to get well. It is a little book, sent for free, will tell you how to get well. It is a little book, sent for free, will tell you how to get well.

28 Inman Building, 221 S. Broad St. Atlanta, Ga.

## B.B.B. BLOOD BALM

The Great Tested Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Rheumatism, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Sores, Eruptions, Weakness, Nervousness, and all BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES.

It is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new, rich blood, imparts renewed vitality, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties. Write for Book of Wonderful Cures, sent free on application.

If not kept by your local druggist, send 5c for a large bottle, or 25c for the bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid, by

**BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.**

Wilson's Frookle Cure.

Guaranteed to remove Freckles, Sun Burns, Itch, Moth and Pimples also all sorts of toilet cream. Money returned if it fails. Price 50c. Trial size 25c.

5c postage. If not sold by your druggist, write to

**L. E. WILSON & CO.,**  
Charleston, S. C.