

MARY PHAGAN MURDERED WITHIN HOUR AFTER DINNER

SHEPPARD SUBSTITUTE FOR LIPSCOMB BILL IS PASSED BY HOUSE

Votes of State Board Tax Reformers Were Needed to Carry the Measure Through.

ROLL CALL SHOWS FRIENDS AND ENEMIES OF REAL TAX REVISION

Many Went on Record for Measure They Did Not Indorse in Hope of Senate Amendment.

At the close of a morning session, which was prolonged until after 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the house on yesterday passed the Sheppard substitute for the Lipscomb bill by a vote of 107 to 59.

This was only fourteen votes over the required constitutional majority, and without the help of tax reformers, who believe in a state board and equalization among counties, it would have been impossible for the bill to have passed at all.

Quite a number of members who had lined up with Mr. Sheppard and Dr. Stovall in the mutilation of the ways and means committee bill did not vote for the Sheppard substitute and went on record as opposed to any form of tax revision whatever.

Analysis of Vote. There were others who voted for the adoption of the Sheppard substitute, who, when the roll was called for the final passage of the measure, cast their votes against it, enough of these, in fact, to have defeated the measure had it not been for the state board revisionists who came to its assistance.

Dr. Stovall, of Elbert, who, more than any other, was responsible for the mutilation of the ways and means bill, was one of those who voted for the adoption of the Sheppard substitute and then voted against it on its final passage.

Tax Reformers Saved Substitute. This seems clearly to have demonstrated what the advocates of the ways and means bill have claimed from the first, that the Sheppard substitute was put forward in the hope of defeating all tax reform. That it did not succeed in doing this was due largely to the efforts of those open and in earnest advocates of tax revision, who came to its aid at the last moment and would not allow it to be butchered at the hands of its supposed friends.

That Mr. Sheppard himself worked very earnestly for the salvation of the measure, when its passage seemed to be threatened cannot be doubted. This is shown by the fact that he even called upon the state board revisionists to save it from defeat.

Of the men to whom he yielded his time, after the previous question had been called, one was an outspoken and thoroughgoing advocate of the state board principle, who had determined to vote for the substitute as a last resort to save the cause of tax reform, and another was a member who had always been counted on that side.

An Extraordinary Situation. A still more extraordinary situation was presented, however, when one of the men called upon by Mr. Sheppard to defend his measure, advocated it on the floor of the house and voted for its adoption, but cast his vote against it when it was up for final passage.

It was at first thought that the bill by substitute would pass with little difficulty after the substitute had been adopted. Members were generally averse to another roll call, as the hour of 2 o'clock had been

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THERE IS A WAY OUT

No condition is ever as bad as it could be. And there are no obstacles that can't be gone over, under or around.

Will power rules. Have you got your share? Use it. You can have anything you want—if you can after it in the right way.

If it's a job you seek, read The Constitution want ads every day. Business men of Atlanta seek you there. They want you badly and will pay you gladly.

If you don't find the job you want, advertise yourself under Wanted Situations. Play them both ways—and win.

Everybody has confidence in Constitution want ads—because they're paid for. They know that those who use them wouldn't pay their good money to have them published if they didn't have something worth while to say.

3 LINES 3 TIMES COST 15c. "You Can't Get Something For Nothing!"

CASTRO'S RETURN TO LEAD REVOLT CAUSES SENSATION

State Department Hoped to Prevent His Going Back to Venezuela, and Supposed Him Still in Exile.

GUNBOAT AT BRUNSWICK ORDERED TO THE SCENE

Former President Reported at Coro at Head of an Armed Force—Gomez Is Made Dictator.

Washington, August 1.—News of the appearance in Venezuela of ex-President Cipriano Castro, after his five years' exile, caused something of a sensation at the state department today. For the past five years the department has been keeping Castro under surveillance to prevent his returning to Venezuela, which country has been enjoying a period of unworld prosperity and quiet since his retirement.

Department officials supposed the exile was living quietly in the Canary Islands until a cablegram came today announcing his re-entrance into the country of his birth at the head of an armed force, while various uprisings in his behalf were reported from different points in Venezuela. He was said to be at Coro.

From the legation at Caracas the state department was informed of uprisings in the state of Tachira, at Coro and Masuro, Telegraphic communication between the capital and the disturbed regions was interrupted, but the Venezuelan foreign office claimed the revolutionists had been defeated by state troops at all points. The president had been granted dictatorial powers. It was said that men were being impressed for military service.

Represented by Clerk. The United States government is represented in Venezuela at present by the clerk, Richard J. Birge, Minister Northcott resigned and left his post and Secretary Caffery now is in Washington attached to the Latin-American bureau. It was announced that a secretary would be rushed to Caracas to be replaced by a regularly accredited minister as soon as one could be appointed and confirmed.

The state department today called upon the navy department for a warship to look after American interests in Venezuelan waters and the gunboat Des Moines, now at Brunswick, Ga., was ordered to make the cruise. It is expected that the gunboat can make the run to Laguaraira, the nearest port to Caracas, in about six days.

Hernandez at Capital. General Jose Manuel Hernandez, Venezuelan liberal leader, now a political exile, arrived in Washington today and called upon Acting Secretary Roosevelt, of the navy. His call was unofficial, and he went to the state department to pay his respects to Secretary Bryan.

The Venezuelan exile, popularly known as "El Mocho," is opposed both to Castro and to President Gomez, against whose government the uprising is aimed. He declared his present attitude was one of observation, and that he believed both Gomez and Castro were destined to political retirement.

Castro, whose whereabouts hitherto have been indefinite, has landed at Coro, in the Gulf of Venezuela. This department today by telegram advised Thomas W. Voetter, at La Guaira, the port of Caracas.

The cruiser Des Moines is being held at Brunswick, Ga., in readiness to sail today for Venezuela. She probably will put in at La Guaira, to look after Americans and their interests.

Gomez Made Dictator. Caracas, Venezuela, August 1.—In consequence of the outbreak of a revolution in Venezuela and the invasion of the country for forces under the leadership of former President Castro, the federal council today authorized President Juan Vicente Gomez to assume dictatorial powers until the movement is crushed.

President Gomez on Wednesday night sent the following telegram to the government of the Venezuelan states: "General Cipriano Castro, impelled by an ambition and the crazy for power, has provoked a revolution in this republic by ordering his partisans to arm themselves against the constitutional government.

"Already rebel forces in several localities have disturbed the public order. It is necessary for you to be alert and to act rapidly and energetically in assisting the government to crush the rebels.

"The peace of the country, which conscientious Venezuelans are obliged to maintain, cannot be left at the mercy of adventurers who possess no idea of decorum.

"I trust you will fulfill your duty." Support is Promised. The governors in their replies promised.

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Witnesses Called to Stand to Testify Against Frank



From left to right: Mrs. George W. Jefferson, who was a witness on Thursday morning; R. P. Barrett, who testified to finding Mary Phagan's lay envelope and strands of her hair, and Mrs. Maggie White, who told of seeing strange negro in pencil factory on afternoon of crime.

AMBASSADOR WILSON'S REPORT CONTRADICTED

State Department Has Information at Variance With His Description of Conditions.

Washington, August 1.—Developments in the Mexican situation today were confined to efforts on the part of the administration to prevent unnecessary agitation over the revolution.

So far as the United States is informed, both federal and constitutionalists are complying with the desire of the American government for the protection of foreigners and their property and there is a hopeful feeling manifest in official circles that efforts of influential Mexicans to bring about peace may be successful.

In the meantime President Wilson and his advisers are opposed to any attempt to force the American government into any hasty declaration of policy. Secretary Bryan promptly denied today a story that European governments are pressing the United States.

Recital of Conditions. An authority of the president himself is known that the only documents from foreign powers to the United States on the subject in recent months were those transmitted when the diplomatic representatives in Mexico City recently gave a description of conditions in the republic to their home governments with the request that the information be conveyed to the United States. The president has told inquirers within the last 24 hours that in no case was there any suggestion or intimation of action desired, but merely a recital of conditions.

To prevent any aggravation of the situation, which, in the view of officials here, is slowly adjusting itself, the administration does not look favorably on the proposal to have Ambassador Wilson appear before the house committee on foreign affairs. Administration officials did not think it compatible with the public interest to have Ambassador Wilson appear before the senate committee on foreign relations, not because they hesitated to submit reports he had made, but because the feeling is growing among them that he is a factor in promoting objectionable discussion in Mexico.

Wilson Report Contradicted. The ambassador is known to hold views at variance with those of the president and Secretary Bryan and it is said on good authority that information is in possession of the state department, contradicting in many essentials the reports of Ambassador Wilson. For this reason it is believed that when Chairman Flood, of the house committee on foreign affairs, consults the president or Secretary Bryan about summoning the ambassador before the committee he will be informed that while no objection exists to the idea of allowing the house committee the same information which the ambassador gave the senate committee, the administration is strongly desirous not to agitate the situation further, especially since Mr. Wilson is not likely to go back to Mexico as the American ambassador.

News was sent in Mexican circles about the progress of the peace suggestions that are passing to and fro between some of the leaders of the two factions in Mexico. The most significant development was the frequent use of the name of Miguel Covarrubias, at present Mexican minister to Russia, for provisional president. Covarrubias is an appointee of the Huerta administration, but is not affiliated with any faction in Mexico. He would satisfy the constitutionalists, who say their only desire is to have a provisional president chosen to succeed Huerta, who would conduct a free and honest election.

Bees Cause Runaway. Upper Sandusky, Ohio, August 1.—James McClain, a farmer, was badly injured when his team of horses ran away when moving. Stings from bumble bees caused the horses to run away.

SALOON MEN LOSE IN MAGON COURT

Prohibitionists Claim That the Decision Means the Death Knell of Near Beer Saloons in Georgia.

Macon, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—According to Macon prohibitionists, Judge H. A. Mathews, of the Bibb superior court, this afternoon sounded the death knell of the near beer saloons and blind tigers in Georgia when he granted a permanent injunction against the saloon of Ed Cassidy on Cotton avenue. After a hearing which lasted all day, on a petition brought by the Law Enforcement League of Macon, and signed by fifty persons, Judge Mathews held that the saloon of Cassidy was a public nuisance and ordered the place closed.

The judge refused to grant a supercedas until the case can be passed on by the supreme court. The decision is claimed to be of far-reaching importance as regards the prohibition law in Georgia, for if the supreme court sustains Judge Mathews, the Macon Law Enforcement League will bring similar proceedings against every saloon in the city, and it is said to be the intention to wage the same kind of a campaign throughout the entire state.

Saloon Men Downcast. There is no denying the fact that the saloon men of Macon are considerably downcast over the decision of Judge Mathews, but they are prepared to fight to the last, and for that purpose have formed an association with which to provide funds to carry on the fight.

Similar cases to that of Cassidy are now pending against Charles Bekakee, proprietor of a saloon on Ocmulgee street, and Tony Cutro, a locker club proprietor. These cases, however, along with charges of contempt of court for alleged violation of the temporary restraining order granted some time ago by Judge Mathews have gone over to September 5.

The Law Enforcement League was represented in the hearing today by Attorney R. D. Feagin, while Attorneys John R. Cooper, Joe Hill Hall and Sam B. Hunter represented Cassidy.

Attorney Feagin did not have much trouble in proving that whisky had been sold at the place of Cassidy and introduced several witnesses to prove it. The chief witness was Bud Allen, of Forsyth who had been employed by the league to secure the necessary evidence. R. F. Williamson and H. W. Eikins both testified that they had seen sales of whisky made at the Cassidy place.

No Witnesses for Defense. The defense introduced no testimony, but in the arguments by Attorneys Cooper and Hill it was contended that the proceedings were irregular in that they were not brought through the solicitor general's office. Attorney Cooper declared that if all the saloons in Georgia are closed up it will mean a loss in revenue to the state of \$500,000 annually and it will be necessary to call a special session of the legislature to devise means of raising money to defray the expense of the state. He said it means the throwing of 11,000 people out of employment and in Macon alone it will shut down close to 100 places of business. He pleaded against the mixing of the affairs of church and state and declared the solicitor general to be an able man and able to enforce the law without the aid of Dr. W. K. Atwater and Dr. John L. White, local clergymen.

FALLS AGAINST SAW AND IS CUT IN TWO

DeFuniak, Fla., August 1.—Walter Bowers, superintendent of a sawmill of Quite Terwin, and one of the best known citizens in Walton county, met a terrible death here today by falling against a rapidly revolving saw. He fell with his back against the saw and his body was ripped to the breast bones.

Besides being superintendent of the mill, Bowers was extensively engaged in cattle and sheep raising in Walton county.

NEARLY DESTROYED BY GASOLINE EXPLOSION

Gate City, Va., August 1.—Fire started by the explosion of a gasoline tank in a department store destroyed six stores and five residences here today. The loss is estimated at more than \$80,000. Heroic efforts of the volunteer fire department saved the town from total destruction.

D. A. SHEEHAN SUCCEUMBS TO HEAT IN SAVANNAH

Savannah, Ga., August 1.—This city had its first heat victim in many years today when Daniel A. Sheehan, age 36, died at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon of sunstroke. The temperature at the time was 96 degrees.

FATE OF MRS. HAWKINS IS NOW WITH THE JURY

Love Letters From Jim Cantrell to Wife of Murdered Man Are Read in Court.

Gainesville, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—The trial of Silvia Hawkins, the widowed mother of three little children of Arthur Hawkins, who was murdered by Bartow Cantrell, at the instigation of his brother, Jim Cantrell, continued through today. At a late hour tonight the jury is still out.

She made a statement of over an hour's duration, in which she denied the method employed in obtaining confession and evidence, and Colonel McMillan answered his remarks in a complete exoneration of the state's officials.

Colonel William Johnson opened the arguments for the defense, Colonel McMillan spoke for two hours and fifteen minutes for the state. Colonel Ben Galliard, in one of the most impassioned speeches ever heard in the courthouse, addressed the jury in defense of the woman. Colonel Johnson criticized the state at length for the method employed in obtaining confessions and evidence, and Colonel McMillan answered his remarks in a complete exoneration of the state's officials.

REGIMENT TRAMPLES UPON AMERICAN FLAG

Saskatoon, Sask., August 1.—A member of the Saskatoon militia was today tried by court-martial and discharged from his regiment for trampling upon an American flag under his feet during a parade last night. Members of the regiment threatened to resign if the dismissal of their comrade was allowed to stand, and the offender at once was reinstated.

When the One Hundredth and Fifth Fusiliers were marching down the city's main thoroughfare a girl in an automobile waived an American flag in front of one of the members of the bugle band. A man broke ranks, caught the flag and trampled it under his feet, more than a dozen members of the regiment passing over it also.

Provision Struck Out. By a vote of 7 to 5 the conference today struck from the bill a provision previously ordered inserted, forbidding interlocking directorates between banks. It was stricken out on representations that the president believed it should be considered apart from general currency legislation.

The so-called insurgent amendments to the bill, providing for currency on warehouse receipts for cotton, corn and wheat, were voted down today by a viva voce vote with little discussion. Representative Bagdadie and Representative Henry, of Texas, will carry the fight for these amendments to the floor of the democratic caucus.

BANKERS TO FORM ADVISORY BOARD

Amendment Made to Currency Bill as Result of Protest Against Government Control of Reserve Board.

Washington, August 1.—Consideration of the American currency bill was practically concluded tonight by the democrats of the house banking and currency committee after more than five weeks of constant and stormy discussion. The bill was ordered closed and reported, and Monday the democratic committee members will take a formal vote on recommending the measure to the democratic caucus. It will go to the caucus with the disapproval of at least three members of the committee, it was virtually certain tonight.

As closed tonight the bill differs little in its essentials from the administration measure framed by Representative Glass, Chairman Owen, of the senate committee, and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, and approved by President Wilson. Complete government control of the federal reserve fund, which will direct the new banking and currency system, deemed by the president the all-important factor of the bill, was retained. At the eleventh hour democratic members of the committee incorporated an amendment providing for an advisory board of bankers to advise the federal reserve board. This amendment was in the nature of a compromise with the banking interests which protested vigorously against the exclusively governmental feature of the control of the board.

Redeem Section Altered. Another important amendment incorporated in the bill altered the redeem section conferring the power to require federal reserve banks mutually to redeem paper. A change was made in the division of the earnings of the federal reserve banks created by the law. Originally the banks were allowed a yearly cumulative dividend of 5 per cent and a surplus equal to 20 per cent of the paid-in capital stock. All earnings above these amounts reverted to the government.

As amended, the balance of earnings after the 5 per cent dividend and the 20 per cent surplus will be paid, 60 per cent to the government to be used as a sinking fund among the number of banks in proportion to their balances in the federal reserve bank concerned. In the reserve section the committee reduced the period during which a bank deposit, from 25 to 30 days. As finally passed, the reserve section requires that after a period of gradual changes the country banks must keep their 15 per cent reserves either in their own vaults or in the federal reserve bank of the district in which they are located.

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DR. H. F. HARRIS GIVES STARTLING EVIDENCE ABOUT TIME OF MURDER

Wound on Eye of Girl Victim of Pencil Factory Crime Looked as if It Came From Blow of Fist, Secretary of State Board of Health Tells the Jurymen.

WHILE ON THE STAND DR. HARRIS COLLAPSES FROM RECENT ILLNESS

Frequent Clashes Take Place During Testimony of N. V. Darley, Assistant Superintendent of National Pencil Factory, Over the Alleged Nervousness of Frank.

Within three-quarters of an hour after she had eaten her frugal breakfast of cabbage and bread, Mary Phagan was dead.

This startling fact was brought out at Friday's session of the Leo M. Frank trial, when Dr. Roy Harris, secretary of the state board of health, took the stand to tell of the post-mortem examination he performed on the body of the child.

The time of the murder has always been a mooted question. When Dr. Harris made his declaration and exhibited a small bottle containing particles of cabbage, which had been taken from the stomach and which had not had time to digest, a thrill went through the court room.

Crowd on the Qui Vive. As soon as Dr. Harris entered the court room during the afternoon session, the crowd seemed to sense the dramatic situation which was to follow.

It was pretty generally known that Dr. Harris had been an invalid, but the result of this examination was not known.

When he came into the room, carrying a small physician's satchel and looking slightly pale from a three days' illness, all eyes were turned toward him.

What would he testify to? This was the question each asked his neighbor.

Dr. Harris briefly told of his medical experience and then proceeded to explain the details of his examination of the dead girl's body.

Cabbage Found in Stomach. He stated that he had found in the stomach of the girl particles of undigested cabbage and he exhibited a bottle containing them. He said in reply to a direct question that the condition of the cabbage showed she had met her death within a half to three-quarters of an hour after she had eaten this food. He also displayed a bottle of fluid taken an hour after death from the stomach of a man who had eaten cabbage and bread. None of the cabbage was visible.

Dr. Harris was emphatic in his statement that Mary Phagan must have met her death from one-half to an hour after she had eaten. He also described the wound on the dead girl's head, and said she must

Weather Prophecy LOCAL THUNDER SHOWERS.

Georgia—Occasional showers Saturday and Sunday. Local Report. Lowest temperature 73. Highest temperature 82. Mean temperature 77. Normal temperature 75. Rainfall in past 24 hrs., inches .06. Deficiency since 1st of mo., inches .20. Deficiency since Jan. 1st, inches .43.

Table with columns: STATIONS AND WEATHER, Temperature (7 a.m., High, Low), Rain (Inches). Rows include Atlanta, Baltimore, Birmingham, Boston, Charleston, Chicago, Galveston, Jacksonville, Kansas City, Knoxville, Louisville, Memphis, Miami, Mobile, Montgomery, New Orleans, New York, Portland, Raleigh, San Francisco, St. Louis, St. Paul, Salt Lake City, Shreveport, Tampa, Toledo, and Washington.



have been struck an upward blow. The blow on the eye, he said, looked as if it had been inflicted by a person's fist.

Commenting on the general condition of her body he said he could not tell whether she had been outraged, but there were evidences of violence indicating it.

Dr. Harris had been on the stand but a few moments when he was taken with a fainting spell and was compelled to leave the stand. The defense did not have an opportunity to cross-question him. In fact, Solicitor Dorsey had not finished the direct examination when he left the room. He will resume his testimony as soon as his physical condition will permit.

The state expressed satisfaction at the testimony of Dr. Harris, and Mr. Dorsey was particularly pleased. Speaking of the turn of affairs he said: "It is perfectly plain sailing from now on. We have a mass of evidence and it is only a question of knitting it together."

**Mrs. Coleman's Testimony.**

As soon as Dr. Harris had made his startling statement in regard to the time of Mary Phagan's death, the minds of those in the court room reverted to the testimony of her mother, Mrs. J. W. Coleman, who, earlier in the week, had told of the little girl having eaten cabbage for breakfast the morning before she was killed.

**Frequent Clashes Occur.**

Frequent clashes took place between opposing counsel during the testimony of N. V. Darley, assistant superintendent of the National Pencil factory. The point at issue was the nervousness of Frank on the morning following the murder. Darley testified that Frank was very nervous. On cross-examination he said he had seen him equally as nervous on two other occasions.

During the introduction of the time slips as evidence, Frank appeared to lose the calm which has been his marked characteristic during the trial. In fact, the long hours in court seem to be telling on him.

Albert McKnight, husband of Minola McKnight, and who made a sensational affidavit and afterward retracted it, and who cooks for the Franks, testified that on the day of the murder he was in the Frank kitchen; that he saw Frank come in the dining room, but did not see him eat anything. He stated Frank spent several minutes in the room at the sideboard and then left the house, taking a car at Pulliam street and Georgia avenue.

Luther Rosser riddled McKnight's testimony and endeavored to show it was impossible for him to have seen from the kitchen into the dining room. "What is your position with the company?" "I am general superintendent and director of the company."

"How long have you held that position?"

"In Atlanta I have held that position since August 19, 1908. My place of business is at 37 to 41 South Forsyth street."

"About how many employees have you there?"

"Male or females?"

"Mixed. I guess there are a few more girls than boys."

"On Saturday, April 26, I will get you to state if that was a holiday with your company?"

"Yes, sir, it was a holiday. The factory was shut down."

**Several People in Building.**

"Who was in that building during the day?"

"Well, there were several people who come in during the morning."

"Was anyone in the office with you up to noon?"

"Yes, sir, the office boy and a stenographer."

"What time did they leave?"

"About 12 or a little after."

"Have you a day watchman there?"

"Yes, sir."

"Was he on duty at 12 o'clock?"

"No, sir, he left shortly before."

"Who came in after the stenographer and the office boy left?"

"This little girl, Mary Phagan, but at the time I didn't know that was her name. She came in between 12:05 and 12:10, maybe 12:07, to get her pay envelope, her salary."

**Frank Pays Mary Phagan.**

"You paid her?"

"Yes, sir, and she went out of the office."

"What office was you in at that time?"

"In the inner office at my desk, the furthest office to the left from the main office."

"Could you see the direction she went when she left?"

"No, sir, it was impossible."

"What was your impression?"

"My impression was she just walked away. I didn't pay any particular attention."

"Do you keep the door locked downstairs?"

"I didn't that morning, because the mail was coming in. I locked it at 1:10 when I went to dinner."

"Was anyone else in that building?"

"Yes, sir, Arthur White and Harry Denham. They were working on the machinery, doing repair work, working on the top floor of the building, which is the fourth floor, toward the rear, or about the middle of the building, but a little more to the rear."

"What kind of work were they doing?"

"They were tightening up the belts, they are not machinists, one is a foreman in one department and the other is an assistant in another, and Denham was just assisting White, and Mrs. White, the wife of Arthur White, was also in the building. She left about 1 o'clock. I went up there and told them I was going to dinner, and they had to get out; and they said they had no finished, and I said, 'How long will it take?' and they said, 'Until some time in the afternoon, and then I said, 'Mrs. White, you will have to go, for I am going to lock these boys in here.'"

**Door Was Locked.**

"Can anyone from the inside open those doors?"

"They can open the outside door, but not the inside door, which I locked."

"In going in the outside door, is there any way by which anyone could go in the basement from the front?"

"Yes, sir, through the trap-door."

"They would not necessarily have to go up the steps?"

"No, sir, they couldn't get up there if I was out."

"You locked the outer door?"

"Yes, sir, and I locked the inner door."

"What time did you get back?"

"At 3 o'clock, maybe two or three minutes before, and I went to the office and took off my coat, and then went upstairs to tell those boys I was back, and I couldn't find them at first, they were back in the dipping room, in the rear, and I said, 'Are you ready?' and I said, 'All right, ring out when you go down, to let me know when you go out, and they rang out, and Arthur White came in the office and said, 'What's the matter? We just paid off, and he said, 'My wife robbed me, and I gave him \$2, and he walked away, and the two of them walked out.'"

**Next Lee Arrives.**

"And you locked the doors behind them?"

"I locked the outer door, when I am in there, there is no need of locking."

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the inner door. There was only one person I was looking for to come in, and that was the night-watchman."

"What time did he get there?"

"I saw him twenty minutes to 4."

"Had you previously arranged for him to get there?"

"Yes, sir. On Friday night I told him after he got his money. I gave him the keys and I said, 'You had better come around early tomorrow, because I may go to the ball game, and he came early because of that fact. I told him to be there by 4 o'clock, and he came twenty minutes to 4. I figured I would leave about 1, and would not come back, but it was so cold I didn't want to risk catching cold, and I came back to the factory as I usually do. He came in and I said, 'You are early, and he said, 'Yes, sir, and he had a bag of bananas with him, and he offered me a banana. I didn't see them, but he offered me one, and I guess he had them. We had a talk, once he got in that building never to go out. I told him he could go out; he got there so early, and I was going to be there. He came back about four minutes to 4, and he said, 'I know that I was putting the clock slips in, and the clock was right in front of me. I said, 'I will be ready in a minute, and he went downstairs, and I came to the office and put on my coat, and hat and followed him and saw him out."

**Saw News and Gantt Talking.**

"Did you see anybody with him as you went out?"

"Yes, sir, talking to him was J. M. Gantt—a man I had fired about two weeks previous."

"Did you have any talk with Gantt?"

"Newt told me he wanted to go up to get a pair of shoes he left while he was working there, and Gantt said to me, 'Newt don't want me to go up, and he said, 'you can go with me, Mr. Frank, and I said, 'that's all right, go with him, Newt, and I went on home, and I got home about 5:25.'"

"Is there anything else that happened that afternoon?"

"No, sir, that's all I know."

"You don't know what time Gantt came down after you?"

"Oh, no; I saw him go in and I locked the door after him, but I didn't try them."

"Did you ask Newt?"

"Yes, sir, I telephoned him. I tried to telephone him when I got home. He punches the clock at half hour intervals, and the clock and the phone is in the office, and didn't get an answer, and at 7 o'clock I called him and asked him if Gantt got his shoes, and he said yes, he got them, and I said is everything all right, and he said yes, and the next thing I knew they called me at 7:30 the next morning."

**Did Lee Let People In?**

"Do you know whether your watchman, at any time, has been in the habit of letting people in there, any time?"

"No, sir."

"Have you ever heard of it?"

"No, sir."

"Did you ever have any trouble with any watchman about such as that?"

"No, sir."

"Do you know whether any of your employees go in at night?"

"Yes, sir. Gantt did when he was working there; he had a key and sometimes he would have some work left over. I never have seen him go out until I go out and come back, but he has come back before I left, but that is part of his duty."

"Did you take a bath yesterday or Saturday night?"

"Yes, sir, on Friday night at home."

"Did you change your clothes?"

"Yes, sir."

"The clothes that you changed are at home?"

"Yes, sir, and this is the suit of clothes I was wearing Saturday. After I left the shop I went to Jacob's Pharmacy and bought a box of candy for my wife, and got home about 5:25."

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FREQUENT CLASHES BETWEEN ATTORNEYS

Continued From Page Two.

only about Frank's excitement that there was any material evidence. Judge Roan held that the witness might be used to show that the occasion was an exciting one, but that he could not be used to show that others were excited.

Startling Statements Made During Testimony of Dr. Harris

Making the startling declaration that Mary Phagan had been killed within thirty or forty-five minutes after she had eaten dinner, Dr. Roy F. Harris, state chemist, took the stand during the afternoon session yesterday.

son of other handwriting specimens of the defendant. The witness was then questioned by Attorney Arnold. After pointing out a number of stated discrepancies in the diagram presented by the state, he was asked:

Negro Lurking in Factory Seen by Wife of Employee

Mrs. Maggie White, wife of John Arthur White, who was at work on the fourth floor of the National Pencil factory part of the day upon which Mary Phagan was killed, was the first witness the state called to the stand Thursday morning in the Frank trial.

Describe All Actions. "Well, whether they were officers or not, you said they all were nervous. Now describe the actions of them all."

HE IS PRESIDING IN FRANK TRIAL

Here the witness took from his satchel a small vial containing fluid preservative, in which floated a small amount of cabbage.

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HIS TESTIMONY CAUSES CLASH



Photo by Francis E. Price, Staff Photographer. N. V. DARLEY, Assistant Superintendent of National Pencil Factory.

"Why did you repeat the question?" "Because he asked me to." "Did you see Frank again that day?" "Yes, he came up to the fourth floor."

Policeman W. F. Anderson Tells Of Newt Lee's Telephone Call

W. F. Anderson, the policeman who answered the telephone when Newt Lee called police headquarters on the morning of the discovery and who went with the police squad to the scene, was next called to the stand.

SEC. M'ADOO PREPARING TO DISTRIBUTE HUGE SUM

\$50,000,000 of Government Funds To Be Parcelled Out According to Needs of Sections

Washington, August 1.—Secretary McAdoo today prepared to distribute twenty-five to fifty millions of dollars of government funds in the agricultural regions of the south and west.

SEASHORE EXCURSION AUGUST 7

Jacksonville, Brunswick, St. Simon, Cumberland, Atlantic Beach, \$6.00—Limited 6 days. Tampa, Fla., \$8.00—Limited 8 days.

EDUCATIONAL

THE GILMAN SCHOOL ROLAND PARK, MD. The most beautiful suburb of Baltimore. Accommodations for 90 boarding boys in the new building. 160 boys and 14 masters. Preparatory for the leading colleges.

CRIGHTON-SHUMAKER Business College Established 1895. Corner S. Pryor and Hunter Sts., Atlanta, Ga. \$10 MONTHLY FOR TUITION. Class rooms equipped with every modern convenience.



PHONE YOUR WANT ADS

Don't bother to bring or send them. Write them out carefully, being sure that you use enough words to make your meaning absolutely clear, and then

Call Main 5000 Atlanta 109 3 lines 3 times 54c.

An ad-taker will write your dictation, word for word, and insert the want ad in the right classification the required number of times.

Do this now with all the want ads you wish to appear in SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTION The Standard Southern Newspaper Read in the Home.

FOR SALE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY Roofing Pitch, Coal Tar Creosote, Road Binder Metal Preservative Paints Roofing Paint, Roofing Felt and Shingle Stain Atlanta Gas Light Co. Main 4945



JUDGE L. S. ROAN.

Usual August Reductions Prevail at Muse's--- These apply to Clothing, Furnishings, Straw Hats, and Shoes for Men and Boys; also Ladies' Shoes and Automobile Accessories. The store will be open till 9 o'clock tonight. GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING COMPANY



THE CONSTITUTION

Established 1868. THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER. Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly. CLARK HOWELL, Editor and General Manager. W. L. HALSTEAD, Business Manager.



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THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York city by J. P. ... The traveling representatives are C. G. BRADLEY and C. G. ...

THE SENATE'S OPPORTUNITY. The house yesterday committed itself to a bare excuse for a tax equalization bill, and, strange to say, the substitute as passed secured an affirmative vote only by the aid of those who had been standing for genuine tax reform as represented in the bill of the ways and means committee.

It is true that county boards of equalization are created by the substitute. But even these boards are given very flimsy authority. The absence of a central authority, or balance wheel, means that eventually the counties now giving in returns at a rate that most nearly approaches the real value of property will cease to do so.

We committed ourselves to this blunder in haste and impulse. Regardless of the motive of England and Germany in the present instance, we should lose no time in receding.

Some regret is expressed that the Georgia legislature will soon cease to advertise Atlanta as the best summer resort in the country.

Think of giving a burglar a chance to steal \$75,000 worth of pearls and diamonds from a summer house. Whenever we have that much on hand we bank 'em.

And now they have found the British suffragette "Who Would Be King?"

No matter how the people try, they can't preach the "money devil" out of many communities.

The Albany Herald says that the only way for the people to get even with Governor Bleasie is to make him a baseball umpire. But he's too wise to give them that chance at him.

Why suggest Roosevelt for king of Albania? They wouldn't appreciate the news he would make in that country.

THE WAYWARD GIRL'S HOME.

Friends of the measure committing the state to the construction of a home for wayward girls are hoping, with the cooperation of Chairman Crawford Wheatley, of the house appropriations committee, to enact it in such shape as will at least enable the institution to get a start this year.

Chairman Wheatley knew that if the bill came to a vote under these conditions, and carrying a large appropriation, it would be defeated. Being heartily in sympathy with its principle, he saved the bill by having it tabled.

The compromise thus suggested has the approval of Chairman Wheatley and other members of the committee and subcommittee. Involving only a small appropriation, it should appeal successfully to the legislature.

DISHONOR'S REWARD.

England and Germany have decided not to participate in the exposition to be held at San Francisco to celebrate the opening of the Panama canal.

And England and Germany are thoroughly justified. They would cut pretty figures participating in an exposition to mark the opening of the canal when the United States has made the canal available to their ships only under conditions of outright national dishonor.

It should be immaterial to the man who is sincere with himself whether the action of England and Germany is a bluff or put forward seriously.

Those Mexicans fight to gain peace, and then fight because they don't know peace when they get it.

Certain eminent men have an idea that the lecture platform will get away if they don't "hold it down."

Officers who couldn't afford to ride blew in with the hurricane that hit Washington.

The Florida Times-Union has an interesting column of fish stories, and they say there isn't an Ananias club in the state.

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Just from Georgia

By FRANK L. STANTON In the Disappointed Class. I. I've wrote a million poems since I started out to write. An' voted for all candidates that ever hove in sight:

An' presidents, they come an' fill the presidential chair. But I don't git no appointment to a office, anywhere.

Last presidential squabble, up early as could be, I voted for the party till I got too dark to see. An' I says: "They'll want some more adorns, they'll shorly treat at me fair."

But I don't git no appointment to a office, anywhere. III. Jes' 'cause I come from Billville they keep a-thinkin' still I never am a-meedin' of a measly dollar bill; They're callin' fer ambassadors, but leave me in despair.

An' I don't git no appointment to a office, anywhere. IV. But let 'em keep the offices, an' leave me out the pink; You'll never catch a Billville gent a-bowin' to a King.

I'll keep a-writin' 'Hil'lychure an' snap my thumbs at 'em. I'll keep all the offices! I don't want one nowhere!

"It's well that fresh air is as free as it is," says The Whitest Courier, "but only the country teachers have succeeded in living on air and nothing else."

"His Honor, the Toad." Hanley Livingston Muthaw, who is known as "The Amateur Philosopher," is quoted as having said of the toad:

"I hok to say that His Honor, the Toad, as I see 'im, needs little defense. By summer visitors from the city strolling among the gossamer vines he is often mistaken for a well-filled pocketbook, and it is certainly quite a new thing to look like ready money. The toad cannot sing and never attempts to, which is greatly to his credit. He is built on the architectural style of the average alderman, than whom there is nobody better qualified to take care of himself in emergencies; and he goes the political one better, for while they both run largely to ad libitum, the toad merely sits meditatively and rests his stomach on the ground wherever it becomes a wearisome burden, and the alderman can't. To the thoughtful toad would seem to be more an object for envy than pity."

What the Ancients Missed. The poet-philosopher of The Codetown Standard, who is Editor E. B. Russell, sings: "Poets sing about the 'hearts of gold' And their worth in rhyme untold— But of a different heart I'm telling— The rich red, juicy watermelon, and Ephraim lived two good ones." His feasts would last from noon to noon. If he'd a dish so joy-compellin' As a just-right watermelon. And Homer's warriors, brave and gay, Fightin' 'n' nobles the time away. Would turn their backs on Troy's fair Helen. To get one taste of watermelon!"

To His Congressman. "Since you seem to be a-settin' still an' a-doin' of nothin' to git yer name in the papers, this is writin' to ask you to come home 'fore the state legislature' adjourns an' git some ideas that'll make a statesman of you 'fore you're too old to learn. Come home, an' see how they're payin' the teachers an' makin' the state num as they talk to hear the words 'come home' while the lamp holds out to burn—before they'll have to say, 'Adjourn'."

A Home-Stayer. You never will see me take my stan' Anywhere but in Georgia lan'. Whar folks, chock full of human natur', fill in the Georgia legislature. The worst of the people to unfold An' make more laws than the books kin hold. Take it all 'round, by lan' an' sea, The legislator is what suits me; For they ain't no woman-suffragette That's ever beat me talkin' yet!

Two Kinds of Folks. "Folks that are willin' to grow up with the country do the most good in it," says a Georgia philosopher. "They're plain, practical folks—in trimmin'—no foolishness. But the other kind, possessed with the idea that they can run it better than any one else, make all the trouble for the people. They're the ones who think the Lord didn't make the earth for anybody else."

O'Cowley, Duke of Wellington. (Mora M. Campbell in The New York Sun.) English words on the battle of Waterloo, says our correspondent, H. J. Jackson, are worthless owing to the inability of the English to admit certain facts. I wonder how many of them contain the admission that the proper name of the Duke of Wellington was not Wellesley, but O'Cowley. The family of O'Cowley, to which he belonged, was a branch of the family of the O'Plinn, Lord of Tyrone and northern Clannaboy. It was his grandfather, Richard O'Cowley, first Lord Mornington (died 1758), who changed his name to Wesley or Wellesley on succeeding to the estates of Garrett Wesley, the son of his father's sister.

The second Duke of Wellington, the son of the first Duke, wrote to Dr. O'Hart, author of the celebrated work on "Irish Pedigrees," that if his father had been called by his ancient Irish name he would in all probability never have become the Duke of Wellington. To this anti-Irish feeling the duke referred in a letter when he said that "to be born in a stable does not constitute a horse," weakly insinuating thereby that although he was born in Ireland of an Irishman, his family he might not be an Irishman.

A Story of the Moment

By WALT MASON, The Famous Prose Poet. MAKING A CHANGE. "I've cut out all kinds of meat from my bill of fare this summer," remarked the retired merchant, "and I feel a whole lot better."

"Of course, you do," replied the hotel-keeper. "And you'd feel a whole lot better if you cut out vegetables and ate nothing but meat. Any change will make you feel ten years younger, if you have time to go around telling people about it. Old Quack-snob was in here this morning saying that he hasn't swallowed anything but butter-milk in three weeks, and he felt so good he wanted me to go into the alley, so he could show me what he'd do to the white boys here if ever they got in the ring. If the doctor had told me to swallow butter-milk and keep the fact to himself it would make him sick inside of twenty-four hours, but there's no law against talking people's arms off, so he feels ever so much better."

"I'll tell you what you eat, and eat that makes you feel better: it's this thing of going around telling windy stories that does it. That's at the bottom of all fads. People live on skimmed rainwater, not because they like rainwater, but because it gives them something to talk about until their hats fall off. In the last two or three days I've heard you tell a dozen men that you're not eating an ounce of meat nowadays, and I noticed that every one of your victims yawned at the top of his voice and took the first opportunity to make a sneeze. You talk in such a superior way, as though there's something particularly virtuous in doing without meat, that you make everybody sore and tired, and one of these days a sufferer will pick up a chair and pat you on the head with it."

"The desire for notoriety is the mainspring of most human actions, doggone it. One man heads himself up in a barrel and goes over Niagara Falls, and if he survives it appears as a new freak come along and makes him an also ran. I have some respect for that sort of man, for he takes chances. But I haven't much respect for the citizen who tries to attract attention by living on sawdust, or for the one who, in order to get his picture in an almanac, 'Old Turpentine has had a holiday assortment of diseases for a good many years, and he's always discovering some new and remarkable remedy. For a while he boasted his Bilboa's syrup of wild onions was the greatest thing that ever happened. He carried a bottle around in his pistol pocket and urged his friends to take a snifter. He insisted that Dr. Bilboa should be president of the United States and that congress ought to pass a law requiring every citizen to consume at least a gallon of the syrup every day. After a while the exasperated people began to tell him that if he didn't quit yawping about Dr. Bilboa and his dogged syrup, they'd forget he was an invalid and deface the landscape with him."

"So he had to hunt up a new topic, and he began explaining that he was mistaken about the syrup after all. It was greatly overestimated. At last he has found the real thing, however. It was Dr. Playfair's compound tincture of dandelions and bull-thistles. He wasn't happy unless he was telling how much the compound tincture had done for him, and on several occasions I had to push him out of his hotel to keep the real thing, however. It was Dr. Playfair's compound tincture of dandelions and bull-thistles. He wasn't happy unless he was telling how much the compound tincture had done for him, and on several occasions I had to push him out of his hotel to keep the real thing, however. It was Dr. Playfair's compound tincture of dandelions and bull-thistles. He wasn't happy unless he was telling how much the compound tincture had done for him, and on several occasions I had to push him out of his hotel to keep the real thing, however. 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Husband of Minola McKnight Describes Movements of Frank

Albert McKnight, colored, the husband of Minola McKnight, who made a startling affidavit for the police in regard to circumstances at the Frank home on the night of the murder, followed February to the stand.

the position of the dining room and kitchen. McKnight explained, by aid of the drawing, how he could see into the dining room.

Humor-Pathos--Tragedy In the Quickly Changing Kaleid-oscope of the Frank Trial

By Britt Craig. The Leo Frank trial is a clearing-house of human emotions. If you don't know what a clearinghouse of human emotions is, go into the courtroom and sit awhile.

talked interestedly for several moments with Judge Roan. Mr. Moore has made repeated and constant denial that he is in any manner associated with the defense in the Frank case.

and periodicals which the sheriff—or his deputy, or whoever is concerned in the matter—decided was fit reading matter.

LOYAL CHINESE FORCE MARCHING ON CANTON

Immense Exodus From Threatened City and All Business Has Been Suspended.

Hongkong, China, August 1.—General Lung Chi-Kuang with a force of loyal troops from the province of Kwang-Si is marching on Canton after taking possession of Shuihung on the West river.

HIS TESTIMONY ANGERED DORSEY



E. L. HOLLOWAY, who, on Thursday, declared he had made a mistake when he signed affidavit that power box of elevator was closed on day of murder.

Stenographer Parry Identifies Notes Taken at Phagan Inquest

Stenographer Parry, the official court stenographer, was next called to the stand to identify a number of notes he took at the coroner's inquest held in police headquarters shortly after Frank's arrest.

"It is correct to the best of my ability." "You are an expert?" "I am a man of twenty-five years' experience."

Women and Girls Thronging Court for Trial of Leo Frank

Fully one-fourth of the big audience at yesterday afternoon's session of the Frank trial was composed of women and girls. It was the largest crowd of the entire case, and to the credit of Deputy Sheriff Miner and his force, was handled more effectively than at any preceding session.

tables at which sat the state's lawyers and counsel for the defense. Many were small girls, especially one, who did not look over 14, and who wore a big hat that covered a mass of brown curls.

Gay Febuary Tells Frank Jury About Statement Prisoner Made

Gay C. Febuary, secretary to Chief Newport A. Lanford, of the detective bureau, and recent figure in the sensational dictagraph episode, was called to the stand to testify to a statement made by Leo Frank on April 25 in Chief Lanford's office.

during the time the statement was made. "Looking out of the window most of the time."

We Want the Privilege of Sending You a Selection of Diamonds. Diamonds are sent to reliable people anywhere for inspection, all express charges paid by us.

ON STAND WEDNESDAY. Image of a man in a suit, likely W. W. (Boots) Rogers.

Humor-Pathos--Tragedy In the Quickly Changing Kaleid-oscope of the Frank Trial

A self-appointed "sob" sister. A slight little woman, as pretty as a picture, came into the courtroom the other day at an afternoon session.

It was an interesting argument that followed Solicitor Dorsey's objection to Reuben Arnold's query put to M. R. Darley, regarding the nervous demeanor of others who were with Frank at the pencil factor on the morning of the body's discovery.

and during this time the witness testified that he had seen the body of the victim in the kitchen of a Greek restaurant.

EISEMAN BROS., Inc. Annual Mid-Summer Discount Sale! Brings Bargains to the Front in Prodigious Array! MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S CLOTHING! MEN'S STRAW HATS, PANAMAS AND BANGKOKS 1/2 Price. Specials in the Furnishing Goods Section.







MULHALL TURNED OVER TO HOUSE COMMITTEE

Lobbyist Worried in the Senate Probe When Questioned by Manufacturers' Lawyers.

Washington, August 1.—Cross-examination of Martin M. Mulhall, confessed lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers, ended today before the senate lobby committee.

Mulhall was excused until Monday and turned over to the house lobby committee. The senate committee will turn next week to the files of the National Association of Manufacturers and an examination of its officials.

The senate lobby committee started out again today with another dissection of the cross-examination of Mulhall.

After an executive session the committee decided that the attorneys for the National Association of Manufacturers should have an additional two hours to examine the witness.

The lawyers began to direct the inquiry to the national council for industrial defense. Mulhall previously testified that a collector for that organization had told him it raised between \$500,000 and \$700,000 for lobby work.

He stuck to his story that the organization was solely a paper one in which a few officials of the National Association of Manufacturers became members.

The lawyers worried Mulhall by asking him about a black list of congressmen put in the record two weeks ago. He could not explain the names of several congressmen alleged to have been put on the list by the republican whip of the house.

When the committee questioned Mulhall on claims in his letters about naming chairmen and committees and playing friendly congressmen, the lawyers tried to pin him down to direct answers on how he expected to do these things.

Mulhall said he wasn't clear about it now but thought Attorney Emery was to make the arrangements.

Apparent contradictions in Mulhall's testimony about an alleged offer for his letters by Samuel Gompers came up. Once he swore Gompers tried to get them from him.

He finally testified that American Federation of Labor officials had offered him anything for the letters.

ORE TRAINS COLLIDE

2 KILLED; SEVERAL HURT

Duluth, Minn., August 1.—Three laborers are known to have been killed, two were fatally injured, four were badly hurt and a score more are unaccounted for as the result of a collision of ore trains at the Allouez ore docks last night.

The accident is blamed to careless switching. A moving ore train ran into a standing train, throwing the workmen into ore pockets and covering them with ore.

All the ambulances in the city and a dozen motors were summoned.

The dock managers ordered work resumed, but the foreigners refused. Special police then took charge of the accident. A number of boats loading will be delayed unless an agreement with the striking laborers is reached.

PROPOSES SUBSTITUTE FOR IMPEACHMENT TRIAL

Washington, August 1.—A constitutional amendment proposed in the house today by Representative Hull, of Tennessee, would provide that congress shall have the power to abolish any inferior court of the United States and remove a judge of any inferior court of the United States from office by resolution, if concurred in by two-thirds of both houses.

In a statement accompanying his resolution, Representative Hull said: "The ancient procedure of impeachment which has come down to us from another century is so prolix, involved and cumbersome as to render it most expensive and difficult of utilization. It has become manifest that a simplified substitute method of procedure should be made available."

ACTION POSTPONED ON COTTON FUTURES BILL

Washington, August 1.—Definite action on the Smith cotton future bill was postponed by the senate committee on agriculture today after two hours' debate, until a meeting, probably next week, when a vote will be taken by the full committee on the advisability of approving the measure.

Senator Ransdell, of Louisiana, led the attack upon the bill in committee. He was supported by one or two other senators.

The bill as originally drafted by Senator Smith of California called for the delivery of cotton within a grade of the grade sold. It was amended in subcommittee so as to require the delivery of the exact grade. The New Orleans cotton exchange is said to be willing to cease operations on the bill if a margin of two grades either way is allowed.

Grandfather Law Affirmed.

Oklahoma City, August 1.—The supreme court has affirmed the grandfather clause amendment to the state constitution, which disfranchises the negro under certain conditions. Notice of an appeal to the United States supreme court has been given.

On Foreign Legation.

Washington, August 1.—Chairman Flood, of the house foreign affairs committee, today presented favorable reports on bills to establish separate legations in Paraguay and Uruguay, and to make the legation at Madrid an embassy. Both bills were endorsed by the democratic caucus yesterday, and have passed the senate.

"Gipsy" Smith, Great Evangelist, Tells of Dr. Broughton's Success

World Famous Preacher in Atlanta En Route to Cartersville Services.

"Gipsy" Smith, the world-famous evangelist, of Cambridge, England, who is now on his eleventh trip to America, arrived in Atlanta Friday. He will leave Saturday morning for Cartersville, Ga., where he will participate in the Sam Jones services, which begin here Sunday.

The great evangelist arrived in New York on the steamship Olympic last Wednesday. He was born in a tent of a roving kilted band and lived under the green leaves and blue sky until he was 17 years old.

Today he is brown as a berry and as big and hale as if he had just come in from the roads that winds through the hills of England. With his swarthy face, his great shock of black hair and his deep lustrous eyes, one is almost surprised at first to know that he is not adorned with the red bandana and the loose blouse of the gipsy in the "movies."

His magnetic power, though, and bigness are at once apparent and one is not greatly surprised that he has been the means of turning the courses of a thousand lives.

"Gipsy" Smith was in Atlanta six years ago and spoke at a revival then.

DRASTIC DEMANDS MADE AT PEACE CONFERENCE

Allies Want Indemnity—Would Leave Bulgaria Less Than 30 Miles on Aegean Sea.

London, August 1.—The allies in demands pressed to the Bosphorus peace conference today proposed the establishment of a frontier standing east from the Struma river, running midway through Rumania and reaching the Aegean sea 15 miles west of Pledagath.

This would leave Bulgaria a coast line on the Aegean sea of less than thirty miles.

If these drastic terms are accepted, Bulgaria will lose two wars a little larger than when she entered into them, but she will have to abandon a large amount of territory to Rumania.

The allies also maintain their demand for an indemnity. It is probable that the negotiation will be protracted, and that the armistice of five days will be renewed.

A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Belgrade asserts that the casualties of the Serbian army in the past month of fighting aggregate nearly 35,000.

St. Petersburg, August 1.—Denial was given today to sensational reports spread abroad that the Russian government had decided to take steps against Turkey. It was stated that Russia was determined to avoid isolated action, and that the present trend of events was rather in favor of a rapprochement with Austria.

LEONARD PARKER TO BE NAMED AS NAVAL CADET

Washington, August 1.—(Special.)—Representative Crisp was deeply gratified today to secure the promise of President Wilson to name Leonard Parker, of Americus, a son of E. C. Parker, as a naval cadet from the United States at large.

Owing to the recent redistricting of the state Mr. Crisp had no appointment to the Naval academy. He appealed to the president direct and was given one of the president's ten appointments.

C. B. Chapman, Jr., of Sandersville, has been appointed a special agent in the census bureau by W. J. Harris, the director.

ATTACK ON M'REYNOLDS MADE BY LEADER MANN

Washington, August 1.—The Diggs-Cammatt debate in the house wound up today with Republican Leader Mann delivering a hot attack upon the administration and Attorney General McReynolds for postponement of the prosecutions and Chairman Clayton, of the judiciary committee, replying with a spirited defense.

Galleries were crowded, but Mr. Mann minced no words.

The republicans have fallen down bitterly in their attempt to make a scandal out of this case, Clayton said. "They have not been sustained by the facts, so the gentleman from Illinois adopts the tactics of a police court lawyer and weeps his way out of court."

The house tabled Representative Kohn's resolution calling for information which Attorney General McReynolds already has supplied, 93 to 57.

Boy Shoots Himself.

Frankfort, Ky., August 1.—While playing with a revolver which he had found in a tent erected on the lawn of the residence of his father, A. T. Kemper, the 5-year-old son, E. I. Kemper, pulled the trigger. The ball passed through the child's body. The wound is said to be fatal.

Alabama's First Bale.

Montgomery, Ala., August 1.—The first bale of 1913 cotton raised and ginned in Alabama was sold at public auction here today for 15 cents per pound. The bale weighed 350 pounds and was raised three miles from this city.

COPPER MINERS FLAY METHODS OF TROOPERS

Rules of Civilized Warfare Are Being Swept Aside," Says Union Bulletin.



"GIPSY" SMITH.

being conducted by Dr. Len G. Broughton.

"I like Dr. Broughton," said Mr. Smith. "He is a great and good and powerful man. Wherever he goes he produces results. The last time I saw him was several months ago in England, when he and I addressed 5,000 people at the great anniversary at Manchester."

QUESTIONS ON TARIFF ELICIT FEW REPLIES

Only Sixty-Six Answers to List of Queries Sent Out by Senate Finance Committee.

Washington, August 1.—Most of the manufacturers of the country have ignored the lists of questions sent them by the senate finance committee in regard to the industries and the probable effect upon them of the democratic tariff revision.

Senator La Follette told the senate today that only sixty-six replies had been received to the 2,500 sets of questions mailed by the committee to manufacturers who had protested against proposed rates of duty and suggested that the manufacturers must be confident of not being hurt by the new tariff or were not altogether frank.

Senator La Follette, originator of the idea of sending out the questions with the hope of throwing light on tariff revision, had his own list mailed along with that of the committee.

He declared the few replies received afford little information, particularly concerning the comparative cost of production in the United States and in competing countries.

The senator's remarks were his first during the tariff debate and were made opposing an attempt of Senators Dillingham, Page and Gallinger to increase proposed duties on granite.

The amendment was defeated 19 to 14. Earlier in the day Senator Gronna concluded his criticism of the tariff bill and Catron, of New Mexico, attacked it as a dangerous piece of legislation.

CABIN CREEK MINERS WILL RETURN TO WORK

Charleston, W. Va., August 1.—That the striking miners on Cabin creek will be back at work within a few days was indicated tonight when a report from the local miners' union there showed that every local except that of the Ohley had ratified the terms of the agreement signed between operators and officials of the United Mine Workers of America.

Within a few days the Ohley local is expected to ratify the agreement, and the strike will then be officially declared off.

The agreement extends to April 1, 1915, but if there is no increase in the scale in the regular Kanawha field the agreement continues until April 1, 1916.

Besides an increase of from 12 to 15 per cent in wages, the agreement provides a nine-hour day, semi-monthly pay, all grievances submitted to an arbitration committee, the miners to continue work pending investigation; no discrimination against union or nonunion men; check weighmen; miners given the right to trade where they please.

CLOUGH WILL BE HEAD OF NORTHERN PACIFIC

New York, August 1.—William R. Clough, vice president and a member of the executive committee, is to be the successor of Howard Elliott as head of the Northern Pacific railway, according to authoritative announcement in Wall street today.

Instead of being president, however, he will become chairman of the board of directors, a new position soon to be created following the example set by the New York, New Haven and Hartford in methods of railroad administration.

The office of president will be filled, it was said, by J. M. Hannaford, now second vice president, whose duties will be confined to the operation of the road.

George T. Slade, son-in-law of J. J. Hill, and now third vice president, will become first vice president.

Mr. Clough, who is a lawyer and has for many years acted as legal adviser of the Northern Pacific, will have charge of the financial administration of the road. His offices will be in New York.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE FROM AN AWFUL WRECK

Muncie, Ind., August 1.—A miraculous escape from death and injury took place early today when the tender of the New York Central limited No. 29, the fast eastbound train, jumped the track on the middle of a 100-foot bridge five miles west of Muncie.

The train ran a third of a mile when four Pullman cars left the track. Although two steel rails were driven through the floor of one of the Pullmans, not a single passenger or train man was injured.

Bolt Makes Woman Dumb.

Sidney, Ohio, August 1.—Mrs. Jennie Hilbery, aged 60, was knocked from her chair by a bolt of lightning while peeling potatoes in her son's restaurant. She continued her work, but her speech is gone, the doctors fear, for good.

MEN AND RELIGION BULLETIN NO. 68 APPROPRIATIONS IN GEORGIA

"By their fruits ye shall know them." ---Matt. vii:20. "Now we pray to God---" "Not that we may appear approved, "BUT THAT YOU MAY DO THAT WHICH IS HONORABLE, "Though we be as reprobate." ---2nd Cor. xiii:7.

- Not attacks. Facts. Some appropriations in Georgia: \$10,000.00 agriculture. \$10,000.00 carrying out pure food and drug act. \$ 5,000.00 for cattle tick eradication and protection of live stock. \$15,000.00 to developing live stock and exterminating the cattle tick. \$ 6,000.00 to manufacture and distribute hog cholera serum. \$20,000.00 horticulture and entomology. Nothing for wayward and delinquent girls—for their protection, development and culture— Later, if— Maybe, next year— God pity them! THEY CAN NOT WAIT. These are girls—not hogs, nor cows, nor fields which may be replaced. Once lost, these—? And crime claws— Hell reaches out for them, even while you talk. Seventy-five girls— Only those under sixteen known to us—others—scores are in the State sinking because there is no place.

Care for prisoners is required by the laws of Georgia and of God, as well as appropriations for sick cattle and hogs. And if the State's Wards—we will not call them prisoners—be as they are, these girls, what will you do with them?

In the chaingang? With the hardened prisoners of the prison farm? You could not put them in your reformatory for boys.

WHAT OF THESE GIRLS? The Prison Commission says: "No place for them in Georgia."

Agriculture. Pure food. Tickless cattle. Choleraless hogs. These are much to be desired. They should be cultivated and sought.

But you know these girls. You would take care of them. They are more valuable than our cows and hogs.

Georgia's shame! Other States take care of girls. Why not Georgia? Of the JONES-MILLS bill providing a reformatory for girls, CHAIRMAN WHEATLEY said:

"It was referred to a subcommittee to plan for the creation of a home and to make such changes in the measure for an appropriation that could be granted."

Cutting \$45,000.00 from the \$75,000.00 appropriation asked, the subcommittee reported back the bill carrying an appropriation of \$30,000.00, for action by the whole committee.

The Penitentiary Committee had previously recommended the bill without a dissenting vote. All recognize the need. And if money can be obtained for the cultivation of hogs, cattle and fields, surely it can be found for this—the saving of girls.

NOT AN ATTACK. A fact: We believe that the Committee on Appropriations will find a way.

While taking care of beasts and spraying bugs, you will not neglect and destroy our girls. You can protect both. You will.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MEN AND RELIGION FORWARD MOVEMENT

Bell and Wing By FREDERICK FANNING AYER Verses of sweep and scope.—The News, Pasadena, Cal. A savage virility.—Literary Guide, England. Has an elegant atmosphere of its own.—The Oregonian, Portland, Ore. Richness and depth of feeling.—Times Union, Albany, N. Y. Remarkable gift of imagery.—Northern Whig, England. Most versatile.—News, Denver, Col. Extraordinarily vigorous.—San Francisco Argonaut. G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS, Publishers. N. Y. Price \$2.50

Sulphur-Saline HAMPTON SPRING WATER Diuretic-Laxative Here's a water that's a perfect GERMICIDE. It prevents TY-PHOID FEVER, and it takes the sour out of Stomachs, the bile out of Livers, the deposits out of Kidneys. It "relaxes up" the delicate internal machinery and keeps it in repair. It puts you on your feet, and holds you there. Proofs in Every Bottle Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., DISTRIBUTORS







MOTORCYCLE RACES OFF TILL TUESDAY

Friday's rain broke into the Motordrome program for last night. The races will be run off Tuesday night, weather permitting.

Grand Circuit Races.

Grand Rapids, Mich., August 1.—At the Grand Circuit meet here today four events of Thursday's card, put over for a day because of rain, were decided.

Braden Direct, signaling his first start of the season, won the free-for-all pacing event easily in straight heats.

Crackers' Daily Hitting.

Table with columns for Player, Runs, Hits, Errors, and other statistics for various players.

"Big Three" Hitting.

Table with columns for Player, Runs, Hits, Errors, and other statistics for three players.

Buena Vista Wins.

Americus, Ga., August 1.—(Special.) Plains and Buena Vista played a rattling shut-out game here this afternoon and both semi-professional teams did excellent work.

Two New Pels.

New Orleans, August 1.—Manager Charles Frank, of the local Southern association team, today announced that he had obtained from the Toledo club of the American association, Pitcher Stephenson and Outfielder McKillen, and that Pitcher Brenton, of the local team, had been released to the Cleveland Americans.

SEASHORE EXCURSION AUGUST 7

Jacksonville, Brunswick, St. Simon, Cumberland, Atlantic Beach, \$6.00—Limited 6 days. Tampa, Fla., \$8.00—Limited 8 days.

Two Special Trains 10:00 p. m. Solid Pullman Train. 10:15 p. m. Coach Train. Make Reservations Now. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

HUE FIGHTS REDUCTION OF RECORDER'S POWERS

Committee Suggests He Have City Attorney Draw Amendment to Charter Bill.

The Atlanta charter bill, providing a referendum clause and reducing the recorder's powers, was yesterday considered by the senate committee to which it was referred, and Senator Hue, of the thirty-fifth district, of which Fulton county is a part, made a strong plea that the section reducing the recorder's powers should not be reported favorably.

The committee took no definite action on the bill, but suggested to Senator Hue that he have the city attorney draw up an amendment so that the bill may be reported favorably with the exception of the objectionable section.

The bill removing Dougherty county from the Albany judicial circuit to the southern district was heard before the general judiciary committee of the senate Friday, and after speeches by Judge Frank Park, of the Albany circuit, and H. A. Tarver, of Albany, the bill was withdrawn by its author, Senator L. L. Ford, in the interests of peace and harmony.

Senator Ford's bill guaranteeing shipments of cotton infected with the boll weevil into this state was passed by a unanimous vote, President Anderson took the floor for a short while, and pointed out the necessity for passing such a bill as this.

The senate passed the following bills Friday: By Mr. Pelt—To guarantee shipments containing the boll weevil.

Senate Bills Passed.

By Mr. Rubin of the Fourteenth—To repeal an act establishing the city court of Vienna. By Mr. Swain of the Fifth—To amend an act creating the Ware county commissioners of roads and bridges.

Sheppard Substitute for Lipscomb Bill Which Passed the House

The Sheppard substitute for house bill No. 6 (the Lipscomb tax equalization bill), which passed the house yesterday, is as follows:

To be entitled an act to provide for a system of equalization of assessments of property for taxation, to provide for a county board of tax equalizers and define its duties, and provide how the members of such board shall be appointed, their term of office and compensation, and to provide for just and adequate returns of property for taxation, and equitable employment of a tax agent in the several counties of this state and to provide for the duties of the comptroller general with reference thereto, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that there shall be and is hereby established in each of the several counties of this state a board of county tax equalizers. Whenever the words "county board" appears in this act they shall be construed as referring to said county board of tax equalizers.

Section 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the first appointment under this act shall be of one member for two years, one member for four years, one member for six years, and thereafter the members shall be appointed for a term of six years except in cases of an appointment to fill an existing vacancy.

Section 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it is the purpose and intent of this act to provide for the valuation of all property as equalized in value and to so equalize the valuation of property in the several counties that each taxpayer will pay as near as may be only his proportionate share of taxes.

Section 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that whenever under the provision of this act any notices, subpoenas or writings are required to be served such notices, subpoenas or writings may be served by mailing the same through the United States mail.

Only Certificate Required.

Section 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the members of the county board shall require no other commission than a certificate from the clerk of the superior court that such persons have been appointed and have taken the oath required by law.

Section 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the first appointment under this act shall be as soon practicable after the passage of this act, and they shall be appointed for terms of office respectively beginning on the first day of January, 1914.

Section 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the county board shall elect one of their number as chairman for such terms as they shall fix, which shall not be less than two years, and said county board shall meet at such times as shall be determined by it, and may be called together at any time by the chairman.

Section 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that said county board shall examine the returns of property of each taxpayer on the digest, and if in the opinion of said county board any taxpayer has failed to return his property at a true valuation or has omitted from his returns property that should be returned, said county board shall cause a written notice to be served upon said taxpayer to appear before it at such time and place as may be fixed in the notice, and shall examine and appraise said taxpayer under oath, and also to examine such witnesses as the taxpayer may see fit to call and such witnesses as the board may see fit to call.

Section 6. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it is the purpose and intent of this act to provide for the valuation of all property as equalized in value and to so equalize the valuation of property in the several counties that each taxpayer will pay as near as may be only his proportionate share of taxes.

Section 7. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the county board is authorized to issue subpoenas for the production of books, papers and documents, and any witness so served shall fail or refuse to attend, or refuse to answer questions propounded, said witness may be punished for contempt by application to the ordinary of the county, who shall have authority to hear and impose such punishment as he may deem proper not exceeding a fine of twenty-five dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding three days, either or both in the discretion of the court.

Section 8. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall be the duty of the county board to diligently inquire for the purpose of ascertaining the value of property for taxation, and said board is authorized to require a production by any person of all his books, papers and documents which may throw any light upon the question of the value of property of any class. If any person who shall have been notified by the county board to produce books, papers or documents shall fail or refuse to do so, or shall produce books, papers or documents which shall be found to be untrue, or which shall be found to be false, or which shall be found to be fraudulent, or which shall be found to be otherwise in violation of law, such person shall be liable to a fine of not more than five dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding three days, either or both in the discretion of the court.

Compensation.

Section 11. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the compensation of the members of the county board, and such other expenses as may be necessary to be incurred in the performance of their duties by the members of the county board, shall be paid from the treasury of the county upon the order of the ordinary or the board of county commissioners as the case may be.

Section 12.

Section 12. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the county board shall select one of their number as clerk of the county board, who shall hold such term as the county board shall determine, not less than one year. The clerk of a county board shall keep a record of the proceedings of the county board and shall be paid in addition to his compensation a sum of two dollars per day for each day that the county board is in actual session.

Section 13.

Section 13. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the county board may by rule or regulation provide the manner of ascertaining the value for taxation of property not appearing in the digest of the preceding year, and in cases where there has been a change of ownership either by sale, division, or otherwise, it being the purpose and intent of this act to confer upon the several county boards the power and authority to have placed upon the digest of the current year an assessment or valuation of all property of every character in the county.

Section 14. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that wherever this act confers any power or authority upon the county board, such power and authority may be exercised by a majority of the county board.

Section 15. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that in order to secure an equalization of the taxes of taxation as between the counties in this state it shall be the duty of the comptroller general to examine the digest of the several counties and if it appears that there are any inequalities to communicate with the county board, calling their attention to such and suggesting such remedies as may appear right and expedient.

Section 16. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

"Bridget, does your mistress assist you in cooking?" "Yes, very much."

"How does she do it?" "By baking out of the kitchen."

BILLS REGULATING INSURANCE COMPANIES

McNeil-Meadows Measure, Intended to Protect Policyholders, Copies New York Law.

The two bills now pending in the Georgia legislature, one introduced by W. D. McNeil, of the senate, and the other introduced by A. W. Meadows, of the house, are backed, it is stated by all of the fire insurance companies of the state of Georgia and practically all of the life insurance companies. The bill regulates the investments of insurance companies in Georgia and is copied largely after the New York law, which state has built up the most prominent insurance companies in this country.

The bill first prescribes the manner in which the minimum capital required by law shall be invested. This is to protect the state and the policyholders. In addition to this protection the companies have their insurance reserves. After the state and policyholders seek to have the right by statute to invest the residue of their capital and surplus in stocks and bonds of corporations estimated at not exceeding their cash market value plus some city officers—particularly those who have opinions politically different from "Uncle Jim."

Section 1. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it is the purpose and intent of this act to provide for the valuation of all property as equalized in value and to so equalize the valuation of property in the several counties that each taxpayer will pay as near as may be only his proportionate share of taxes.

Section 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the county board is authorized to issue subpoenas for the production of books, papers and documents, and any witness so served shall fail or refuse to attend, or refuse to answer questions propounded, said witness may be punished for contempt by application to the ordinary of the county, who shall have authority to hear and impose such punishment as he may deem proper not exceeding a fine of twenty-five dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding three days, either or both in the discretion of the court.

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Woman's Logic Halts Attempt To Change Name of Street

Miss Susie Wells, a school teacher, by logic and persuasiveness, averted council's street committee yesterday afternoon when an attempt was made to change the name of McDaniel street to Oxford Terrace.

Miss Wells launched her fight at the eleventh hour, and stood alone against Representative Bob Blackburn and influential residents of the second ward, who tried to convince the committee that a certain section of McDaniel street is "disruptible" and that another portion is infested with low negro characters.

BROYLES ON VACATION.

Mayor Gives Him Leave and Wishes Him Luck.

"Uncle Jim" Woodward, Atlanta's mayor, is a good old scout, even though he does frequently "rub it in" on council and some city officials.

There is a section of the code which requires that certain city officials must ask the mayor for leaves of absence before they can take their vacations. This particular section was inserted in the municipal code book when Atlanta was still in its swaddling clothes, and is not very popular with some city officers—particularly those who have opinions politically different from "Uncle Jim."

Now, it happens, Recorder Nash Broyles, the terror of Atlanta's evil doers, decided that he needed a rest from his duties, and the only way he could legally leave was by asking Mayor Woodward, with whom he has waged in a battle of words.

Recorder Pro Tem Preston presented Mayor Woodward with Recorder Broyles' request for a leave Friday morning.

"Uncle Jim" was in one of his most jolting moods. "Why of course he can go," was his good-natured assurance. "And I hope he'll have a good time and enjoy every minute of the time he is away. Good luck to him."

HILL STREET PEOPLE PROTEST GUTTERING

Property owners on Hill street are again protesting against the guttering recently put down by the city under contract.

The history of this family is one of the most interesting on record. Greenberry Adamson, who was the son of parents who came from England in the colony days, moved to Wilkes County, Georgia, in 1788, when only 19 years of age.

GRANGER IS NAMED AS MOTTE'S SUCCESSOR

Savannah, Ga., August 1.—(Special.) J. Ward Motte today tendered his resignation as a member of the board of county commissioners of Chatham county. Press of business was the reason assigned. Harry Granger was elected to succeed him.

NEW PASTOR IN PULPIT.

Rev. Arnold Hall, the new pastor of the Gordon Street Presbyterian church, will deliver his first sermon in this church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and will also fill the pulpit in the evening at 8 o'clock.

best way is to work on the people themselves." Had it not been for the unexpected opposition of Miss Wells the committee would have probably agreed to the change. Members who had practically made up their minds that the change would be beneficial, hesitated when the question was ready for a vote.

Councilman Clarence Haverly wisely suggested that Councilmen Tom Lynch and C. D. Knight confer with the delegation which sought the change and report back at the next meeting of council in two weeks. The delay will enable Miss Wells, who is a property owner in this section, to organize opposition. She has already gained the assurance of Alderman James W. Maddox that he will lead a fight in council against the change.

HOUSE BILLS WHICH PASSED YESTERDAY

By Mr. Carter of Appling—To create a board of county commissioners. By Mr. DeVaughn of Macon—To authorize work of streets of town in Macon county by ordinance.

By Mr. Spence of Mitchell—To incorporate Camilla school district. By Mr. Harris of Walker—To establish new county in which there are no existing crops.

By Mr. Brooker of Lumpkin—To permit killing of fox or gray squirrel in Lumpkin county where there are no existing crops. Senate bill passed in the house.

By Mr. Swain of the Fifth—To increase number of members of the board of commissioners of roads and revenue of Ware county and amend its charter. By Mr. Richardson of Thirteenth—To amend act creating a system of public schools for city of Dalton.

Senate substitute concurred in—Extending the time allowed the Tennessee copper mines to complete tests and make remedies of damages to farmers. By Mr. Rubin of the Fourteenth—To repeal act establishing city court of Vienna.

Resolution in House.

By Mr. Nunnally of Floyd—To request president of United States to appoint J. Lindsay Johnson, of Rome, consul to the Orient.

New Bills in House.

By Messrs. Hart of Warren, and Allen of Glascock—To allow fishing in Warren and Glascock counties in months of February, March and April. By Mr. Corban of Fulton—To limit licenses for real estate dealers to one and that in the county of which he resides.

By Mr. Lipscomb of Clarke—To amend act creating city court of Albany. By Mr. Allen of Glascock—To create new charter for Gibson.

By Mr. Wheeler of Heard—To amend code with reference to notice of foreclosure of mortgage in justice courts. By Messrs. Cochran and Smith of Fulton—To amend code so as to allow that "where any person other than the vendor or other than the holder or assignee of the purchase money or second debt, shall have any judgment against a defendant in a suit who does not hold legal title to property, but has an interest or equity therein, in the interest or equity of the defendant in a suit, may be levied on and sold as property of the defendant."

By Mr. Ledbetter of Polk—To provide for selecting and licensing life insurance companies.

GROWING COTTON CROP 79.6 PER CENT NORMAL

Washington, August 1.—The condition of the growing cotton crop of the United States on July 25 was 79.6 per cent of a normal, the United States department of agriculture's crop reporting board announced at noon today. Condition by states:

Virginia, 81; North Carolina, 77; South Carolina, 75; Georgia, 76; Florida, 82; Alabama, 79; Mississippi, 77; Louisiana, 79; Texas, 81; Arkansas, 87; Tennessee, 90; Missouri, 86; Oklahoma, 81; California, 100.

Sulphur-Saline HAMPTON SPRING WATER

Diuretic-Laxative A Natural Sulphur Water that prevents and cures— Rheumatism, Indigestion, Constipation, Jaundice, Dropsy, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Skin Diseases.

GUARANTEE ON EVERY LABEL Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., DISTRIBUTORS



The cool-off route to Colorado

The Frisco takes the short cut to Colorado—thru the mountains. Soon after crossing the Mississippi your train begins to climb, and quickly gets up into a region of higher altitudes and lower mercury.

The sky line shows how high your train travels in crossing the Ozarks, and partly explains why you sleep so comfortably on the Frisco.

The good effects of your cool night in the Ozarks will last all the way to Colorado.

Thru Sleepers to Colorado

The route via Memphis and Kansas City is the high-road from the Southeast to Colorado. It is the route of least time and greatest comfort.

The Kansas City-Florida Special is equipped for the comfort of Colorado vacationists. It has splendid electric lighted Pullmans thru from Jacksonville, Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis to Kansas City, Denver and Colorado Springs. No change of cars from tidewater to Rockies. Also carries modern electric lighted chair cars, and dining cars serving famous Fred Harvey meals.

FRISCO LINES

A vacation in Colorado will be profitable in enjoyment and health, and economical in cost. Railroad fares are low. Hotel and boarding house rates are reasonable. Send for beautiful book on Colorado, and information about low fares. A. P. Matthews, District Passenger Agent, 6 North Fryer St., Atlanta, Ga.

Advertisement for KOOL Pure, Delicious Refreshing. Includes text: 'DRINK Pure, Delicious Refreshing', 'At the Ball Game, Motordrome and All STORES AND STANDS', 'Keep it in the ice box at home, the family will enjoy it.', 'NAME IS ON THE CROWN', '5c a Bottle Everywhere', 'Made by The Red Rock Company Atlanta, Georgia'.



There Are Two Sure Ways to Get That Job--Answer Constitution Want Ads or Advertise Yourself--But You Must Act NOW

ATLANTA'S STRIDES FROM DAY TO DAY

All the News of Real Estate and Building.

It was announced yesterday that stores will soon be erected at the southwest corner of Peachtree and Sixth streets on property purchased some time ago by Mrs. Lena Swift Huntley. This location is the old E. P. McBurney place, and has been cut into 25-foot store lots.

John G. and B. Frank Bell and Wallace Boyd, owners of the northeast corner of Peachtree and Sixth streets, have had separate bonds for title executed on the M. L. Barker place and are expected to either subdivide or improve the property.

Healy Building Progressing. The ornamental terra cotta work on the Healy building will soon be completed and within a few days work on the exterior above the second floor will commence.

Activities in Decatur. The thriving little city of Decatur is undergoing a number of changes at the present time.

Two new brick business buildings are now under construction. One is a two-story affair, to be occupied by George Bros. with a wholesale and retail department store. The walls for the first floor are up and work is progressing rapidly.

The other building is being erected by W. A. Ozmer, contractor, for Mrs. H. E. Goddard and will be occupied by the Johnson Hardware company, which will move from Conners to Decatur on October 1. It will be one-story with plate glass front. Both of these buildings are on McDonough street.

Decatur is the proud possessor of a great mill, where good old-fashioned meal will be made from country corn. The mill is located on the Georgia railroad at Oak street, and is operated by electric motor. S. L. Adams is manager.

The passenger and freight depot of the Georgia railroad at Decatur is being enlarged and remodeled by the road. Extensive improvements will also be made in the grounds surrounding the depot. The work will be completed in a few weeks and the new driveway will be laid, greatly improving the general appearance of the railroad's property.

Rapidly increasing business has necessitated these improvements, and they have been urged by the Decatur Board of Trade for a long time.

The Hopkins drug company has been sold by Edwin Davis to Henry C. Jordan, of Tucker, Ga.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS. Warranty Deeds. \$175-J. R. Hopkins to S. Cunningham lot east side Sims street, 50 feet south of Arthur street, 10x170.

\$200-Harry K. Thompson to J. L. Workman, lot northwest corner Oakland avenue and Moberly street, 65x115, January 15, 1913.

\$100-Mrs. W. A. Ham to D. C. Lyle to A. & W. P. Railroad company, half interest in lot northwest side Hunter street, 200 feet south of Central street, 100 feet east of 11th street, 10x100, same lot interest in same property, same date, 1912.

\$250-Mrs. W. A. Ham to D. C. Lyle to A. & W. P. Railroad company, half interest in lot northwest side Hunter street, 200 feet south of Central street, 100 feet east of 11th street, 10x100, same lot interest in same property, same date, 1912.

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BUSINESS AND MAIL ORDER DIRECTORY

ABSTRACT AND TITLE INSURANCE. ATLANTA TITLE GUARANTEE CO., ground 2007 Equitable building, Bell phone Main 5450.

CLEANING, DYEING AND PRESSING. ATLANTA DRY CLEANING WORKS, 70 Auburn avenue, Tel. 2240, Atlanta 954.

CONTRACTING PLUMBER. PICKETT PLUMBING CO., BOTH PHONES 530, 144 EAST HUNTER ST.

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PHONE MAIN 5000

If you can't bring or send YOUR WANT AD

ASK for Classified, Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classifications, will give you complete information. And if you work, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Do not think that do not unwittingly abuse this phone service. Accounts are opened for ads by phone solely to accommodate you. Make payments promptly after publication or when bills are presented by mail or solicitor and you accommodate us.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

1 Insertion 10c a line 3 Insertions 2c a line 7 Insertions 5c a line

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines. The above rates apply to advertising of general interest. Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

PHONE MAIN 5000 ATLANTA 109

USE THE WANT AD WAY. IT'S SURE TO PAY.

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERALS. Saxon-The relatives of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Saxon, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Saxon, Mr. Charles Saxon, Mr. Daniel Saxon, Mr. W. P. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. M. Anderson, and Mrs. Anderson are invited to attend the funeral of Robert L. Saxon (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock, from the residence, 117 South Gordon street, West Park, Georgia. The interment will be at the Griggs-Hartwood cemetery at 2:30 p.m. The pallbearers are requested to meet at Greenberg & Bond Company at 2:30 p.m. The funeral will be held at 2:30 p.m. at the Griggs-Hartwood cemetery. Burial at 2:30 p.m. at the Griggs-Hartwood cemetery.

FUNERALS. The relatives of friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. M. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. N. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. O. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. P. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Q. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. R. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. S. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. T. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. U. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. V. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. X. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Z. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. B. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. C. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. D. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. E. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. F. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. G. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. H. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. I. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. J. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. K. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. L. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. M. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. N. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. O. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. P. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Q. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. R. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. S. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. T. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. U. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. V. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. X. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Y. 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\$280,325 LOPPEE OFF MONEY SHEET

This Reduction by the Senate Will Make Appropriations and Revenue of Georgia About Equal.

Following a plea by J. Randolph Anderson, president of the senate, the appropriations committee of that body met a second time yesterday and sliced \$280,325 from the general appropriations bill as passed by the house.

The sub-committee then held a conference with Governor Slaton and thrashed out the entire matter. The purpose of the conference was to in some way decrease the appropriations so that they would be in accordance with the revenue.

It was concluded that the appropriations for the educational institutions of the state and the pension fund must be cut. To make the cuts fair to all it was decided that the same per cent would be cut from every institution and that that per cent should be whatever was necessary to make up the deficit which would be caused the state were the appropriations bill as passed by the house enacted into law.

7 Per Cent Cut Made. After much calculating it was decided to cut 7 per cent from the fourth class of pensions and from each of the educational institutions and the common school fund.

Working strictly on a 7 per cent basis the following is the amount sliced from each sum and which was recommended by the committee by a practically unanimous vote that it do pass:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Pension fund \$74,500, Common schools \$178,900, Georgia Tech \$8,000, State Normal school \$3,225, Normal and Industrial school \$2,775, Normal school at Valdosta \$1,750, University of Georgia \$2,750, State Agricultural college \$2,000, Augusta Medical college \$2,100.

Total \$280,325. Senator Stark and other members of the committee stated that they hated to slice the funds of the schools and pensions but that it was absolutely necessary to keep the state in any think like a good financial state. The members of the committee stated that they realized and deplored the pauperish condition of most of these institutions, but that when the house has as yet showed no inclination to increase the revenues they were duty bound to take the action they did. It is the tacit understanding of the committee that upon the passage of the bill raising sufficient revenues to meet the appropriation bill as it stood before pruning that the senate will readily place back upon the appropriations bill the amount sliced yesterday.

Anderson's Speech. In Senator Anderson's speech before the senate he said:

Before submitting the report of the committee to the senate, I would like to ask the attention of the members of the senate for a few moments to the report of the chairman of the appropriations committee. He has another meeting of his committee during the day. The report of the committee is of such a serious nature that those who are a part of the administration, largely with respect to the affairs of the state, should be called to the attention of the senate to the serious and serious nature of the situation of the state.

The senate has sent to the senate an appropriation bill, carrying \$220,000 in excess of the anticipated revenues. It is based on the expectation of present values maintained. In the year 1913 there was a balance in the state treasury of \$1,000,000. The appropriation for the year 1913 was \$227,149 in excess of the anticipated revenue.

Many Substitutes Offered. A number of substitutes were then offered, besides those previously mentioned. Mr. Sheppard, Mr. Wright, Mr. Miller, Mr. Wimbler, Mr. Bibb, provided for three county assessors in each county, to be elected by the grand jury, and to act as not public officers, and to act as not public officers, and to act as not public officers.

Miller Favors State Board. Before the previous question was called, Mr. Miller of Bibb, made a strong speech in favor of a state board of equalizers. He said that the county boards would operate most harshly on farmers. It would require a state revenue raised by a tax on automobiles.

Without touching the land at all, if you give us an effective system of equalization, we can place on the tax digest \$700,000,000 worth of property, at least, thereby enabling us to raise \$400,000,000 by ad valorem taxation.

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SHEPARD SUBSTITUTE FOR LIPSCOMB BILL

Continued From Page One.

passed and they were without their dinners and very tired.

Second Roll Call Needed. But a show of hands revealed the fact that there were only 92 votes for the bill, one less than the necessary number required to pass it.

State Board Fight Not Abandoned. The state board tax reformers who voted to have the bill did not thereby stamp their approval upon it.

But they were placed in a peculiar situation in order that the battle might be transferred to the senate where they were compelled to give their votes for a measure which they did not endorse.

Really a Victory for Reform. It is true that there were some good and earnest tax reformers who could not see it that way, and, rather than surrender their principles, voted against the substitute bill to the end they were of the uncompromising sort, and can be counted on to give all the more hearty support to the measure, if it comes back from the senate amended to meet their approval.

Lines Clearly Drawn Now. The lines have been clearly drawn up, so that, in any future contest, tax reformers will know who is for them and who against. There can be no dodging the issue now.

Another good omen in the fact that an amendment which has been voted against by Mr. Sheppard, and which was barely defeated by a show of hands in the house, the vote being 66 to 70, would strengthen the power of the comptroller general so as to effect some sort of county equalization.

The amendment, which was offered by Mr. Nunnally, of Floyd, provides for a rejection of county returns by the comptroller and the arbitration of differences between him and the county boards, very much in the same way that the tax returns of railroads and other public service corporations are arbitrated now, when a dispute arises about assessments.

It is believed that a majority of the house is in favor of this amendment as well as another amendment proposed by Mr. McMichael, of Marion, which follows substantially the law in Alabama, and provides for tax discoverers in each county to be appointed by the county board, rather than the tax assessors provided for in the bill as passed with a flat 55 per cent remuneration.

Mr. McMichael has given notice that he will ask for a reconsideration of the bill for the purpose of incorporating in it these amendments.

Story of Session. The consideration of tax reform was resumed in the house Friday morning with Mr. Wright, of Floyd, speaking for the substitute which he had offered the day before. Mr. Wright declared that the kind of tax reform he advocated would lighten the burden of the farmer, the small householder and the laboring man, and add to those of the wealthy tax dodger.

When Mr. Wright had concluded, an offer was made to put a limit on the debate by having the previous question called, first at 11:30 and then at 12 o'clock, but the house has a very feeling of indignation against the attempt to cut an hour for the previous question call failed.

Many Substitutes Offered. Mr. Jones cited the history of the county boards of equalizers with nothing else but an unsatisfactory result.

Every day for the last eighteen or nineteen months of increase in tax assessments which that law brought the state came out of the farmers," he said. "Land values were the only things that were touched. Even then the farmers were not benefited. It returns the year the law was in operation and eight of the counties alone furnished eleven millions of the increase.

County Equalizers Failed Before. The Sheppard substitute can accomplish only what that law accomplished and will end in the same result. What is the use of our changing a system which for 19 years only proved a failure?

The ways and means committee bill, even in its mutilated form, will give far more satisfactory results than the Sheppard substitute. The bill should be passed before it can do anything, while a majority of your county boards can act.

The honest farmer is now paying far more tax than he can stand. There are over \$200,000,000 of stocks and bonds subject to taxation which are not on the tax books at all. The value of the automobiles and bicycles in the state alone is \$35,000,000.

There are 219,000 acres of land in Georgia which were not returned for taxation last year.

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at \$500,000 when they were estimated to be worth \$4,000,000, he said.

McMichael's Amendment. Mr. McMichael, of Marion, made a brief speech in behalf of his amendment to the Sheppard substitute. He said that it would take in hundreds of thousands of dollars to the state treasury without costing the counties one dollar to collect it.

Before the previous question was called, a motion of Mr. Blackburn, of Fulton, to the effect that the house remain in session until the matter under consideration was concluded, was carried.

The first call for the previous question which was made by Mr. Gower, was lost by a vote of 105 to 55 against it, because there were a number of amendments which members had not yet offered.

As these numerous amendments, most of them directed to the Sheppard substitute, were sent to the clerk's desk, the previous question was again called by Mr. Adams, of Hall, and carried.

All the various substitutes, except Mr. Sheppard's, were promptly voted down. As author of the only substitute to which the house was giving serious consideration, Mr. Sheppard had twenty in which to close the debate for his side.

How Sheppard Allocated Time. He allotted two minutes of this time to Mr. Stewart, of Coffee; five minutes to Mr. Moore, of Johnson; five minutes to Mr. Connor, of Spalding; and the balance to Mr. Culpepper, of Meriwether.

Mr. Stewart spoke as a minority member of the ways and means committee, who is in favor of the Sheppard substitute in preference to the reported bill.

Mr. Moore spoke for the bill and subsequently voted against it, saying that he believed that the Sheppard substitute and the Sheppard substitute as bad, but preferred the substitute as the less of two evils.

Mr. Connor, of Spalding, said that he believed that the Sheppard substitute would come eventually, but he did not believe the people would stand such a measure now. He thought that all that could be effected for the present would be the creation of county boards of equalizers.

Both the other two speakers had been counted as friends of the ways and means committee bill. Mr. Culpepper being an avowed advocate of a state board of equalizers, having voted against the amendment of section 14 from the ways and means committee bill.

Mr. Plouffe declared that he believed in equalization, but he did not think the Sheppard substitute was a drastic measure now, and for that reason he was supporting the Sheppard substitute.

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Mr. Akin, of Glynn, who had the right of closing the debate for his side as chairman of the committee which reported the bill, yielded twelve minutes to Mr. Jones, of Coweta.

Great Speech of Jones. For logic and force probably no speech has been made on either side of the question since Mr. Jones. He had the facts and figures to prove the truth of his assertions and it was unfortunate that he was cut off by the expiration of the time limit before he had finished, because what he was saying was evidently having effect.

He began by declaring that he was useless for members to get excited over their hair over the question. He believed that their own interests of the membership of the house were sincerely in favor of some measure of tax reform and that they would be able to get together by calm and logical discussion. There were not more than four or five who were opposed to tax equalization.

Biggest Question Since Secession. "This is the greatest question which the state has been called upon to settle since the issue of secession," he declared. The state's honor and its integrity are at stake. We do not want to be brought to the world as regulators of our debts and yet that is coming unless we devise some means to pay them.

The question of tax equalization is two-folded. Individuals in the state must be treated fairly and the state units which make up the state must be treated fairly also. You cannot favor tax equalization unless you favor county equalization as well as equality among individuals of the same county.

Mr. Jones cited the history of the county boards of equalizers with nothing else but an unsatisfactory result. Every day for the last eighteen or nineteen months of increase in tax assessments which that law brought the state came out of the farmers," he said. "Land values were the only things that were touched. Even then the farmers were not benefited. It returns the year the law was in operation and eight of the counties alone furnished eleven millions of the increase.

County Equalizers Failed Before. The Sheppard substitute can accomplish only what that law accomplished and will end in the same result. What is the use of our changing a system which for 19 years only proved a failure?

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There are 219,000 acres of land in Georgia which were not returned for taxation last year.

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there anything for the farmer to be afraid of in that?"

The rest of his time Mr. Akin yielded to Representatives Suggs, of Haralson, and Cheney, of Colquhoun, Suggs' Answer for Farmers.

Mr. Suggs said he spoke as a representative of a farming county and with their interests at heart. He had no opinions of his own to offer and no ends of his own to serve, but he felt quite sure that the farmers' interests would be best served by the adjustment of taxation on an honest and equal basis. This could not be done without a state board.

When Mr. Cheney took the floor and Representative Hammack, of Randolph, a Baptist minister, followed to take the chair of speaker, Mr. Cheney caused a smile to pass over the house and relieved a rather tense situation with a bit of harmless pleasantry when he addressed the chair as Brother Moderator and the members of the house as brethren.

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CASTRO'S RETURN CAUSES SENSATION

Continued From Page One.

Used unqualified support of the government. Some of them requested the dispatch of additional arms and ammunition.

It was rumored here yesterday that Cipriano Castro was on board a steamer off Cape, but the government received no definite news of his landing on Venezuelan territory.

Official dispatches state that an invading force from Colombia, under command of General Rosario Gonzales, has been driven back on the frontier of the state of Tachira, where Colonel Romero, in command of the state troops, has forced the rebels to abandon their positions.

On the other side of Venezuela revolutionists commanded by a nephew of Castro attacked the city of Macuro on Tuesday, and were defeated, it was claimed by government troops led by General Zayas.

No troops have been sent from Caracas to meet the rebels, as the government believes the state troops strong enough to deal with them for their part.

The president announced today that all news of hostilities would be published, whether favorable or unfavorable to the government. He says he feels he can safely do this because of the splendid army which he believes public opinion is with the government.

Telegraphic communication between the capital and the remainder of the republic is maintained.

NEGRO CALLS WIFE FROM CARD GAME TO KILL HER

Calling her from the front room, where she was playing cards with her parents and several friends, Ed J. Thomas, a negro, living at 455 Auburn street, stabbed and killed Emma Thomas, his 15-year-old wife, Friday night about 9 o'clock, and made good his escape.

The weapon used by the murderer was a small pocket-knife. A thin knife blade, the girl was stabbed once in the left breast, the knife penetrating to the heart and causing almost instant death. No motive is assigned for the crime, which was evidently premeditated. The couple had a difficulty Tuesday night, of which the cause is unknown, but when several friends of the pair dropped in to play cards Friday night, a reconciliation had apparently been reached between the two.

The police were notified by the girl's parents, and Call Officers Millam and Palmer were sent to the scene of the crime.

ATLANTA'S STRIDES FROM DAY TO DAY

Continued From Page Ten.

Administrators, to Mrs. Mollie Zolla, 93 and 30 Stonehall street, June 3.

Building Permits. \$500-700 H. C. Almond, 419 South Boulevard to build sleeping porch, day work.

Country Produce. (Corrected by Fidelity Fruit and Produce Company, 57 West Peachtree street.)

Vegetables. PINEAPPLES, red Spanish \$2.00/100; Ananas \$1.75/100; CALIFORNIA ORANGES, fancy \$4.00/100; SWEET PEPPERS \$4.00/100; BELL PEPPERS \$4.00/100; WAX BEANS \$2.00/100; OKRA, green \$1.00/100; CABBAGE, extra \$1.00/100; CUCUMBERS, extra \$1.00/100; POTATOES, red, new crop \$1.00/100; LENTILS, extra \$1.00/100; BEANS, extra \$1.00/100; CORN, extra \$1.00/100; CABBAGES, extra \$1.00/100; OKRA, extra \$1.00/100.

Poultry and Eggs. Hens, live, pound \$1.00; Chickens, live, pound \$1.00; Eggs, dozen \$1.00.

Grain. No. 1 mixed oats \$1.00; No. 2 mixed oats \$1.00; No. 3 mixed oats \$1.00; No. 4 mixed oats \$1.00; No. 5 mixed oats \$1.00; No. 6 mixed oats \$1.00; No. 7 mixed oats \$1.00; No. 8 mixed oats \$1.00; No. 9 mixed oats \$1.00; No. 10 mixed oats \$1.00.

Groceries. (Corrected by Giesels Grocery







JEWEL THEFT SUSPECTS WATCHED BY SLEUTHS

Houses in Providence and South Boston Believed to Be the Headquarters of Gang.

Narragansett Pier, August 1.—Operatives of a private detective agency tonight have under close surveillance the occupant of a residence in a Providence suburb, believing that he either was the master mind of the gang of thieves which recently obtained more than a quarter of a million dollars' worth of jewelry here or that he maintained the "fence" by which the thieves planned to dispose of their loot.

Child Gored to Death. Rockford, Ill., August 1.—Glen Wienman, aged 5 years, died of injuries received when he was gored by a bull on his parents' farm in Carroll county.

BALTIMORE, MD. \$20.85 ROUND TRIP \$20.85 Tickets on sale August 1, 2 and 3. Return limit August 15. Through electric lighted steel sleeping cars. Dining Cars. On most convenient schedules. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

PICTURE PLAYS VAUDETTE TODAY "IN THE NICK OF TIME" (Than) "SINGLE-HANDED JIM" American Grand Pictures JACK LAMEY & JOE COOMBS Other Good Pictures MONTGOMERY TODAY (Vitagraph) "The Intruder" (Edison) "The Robbers" (Edison) "The Tenderfoot Sheriff" (Edison) 10 to 7 p. m. The Evening HARRY BECKFORD, Entertainer

LYNCH'S TODAY "The Scapgoat" AL JOHNSON, Bartender VERA STERNK, Violinist Other good pictures.

DEMOCRATS ASSUME FEDERAL POSITIONS

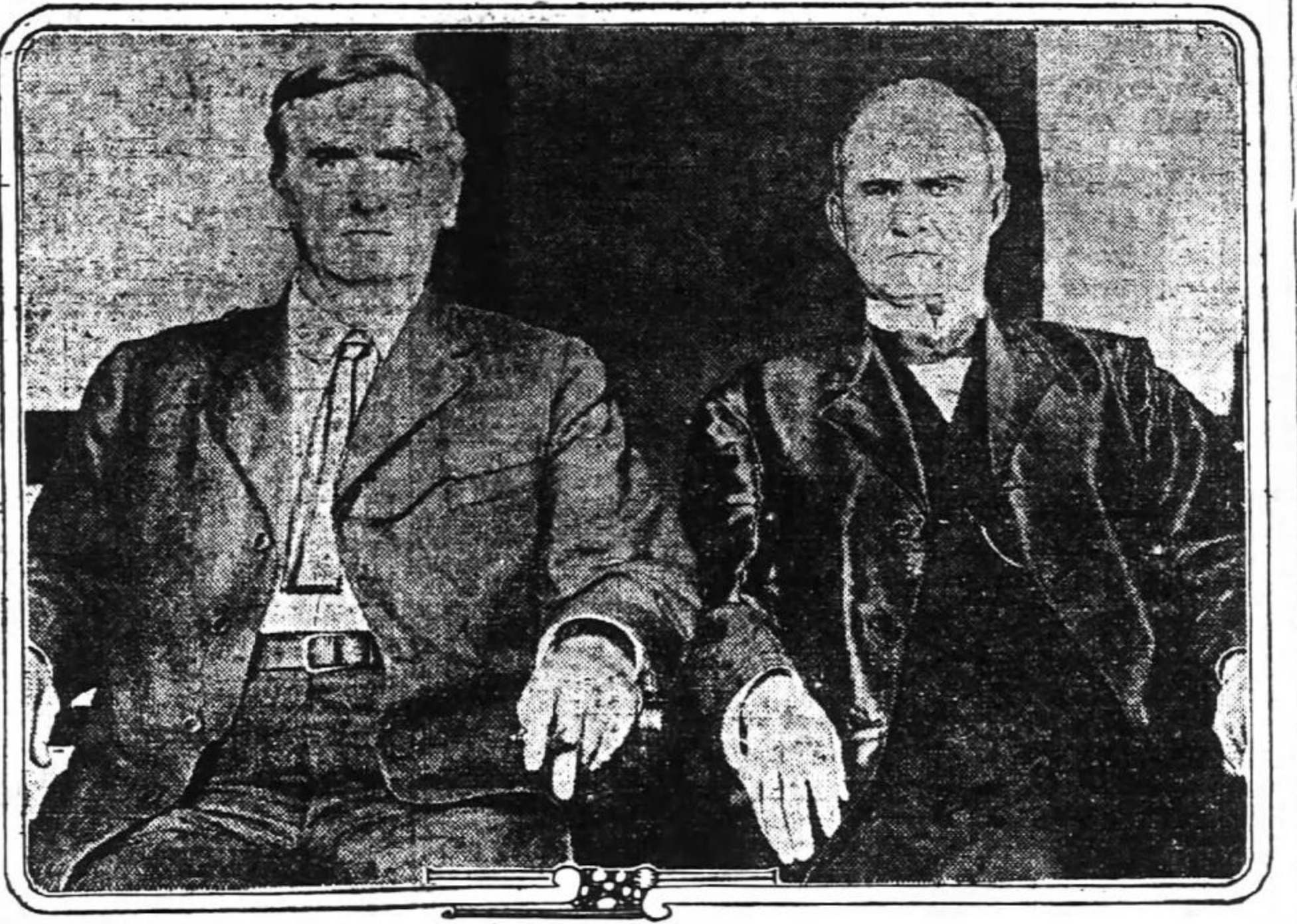
Howard Thompson and A. O. Blalock Succeed Walter Johnson and Henry Jackson.

Returning Dr. William King, for many years clerical worker in the internal revenue office from which he was dismissed two years ago during the administration of Henry S. Jackson, A. O. Blalock, of Fayetteville, began his official work yesterday morning immediately after receiving Henry S. Jackson, his predecessor, for the office.

At the same time the new collector was taking over office—that of internal revenue collector for the state of Georgia—Howard Thompson, of Gainesville, was receiving Walter Johnson, for sixteen years United States marshal for the northern district of Georgia. Marshal Johnson, retiring, and Howard Thompson, his successor, had arranged the day before to meet in the marshal's private office at 10 o'clock Friday morning for the formal transfer. Howard Thompson had received his commission from the department at Washington and had made the bond required. Walter Johnson had been so advised, and when Mr. Thompson appeared, as had been arranged, there was little to be done. As Walter Johnson handed his successor the keys to office door and desk, the new administration of that office began.

THIRTY AMERICANS RECEIVED BY POPE Rome, August 1.—A body of thirty American pilgrims headed by Manager J. H. Thien, bishop of Lincoln, Neb., today visited Cardinal Falconio, former apostolic delegate to the United States, and were afterward received by the pope in the consistorial hall.

After Sixteen Years Marshal's Office Changes Hands



Howard Thompson, of Gainesville, democrat, who on Friday assumed the position of marshal for the northern district of Georgia, is shown on the left. Walter Johnson, of Columbus, republican, for sixteen years marshal, became a private citizen again on August 1. He will remain in Atlanta for several weeks helping Mr. Thompson in his work.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

Waiting for Grizzlies. President Joe Cochran and General Manager Dan Carey, both of the park department, are anxiously awaiting the arrival of a grizzly bear and two cubs which Congressman William Schley Howard secured for Grant park. The bears, until recently, roamed Yellowstone park. The mother and babies weigh, according to bill of lading, exactly 1,400 pounds.

Crematory Working. Sanitary Chief John Jentzen reported to the city health board Friday afternoon that the new crematory destroyed approximately fifty-four tons of garbage on the first trial. For the first time since the plant has been completed, Chief Jentzen dumped garbage.

Lithonia Bid Accepted. Rubble stone for the retaining walls on West Peachtree will be supplied by the Lithonia Quarries Granite company to the city on a basis of \$1.30 per ton. The street committee accepted the bid Friday. The next lowest bid was \$1.35 offered by A. O. Venable.

Ivy Street Progress. Progress on Ivy street was reported Friday by Chief Clayton, of the construction department. The railway company has laid one track from Peachtree to Cain, and has started

AT THE THEATERS.

Musical Comedy Tabloid. (At the Bijou.) "The Girl from Dublin" will be seen at four more performances today, concluding its engagement tonight at the Bijou. Lovers of musical comedy have found the attraction decidedly pleasing and the attendance has been good the entire week. Another musical comedy to be scheduled for next week in the appearance of the company's original musical comedy, "Along the River" with Nat C. Baker and H. J. O'Neill. The company is a large one, including a chorus that is really worth while. Many new musical numbers will be introduced and the successful portion of the entertainment is said to be especially favor.

Keith Vaudeville. (At the Forsyth.) Mattie and eight performers today will and the week at the Forsyth and mark the passing of a good show—one of the best last-coming constabulary of the city. For the week starting with Mattie on Monday afternoon, the Keith Vaudeville company, who have been the feature with Eddie Fox in "Over the River" all season will make their first appearance here. Van Hoven, the Dippo Mad Magician, will offer an act that is a great treat in New York. Because of the scientific methods of the young man and another feature will be Robert Everett's Musical Hippodrome and the "Little Jewel" will help to make things merry.

Alaska-Siberia Pictures. (At the Grand.) The Alaska-Siberia pictures at the Grand show the "last time" in the history of the world. There has never been a more interesting exhibition of pictures than these eight reels. Starting on Monday, the management will offer in addition to positively feature pictures, the great feature. The first half of the week will be "Zigomar, the Belshazzar," a wonderfully thrilling and sensational story in four reels. The last half of the week will be "Baloo," an equally as thrilling subject in three reels.

Joseph Thomas Campbell. Joseph Thomas Campbell, 61 years of age, died at the residence of his son, 154 South Gordon street, Friday. He is survived by his wife, three daughters, Mrs. E. A. Sexton of Stone Mountain, Mrs. J. H. Hannan of Forsyth, Ga., and Mrs. O. R. Williams of Atlanta; five sons, C. M. Campbell of Snell, Ga., and G. A., R. L., H. J. and J. T. Campbell, Jr., of Atlanta. The body will be carried to Centerville, Ga., this afternoon. Funeral services will be held in Gear church, Centerville, Sunday morning. Interment will be at Centerville.

J. R. Reid. J. R. Reid, 25 years of age, died at the residence, 177 West Alexander street, Friday morning at 6 o'clock. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reid; four sisters and two brothers. The funeral will be held from the residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will be at Temple, Ga.

To Enlarge Cordele Depot. Cordele, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—Plans have been prepared by Curran H. Ellis, an architect of Macon, for the enlargement and reconstruction of the Union passenger depot at Cordele. The work will be done by the Georgia Southern and Florida railway, and bids are now being asked on the work.

WEDDED IN HOSPITAL, WALLACE VAN SYCKEL DIES FROM ILLNESS Macon, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—News has reached Macon of the death of Wallace Van Syckel, in Lebanon, Pa., yesterday, his death being due to typhoid fever. Some time ago Mr. Van Syckel was taken sick, and was removed to the hospital, where he was treated for typhoid fever, though a physician from Johns Hopkins hospital a short time before his death pronounced the disease pernicious anemia. Shortly before he was taken sick invitations had been issued for the marriage of Mr. Van Syckel to Miss Marian Bowman, the invitations were recalled, and the couple was married quietly at the hospital. Mr. Van Syckel was the son of John C. Van Syckel, a former Macon merchant, who was once a member of the city council. The family removed to Pennsylvania about twelve years ago, though they are still remembered here, having been prominent in the social life of the city.

SHE PRESSES CLAIMS AGAINST PRINCE WHO WEDDED AN HEIRESS Los Angeles, August 1.—Mrs. Clara Melcher, proprietor of a laundry in Vienna, appeared today before a federal immigration inspector and was interrogated relative to the claims she declares she has against Prince Stanislaus Sulikowski, a nephew of the Grand Duke of Berlin, a son of a noble Austrian house. The prince was married last Monday night to Miss Marie Louise Freede, daughter of a retired millionaire. The ceremony was quiet, plans for a brilliant church wedding suddenly having been changed. An attorney, who was first approached by Mrs. Melcher and then retained by the prince, said he had suggested to Mr. Freede the prince's father-in-law, a payment of five or ten thousand dollars in settlement of the woman's claims, but Mrs. Melcher, through her lawyer, declared she must have not less than \$50,000. In the meantime the prince and his bride are on their wedding trip. Mr. Freede said they were out of the country.

TWENTY-THREE HURT IN DUST EXPLOSION Hymers, Ind., August 1.—Five men were probably fatally burned and eighteen others dangerously hurt in a dust explosion at Jackson Hill No. 2 mine, 3 miles east of here, late today. It is believed the dust was fired by a "windy" shot. The mine property was heavily damaged. Rescue men brought out all the injured miners.

DELAWARE GAP SWEEP BY TERRIFIC STORM

Stroudsburg, Pa., August 1.—Stroudsburg and the Delaware Gap this afternoon were the center of a storm which is said to be unprecedented in this section of the state. Seven and one-half inches of rain fell between 12:30 and 3 o'clock, doing damage estimated at more than \$200,000. No lives have been reported lost.

Storm in West Virginia. Charleston, W. Va., August 1.—A terrific hailstorm swept through the Kanawha valley late today damaging crops and prostrating wire communication. The monetary loss is heavy, but no loss of life is reported.

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Mauch Chunk, Penargyl, Portland and Bangor also suffered severely. Hotels at the Delaware Water Gap crowded with summer tourists, were badly damaged, water mains were broken and the resort is in darkness tonight through crippling of the electric light plant. Miles of track were washed out on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; the Pennsylvania, and the New York Susquehanna and Western. Seven bridges were washed away. All trains on the Pennsylvania railroad were annulled north of Belvidere. Wire connection with Mauch Chunk was paralyzed, and a report that the Lackawanna tunnel there had caved in could not be confirmed. At the point of the gap, near Delaware Water Gap, thousands of tons of the mountainside slid away, carrying with it 200 yards of a concrete embankment which supported the roadway and burying the Lackawanna tracks and part of a passing freight train under 30 feet of earth. During the storm it was so dark persons could not see 100 feet.

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BRIBERY CHARGE MADE IN WESTERN FUEL CASE

San Francisco, August 1.—At a conference with the special counsel who will prosecute the Western Fuel company cases here this month, David G. Powers, formerly an employee of the company and now the chief witness for the government, said today that he had been offered \$50,000 if he would vanish.

Powers gave the names of those who had approached him, and the phraseology of the offers. Matt I. Sullivan and Theodore J. Roche, in charge of the case as assistants to the attorney general, declined to discuss Powers' story, beyond saying: "We shall vigorously prosecute every person connected with this immense fraud." The president and directors of the Western Fuel company are charged with having defrauded the government of customs duties aggregating nearly \$1,000,000 by manipulating weighing sheets showing the tonnage of imported coal. "The Western Fuel men can't be convicted," Powers said he was told, "and you are a fool not to accept the \$20,000 they are willing to give you to disappear. Take what you can get and quit. If \$20,000 ain't enough, they'll be glad to make it \$50,000. You've got to look out for yourself." This is the second charge of corrupt influence made since the indictments were returned. When John L. McNab resigned as United States attorney he was charged in a sensational letter to President Wilson that pressure had been brought to bear on Attorney General McReynolds to order the trial postponed.

The gospels have been printed in Japan in three little known dialects for circulation among the aborigines of western China.

On next Tuesday morning (legal sale day) at 10 o'clock, we are going to sell before the Courthouse Door,

111 WHITEHALL TERRACE

The lot fronts 42 feet, has a depth of 108 feet, and has on it a 7-room 2-story frame dwelling now renting for \$20 per month; and with just a little money spent on the house it would easily bring \$25 per month.

This property is obliged to be sold in order to wind up the estate of Mrs. Victoria A. Foster. There is a mortgage of \$1,000 bearing 7 per cent interest, maturing September 1, 1918, which must be assumed by the purchaser; and the balance paid in cash.

Go out and examine this property carefully and attend the sale next Tuesday.

FOR RENT—GARAGE AND REPAIR SHOP You will find at 15-20-22 Ivy street a 1-story building, about 50x100, that will make a good stand for an automobile repair shop. Will be repaired at suit tenant. Rent \$35.

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