

COTTON IS KING.

A Writer in the Augusta Chronicle Thinks It Sovereign. NO MORE LOW COTTON SAYS HE.

The following letter which we clip from the Augusta Chronicle on the cotton outlook will be read with interest by the farmers and others in the South: Norwood, Ga., Feb. 23—There have been only three men, so historians tell us, that have combined the soldier, statesman and financier in one—Julius Caesar, born 100 years before Christ; George Washington, born in 1732; Napoleon Bonaparte, born in 1769. And all of these men left an impression upon their times that can never be effaced. They did more for human rights and constitutional liberty than the balance of great men, and yet none was a king. It is said of Caesar before he was assassinated in 44 B.C. that while the crown was offered him three times and the last time pushed gently aside, I remember him only as Caesar who paused on the brink of the Rubicon and uttered these immortal words: "veni, vidi, vici." and today, while neither of these illustrious men was ever crowned king, there is a king today in the south who rules the world, and he has said "veni vidi, vici, and my name is King Cotton."

Marius sitting on the ruins of Carthage is not a more pitiable sight than an old bear sitting on a bale of cotton and a sheaf of wheat. There is a king today in the south who rules the world, and he has said "veni vidi, vici, and my name is King Cotton." Marius sitting on the ruins of Carthage is not a more pitiable sight than an old bear sitting on a bale of cotton and a sheaf of wheat. There is a king today in the south who rules the world, and he has said "veni vidi, vici, and my name is King Cotton."

England may talk of planting cotton in Africa, South Africa is the only part of Africa's vast domain of 11,300,000 square miles that is worth a continental for cotton. The Egyptian cotton raised along the Nile is confined to a small territory, and the cotton raised in Russia is short in fibre and can't be spun unless mixed with other cotton of long fibre. The cotton raised in Cuba by Clark Howell is a fancy. No country growing a stalk as large as a tree can make cotton, the climatic conditions are too tropical. The cotton planted in South America, in Mexico, doesn't materialize.

The United States with over three million square miles has about gone her limits and will never see over eleven million bales of cotton raised again in the south. Suppose, then, over eleven million bales were raised (say twelve million). It could not be gathered. The south will never again gather a twelve million bale crop unless there is a change in labor is not there to gather it. The old time negro is dying out, and the young buck coming forward educated, isn't worth a cent as a farm hand, totally unavailable as a laborer. The statistics show that whenever you educate a negro, you spoil a good farm hand. The negro doesn't want to pull the bell cord over a mule. He wants to teach school or preach, and besides, there are hundreds of vocations opening up to the daily toiler in our country—turpentine farming, saw mills, factories, railroads. Our Southland has made more progress in the last ten years than in two decades past, and these institutions are paying good wages and ready cash.

With the boll weevil in Texas, thousands of acres of land devoted to peach culture in the south, the population of the country by far outgrowing the production of the country, and the conquest of the Philippines, and England's inroads into Africa, bringing into the folds of civilization a vast horde of people who went about clothed with a simple fig leaf until lately, who now wear clothes. I was told while in Augusta during my last visit that while Augusta was quoted at holding about forty thousand bales of cotton, there in reality were only about fifteen thousand bales cotton for market, the balance is Iman's and others, not for sale, but to deliver on contracts.

Now there is one thing clearly demonstrated to my mind—that the south never will make twelve million bales—If she did the labor is not here to gather it, and what is not picked by January 1st, will never be picked. And again the top crop will never be again a factor. As my friend Josh Doughty told me, Dan Bowles had 26 acres of the prettiest and forwardest second crop ever seen. It was the pride of the mill men around Augusta, and the cotton brokers gawking and approvingly upon their heads. The bolls that were destined to die unborn. The beautiful soft, silky-white locks were never to be kissed by a southern sun, and I am told that while the boys were dwelling in rapture over Bowles's crop, Dan, who is sharp as he is clever, and being very democratic in his ideas, offered the crop for one bale, and the truth is, it made but one.

MORE EVERY YEAR.

The Special Legislative Committee Scheme is Growing. SEVERAL SIT BETWEEN SESSIONS.

Of General Interest Passed at the Late Session of the Legislature. There were 185 acts passed by the legislature which adjourned Saturday. The greater part of this number is devoted to local legislation, building school houses, refunding over-paid taxes, etc. There was not much anti-corruption legislation. A number of acts merely correct errors in the code. The first act passed by the general assembly was Senator von Kolnitz's bill to provide for any deficiency in the drawing of grand juries for the year 1903. This act was ratified on the 29th of January.

The following were the acts passed by this general assembly: To provide for the erection of a monument to Wade Hampton. To prevent the sale of toy pistols, etc. To regulate the employment of children in factories, mines and manufacturing establishments in this State. To protect fish by regulating the sale of dynamite, etc. To establish a table of mortuary statistics for evidence in the courts.

To sell alcohol without profit to licensed druggists. An act to amend section 563 of the criminal code of 1902, so as to further regulate the location and establishment of dispensaries. An act to require specimens of mineral of this State for Geomorphological and Mechanical college. An act to provide for chief State constable, etc. An act to fix the weight and regulate the trade in corn meal.

An act to amend section 1066, civil code, relative to the persons entitled to pensions, by eliminating age limit. An act to amend the law relating to certain forms of commercial papers. An act to amend section 169 of the code of civil procedure, in reference to demurrers. An act to amend section 2165 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1902, volume 1, in reference to mileage on short roads.

An act to amend section 176 of the criminal code, volume 11, code of laws 1902, relating to the punishment for removal, destruction or leaving down of any gate, fence, bars or other structures. An act to amend an act to create a State board of entomology to define its powers and prescribe its duties, and provide for the inspection of fruit trees, vineyards and vegetable farms; to prevent contagious diseases and destroy destructive insects in orchards, vineyards and other places in the State.

An act to require the sergeant-at-arms of the senate to take care of the furniture of the senate chamber and senate committee rooms, etc. An act to amend section 169 of the criminal code, so as to give magistrates jurisdiction of stealing from the person when the property stolen does not exceed \$10 in value. An act to require banks having on deposit State funds to render to the State treasurer, at designated times, statements showing balances on hand to credit of the State.

MURDERER ARRESTED.

The Trust Question. We have read Senator Tillman's speech on the trust question delivered in the Senate some time ago, and we consider it one of the strongest speeches ever made in this State. It presents the Democratic view in the most forcible light. He rightly takes the position that more and additional federal statutes are not needed in order to deal with the trust question; that the present laws are good enough, and stringent enough if they were only enforced. In the opening part of his speech he says: "It is said by those charged with the administration of the government that we need more legislation; that we have not now any remedy for the evils which confront us; that the people are helpless; that congress must do more; that the officers of the law are powerless, and their efforts will be futile to render relief. I am reminded here of an old and hackneyed couplet which all of us have heard often and so long that, most of us fail to give it its full import. I think it is from Pope, but it does not matter who wrote it, it is as true now as ever was: 'For forms of government let's contest; What's best administered is best.' 'We may lay down our statute with law after law and pass all the flood of bills that are coming in now from both ends of the capital, and unless the officers of the law shall discharge their duties fearlessly and honestly every effort to protect the people will fail, as the effort which has been made in the past have failed, because of the dereliction of duty on the part of those charged with enforcing the law.'"

Senator Tillman takes up the Sherman anti-trust law and analyzes its provisions, claiming that almost any kind of trust, and especially the coal trust, could have been checked under its provisions. He does not deal in generalities, but is most exact in his specifications, tracing the history of the consolidation of the coal interests and the railroad interests. He shows that the trust was formed openly and above board, in open defiance of the law, and that it could have been checked by the attorney general of the United States if he had formed his sworn duty. The speech is so long and so long and we regret that we cannot reproduce it, or any great part of it, in these columns. It should be read by all who can secure a copy of it. It is an able and logical presentation of a very vexatious subject, and fortifies and strengthens the democratic position on the question.

Conviction and Punishment. The Anderson Daily Mail says that Judge Purdy was talking about Solicitor Boggs in the court room while the solicitor was not about. "He beats any man I ever saw," said Judge Purdy. "Over in Greenville last week I tried forty cases in five days and a half and convicted thirty-seven of them. Four of them were murder cases, and he is going to have two of them hanged. I think that beats all the records in the criminal courts in this State." The Greenville Mountaineer says "Judge Purdy is right about the convictions, and that is the end of the matter, but you are overlooking the prosecuting attorney for one thing. The man difficultly is that punishment does not always follow conviction. In this statement of Judge Purdy it is claimed that there are to be two hangings as the result of convictions at the recent term, when as a matter of fact, one of them has been pronounced finally, as they say in the legislature."

A few years ago, when Judge Benet was holding a criminal court in that city, Solicitor Boggs at his first term as solicitor obtained large number of convictions, including in the schedule three hangings for murder, but not one of them ever took place. The lawyers for the defense often work hard after the conviction than before the trial, and the complacent public kindly assist by signing every petition that comes around, and executive clemency puts the finishing touch upon the work of the circuit court by commuting the sentence or releasing the prisoner. "By no means lessen the number of convictions, but let the way be found to fit the punishment to the crime, and South Carolina will be freed in a measure from the contumely now being heaped upon the state for the non-enforcement of the criminal laws." The way to be found is the way to be found by and by. Nearly every man who kills another should be punished in some way or other, but none scarcely are punished. What is the remedy? One should be found and applied.

Do You Know? Why should the farmers of the United States be poor when the products of agriculture form about two-thirds of the entire export trade of the country? Last year, according to the secretary of agriculture, exports from the farm amounted to \$860,000,000. On the farm what should be among the possibilities in wealth and power and a high degree of intelligence, the secretary of agriculture is known that the science of agriculture is yet in its elementary stages throughout the world? The farmer is the great man of the country and should be the happiest and most independent man. If he is not; who is to blame? The signboards are up and if he takes the wrong fork in the road he should blame himself because he has eyes and refuses to see.

A Fraud of Him. At Washington a young man giving the name of W. L. Clark gained admission to the floor of the house Tuesday and seated himself in the chair of the speaker's messenger near the speaker's desk where he sat idly twirling a white hat with a red band. Assisted him by a porter, he went to the capitol police who took him to the guard room where he was recognized as the same young man who was escorted from the capitol building Sunday because of his strange conduct. He was sent to police headquarters in the city.

A Drummer Shot. W. J. Thompson, formerly a traveling representative for a Louisville, Ky., house, was shot three times and fatally wounded in the dining room of his residence at Maxton, N. C., at 6 o'clock Thursday morning by E. N. McLean, a nephew of Thompson's. Thompson, who was under the influence of whiskey, objected to the presence of McLean, who had been employed by Mrs. Thompson on account of her husband's condition, and an altercation ensued. McLean claims that the shooting was entirely in self-defense.

MURDERER ARRESTED.

Albert Knapp Confesses to the Murder of Five Women. Five murders, the victims of which were all women—three of them his wives—such is the strange record of Albert Knapp given Thursday in a sworn confession by the murderer before Mayor Busch of Hamilton, Ohio. The murder of his third wife, Annie Goddard Knapp, which led to Knapp's arrest, was done in Indianapolis was done, "I don't why," to quote the prisoner.

Knapp's confession, which was sworn to before Mayor Busch, is as follows: "On Jan. 21, 1894, I killed Emma Littlejohn in a lumber yard in West street, Cincinnati, on Aug. 1, 1894, I killed May Eckert, in Walnut street, opposite the Y. M. C. A., in Cincinnati, on Aug. 7, 1894, I killed my wife, Jennie Connors Knapp under the canal bridge in Liberty street, Cincinnati, and threw her into the river at the same place, in July, 1895, I killed Ida Gebhard, 700 Dec. 23, 1902, I killed my wife, Annie Knapp, at 339 South Fourth street, in Hamilton, and threw her into the river at Lindenwald. This is the truth." (Signed) Albert Knapp.

I make this statement of my own free will and not by the request of any other or any one else. (Signed) Albert Knapp. The confession clears up the mystery of at least one death—that of Jennie Connors Knapp, Knapp's second wife. This woman's body was found in the sluggish water of a canal near Cincinnati, and it was not until the national institutions—Senator P. J. Hardin and Representatives T. H. Rainsford and Arthur Kibler. Committee to consider completion of State house—Senators Robert Alden, Richard L. Manning and George S. Mower and Representatives W. J. Johnson and J. G. Richards, Jr. Committee to contract for printing supreme court reports—Senator J. S. Brice and Representatives J. R. Coggeshall and A. H. Moss.

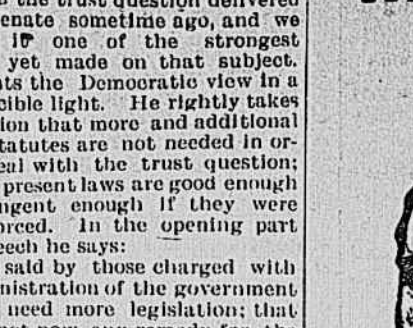
Committee to consider how best to put the State upon a cash basis—Senators George S. Mower and Robert L. Manning, and Representatives John P. Thomas, Jr., Altamont Moses and W. O. Tatum. Committee to investigate and report on certain repairs on State house—Senators J. Q. Marshall and George von Kolnitz, and Representatives Altamont Moses, C. J. Colcock and S. T. D. Lencaster. Some of these gentlemen have served on the committees under former administrations. It is a matter of legislative courtesy to appoint the member or the senator who introduces the concurrent resolution—and these resolutions are never delayed many days after the opening of the session. There are other legislative appointments which entitle the holders thereof to opportunity, for pleasant trips, and for responsible duties. The chairman of the senate and house committees on education are trustees of Winthrop College, and the committee on Geo. W. Brown of Darlington, and Representative B. A. Morgan of Greenville, succeeding Senator D. S. Henderson and Representative Huger Sinker. The chairman of the finance committee of the senate, Senator George S. Mower, and the chairman of the ways and means committee of the house, Hon. Altamont Moses, are members of the sinking fund commission.

The Gonzales Memorial. The Gastonia correspondent of the Charlotte Observer tells the following: "A young man, with the initials 'Pon Music, With Prelude, Intermezzo and Postlude,' is to be delivered in the Y. M. C. A., hall by Prof. D. S. L. Johnson. After the lecture, a collection will be taken for the benefit of the Gonzales monument fund now being collected in Columbia. A very interesting story is connected with this lecture, showing the collection to be made. It seems that the last year of Mr. Gonzales' school life was spent in Fairfax county, Va., and his teacher was this same Prof. Johnson. Young Gonzales was ambitious to prepare himself for newspaper work, so that he might have an opportunity to make all the progress possible. From that time until his unfortunate death he did not forget his 'Mr. Davy,' as he affectionately called his old teacher. On last Christmas Mr. Gonzales wrote him as follows: 'My dear Mr. Davy: Please let me share with you this Christmas, my dividend from the State.' Accompanying this letter was a very liberal check. His old teacher has met with reverses, but wishes to do what he can to pay a tribute to his old pupil, the lamented Gonzales."

Killed by Dynamite. J. K. Martin, a white man, and Joe Voutree and William Bennett, negroes, were killed at a railroad camp in the western outskirts of Nashville, Tenn., Tuesday by the accidental explosion of two sticks of dynamite. The men's bodies were fearfully mangled and were unrecognizable. The cause of the explosion is not known. The white man was hurt 150 feet. Portions of one of the negro's body and fragments of his clothing were found in a tree 75 feet away. General Frost appointed. Adjt. Gen. Corbin of the United States army has written Gov. Heyward saying that he has been appointed chief marshal of the great parade in St. Louis, Mo., on April 30, incident to the dedication of the world's fair, and asking that the governor name some member of his staff to represent the State in St. Louis. Corbin's staff on that occasion will be headed by Gov. John D. Frost, his chief of staff, who will go to St. Louis and serve.

The Sole Survivor. The man supposed to be the sole survivor of the St. Pierre disaster was a passenger by the steamer Fontabelle, which arrived at New York Tuesday from the West Indies. He is Joseph Shiraze, a negro aged 27 years, a native of Martinique. He was a prisoner in the dungeon of St. Pierre when the ill-fated city was destroyed by the eruption of Mount Pelee. He was taken to Ellis Island.

Men and Women of All Ages, I CAN CURE YOU!



DR. HATHAWAY. Recognized as the Leading and Most Successful Specialist in His line in the United States.

My cure for this disease is gentle and painless, and often causes no detention from business or other duties. It involves no cutting or dangerous surgical operation. I proper treatment will result in serious injury. I cure each case individually and forever, and permanently. Send for free book on Stricture. This disease is the enlargement of veins of the scrotum, which with stagnant blood, causing a constant drain upon the vitality. It weakens the entire system and saps away all sexual strength. I cure this disease with a special cure, which is sure to follow. I want to talk to every man who has any of these troubles. I will tell you frankly whether or not you are an unfortunate victim. I will guarantee to cure you without the use of strong and injurious drugs, if not quicker, time than any known treatment. My cure is a permanent one, and is not mere patchwork, and the disease will be eradicated from the system forever. Send for my free booklet, "The Poison Grip."

Men who suffer from the ailments peculiar to their sex are cured by my gentle and painless method of treatment, which avoids all necessity for surgical operations. If you suffer from bearing-down pains, backache, irregularities, leucorrhoea, etc., write me about your case. I have restored thousands of suffering women. My specialty also includes all other chronic diseases, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Piles, Flatulency, Neuritis, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, St. Vitus Dance, backache, irregularities, leucorrhoea, etc., write me about your case. I have restored thousands of suffering women. My specialty also includes all other chronic diseases, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Piles, Flatulency, Neuritis, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, St. Vitus Dance, backache, irregularities, leucorrhoea, etc., write me about your case. I have restored thousands of suffering women.

The Weather for March. The following data, covering a period of 15 years, have been compiled from the weather bureau records at Columbia for the month of March: Mean or normal temperature, 54 degrees. The warmest month was that of 1894, with an average of 60 degrees. The coldest month was that of 1891, with an average of 48 degrees. The highest temperature was 90 degrees on March 22, 1894. The lowest temperature was 20 degrees on March 7, 1901. Average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in autumn, November 5. Average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring, March 23. PRECIPITATION. Average for the month, 4.53 inches. Average number of days with 0.1 of an inch or more, 10. The greatest monthly precipitation was 6.93 inches in 1891. The least monthly precipitation was 2.30 inches in 1893. The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 2.83 inches on March 25-26, 1901. The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 1.1 inch in March, 1896. Average number of clear days, 11; partly cloudy days, 9; cloudy days, 11. The prevailing winds have been from the west. The highest velocity of the wind was 41 miles from the southwest on March 30, 1902.

RUBEROID ROOFING. Inexpensive to lay. Easy to keep in repair. Light and durable. Waterproof and fireproof. Not affected by change of temperature. Elastic. Acid and Alkali-proof. Fire-resisting and oil-proof. Vermin will not attack it. All ready to lay. Needs no painting or coating. Will not deteriorate with age. WRITE FOR PRICES—SOUTHEASTERN LIME & CEMENT COMPANY. All classes building material, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Kellam Cancer Hospital. WE CURE—WITOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE. CANCERS, TUMORS AND CHRONIC ULCERS. All Examinations Free. Come and see what we have done, and are doing. If then you are not satisfied that we do all we claim, we will pay all of your expenses.

The Vital Points. A Quality of the goods, and R and some-times the date & Price of shipment. When in need of Paints, Cement, Sash, etc., etc., give us a chance to prove that we can satisfy you on all three points. Shand Builders Supply Co., 615 Plain St., Columbia, S. C.

Carolina Portland Cement Co., CHARLESTON. Gager's White Lime, Concrete, Fire Bricks, Terra Cotta Pipes. 27-17.

Men and Women of All Ages, I CAN CURE YOU! The specialist is now indispensable. In all walks of life, there is a demand for the man who can do one particular thing better than any one else, and such a man is who has confined his endeavor to, and centered all of his energy and ability on the specialty he has chosen for his life's work.

Nervous Debility. Overindulgence, dissipation and excess are not the only causes of an impairment of sexual strength. Such a debility comes from worry, overwork, mental strain, the eyes, dependency, etc., often are the first symptoms of an impairment of manly vigor, and it symptoms of weakening of his manly vigor. I want to talk to every man who has any of these troubles. I will tell you frankly whether or not you are an unfortunate victim. I will guarantee to cure you without the use of strong and injurious drugs, if not quicker, time than any known treatment. My cure is a permanent one, and is not mere patchwork, and the disease will be eradicated from the system forever. Send for my free booklet, "The Poison Grip."

Stricture. My cure for this disease is gentle and painless, and often causes no detention from business or other duties. It involves no cutting or dangerous surgical operation. I proper treatment will result in serious injury. I cure each case individually and forever, and permanently. Send for free book on Stricture. This disease is the enlargement of veins of the scrotum, which with stagnant blood, causing a constant drain upon the vitality. It weakens the entire system and saps away all sexual strength. I cure this disease with a special cure, which is sure to follow. I want to talk to every man who has any of these troubles. I will tell you frankly whether or not you are an unfortunate victim. I will guarantee to cure you without the use of strong and injurious drugs, if not quicker, time than any known treatment. My cure is a permanent one, and is not mere patchwork, and the disease will be eradicated from the system forever. Send for my free booklet, "The Poison Grip."

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D. 88 Inman Building, 224 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

RHEUMACIDE. The Great Spring Remedy. After the rigors of winter are felt you are liable to feel the need of a tonic, laxative and BLOOD PURIFIER. YOU WANT THE BEST OF COURSE; THAT IS RHEUMACIDE. This medicine is scientifically compounded from the extracts of roots, herbs and barks, combined with certain other purifying and alterative products. A sure cure for Rheumatism, Indigestion, Constipation, Boils, Kidney Troubles, and all diseases arising from impurities in the blood. Ask your druggist for RHEUMACIDE and insist on getting it. Beware of substitutes of doubtful value. All Druggists, or express prepaid. Bobbitt Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

TAYLOR'S Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum & Mullein. Cures Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, LaGrippe and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Made of Pure Sweet Gum, Mullein and Honey. Your Druggist sells it 25 and 50.

TAKE A LOOK AT THE NEW RIVAL. If a full line of Hardware is not better than other, don't buy it. Our salesmen are out. Coleman-Wagener Hardware Company. 303 KING ST. CHARLESTON, S. C. The Cable Company, THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF High Grade Pianos and Organs IN THE WORLD. Factories, Chicago and St. Charles, Illinois. Capital, TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS, \$2,000,000. French House, 282 King St. Charleston, S. C. PIANOS AND ORGANS Sell on Easy Terms. Before buying write our catalogue at 1 term's Factory prices made. A Full Line of Street Music and all Musical Instruments in stock. J. W. WILCOX, Manager. THE CABLE COMPANY, CHARLESTON, S. C.

COLUMBIA LUMBER & MFG. CO. BASH, DOORS, BLINDS, INTERIOR FINISH, MOULDING AND LUMBER, ANY QUANTITY. Columbia, S. C.

Tortured by Robbers. Ten masked robbers went to the home of Christian Joelhin, two miles from the city of Toledo, Ohio, Thursday night at 11 o'clock, battered down the doors with clubs and entered the residence, leaving two men outside as guards. In the house were Mr. and Mrs. Christian Joelhin, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Joelhin, John Anderson, Jos. Joelhin, also a three-year-old boy and an 18-months-old girl. All, including even the baby boy and girl, were clubbed into insensibility, bound and gagged. When the Joelhins recovered consciousness the robbers demanded \$20,000, which they said they knew was secreted in the house. When told that no such amount was there the bandits applied burning torches to the faces and feet of all their victims, blistering even the infant's little feet. Christian Joelhin, aged paralytic, was beaten so frequently that there is not a spot on his head that is not bruised and raw. The marauders leaving their victims securely tied, searched every corner of the house, securing \$300 in cash and several articles of jewelry. They were in the house five hours, leaving at 4 o'clock this morning, after notifying the family that they would return for the \$20,000. Every policeman and detective in the city is working on the case, but not even a clue of the intruders' whereabouts has been discovered.

By a Rising Star. The Southern Association of Newspapers Circulators, which opened its session at New Orleans Thursday, decided to tender sympathy to A. E. Gonzales of the Columbia State on the recent tragic death of his brother, editor of that paper. Vice President H. H. Ahrens called the association to order. Many important topics are to be discussed during the two days session. The association was organized in Atlanta last year. ABOUT ADVERTISING.—Where one merchant fails to get value from advertising there are ten who have succeeded in realizing on the investment. If merchants all had the ability to do as much advertising as they might desire there would be results sticking out all over the business community. The majority lack capacity to take on as much advertising as might be recommended, but they should not hesitate about advertising all they can merely because they can't do all they would like to do. A TEXAN known as "Volcano" Marshall became stranded in Manila and asked Gen. Chaffee to send him home. The general said his orders were to give such aid as to those in the military or civil service. "You could send me if you wanted to, said Marshall persuasively. "See here," said the commander in stern tones, "our places were reversed would give me transportation?" "You bet I would, and be darned glad to send you," said the Texan volcano. Gen. Chaffee smiled discreetly when asked whether he sent Marshall home.