

**YOUNG GIRL ACCUSES  
CRAWFORD JACKSON,  
METHODIST PREACHER**

He Is Bound Over on Charge  
of Making Improper Ad-  
vances to His Fourteen-  
Year-Old Stenographer

**MR. JACKSON DENOUNCES  
CHARGES AS UNFOUNDED**

Episode Took Place in Office  
of Juvenile Protective Asso-  
ciation, of Which He Is  
Secretary

Rev. Crawford Jackson, a former member of the North Georgia Methodist conference, now the secretary of the Georgia Juvenile Protective association, was bound over to the criminal court of Fulton county Saturday afternoon under a \$1,000 bond on the charge of making improper advances toward a fourteen-year-old girl employed at the local office of the association.

The warrant against Mr. Jackson was sworn out by the father of the girl, with whose family he has been boarding off on and on for the last five years.

It was sworn to about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and shortly thereafter Deputy "Boots" Rogers arrested Mr. Jackson in his office in the Third National bank building. A hearing was granted in Justice of the Peace C. H. Girardeau's court.

The accusing parties were represented by Attorney Frank Haralson and Mr. Jackson by George P. Whitman, of the law firm of Feider, Anderson, Dillon & Whitman. Both the defendant and the parties bringing the charge were in court.

**GIRL'S TESTIMONY.**  
The girl testified that she has known Mr. Jackson for some five years, during which time her older sister has been his stenographer and the preacher himself an itinerant boarder at her home. Until recently, she stated, the preacher had never offered to embrace her or touch her in any improper way.

Friday, she said, she ran her testimony, she went to work for Mr. Jackson while her sister was taking a vacation. On Wednesday, she said, she was in the office and the preacher had been drinking a habit, she said, to which he was addicted while boarding at her home.

The preacher displeased her on that day, she said, by certain of his actions. On Thursday, she stated, he renewed his attentions. She claimed that when she told him she had a headache he offered her something to drink, of what nature she said she did not know, and that she refused it. He then kissed her, she said, put his arms around her, and embraced her improperly, calling her "sweetheart."

He had never used such an expression to her before, she declared. She admitted that Mr. Jackson had shown her how to take calisthenics in the office, and declared that it was while this lesson was being given that she felt the preacher showed marks on her right arm which she said were made in her struggle to free herself from the preacher's grasp.

**HER TESTIMONY CORROBORATED.**  
William Bayard Hale, a personal friend of President Wilson, in obtaining information, in fact, the ambassador said, he had been told by a legation official in Cuba that del Valle had a copy of the state department code in his possession, an improbability for an unofficial representative, in the ambassador's opinion.

**AMBASSADOR WILSON RETICENT.**  
While Ambassador Wilson expressed his views on Mexican affairs quite freely early in the day and before he reached Washington, he began tonight a policy of reticence. He said he had been asked by Secretary Bryan to refrain from discussing the situation and would abide by the wishes of his superior officer. In fact, the ambassador expressed doubt as to the accuracy of some published statements attributed to him criticizing suggestions of the Washington government for the establishment of peace in Mexico.

The ambassador was not willing to say what he had written in his report but altered his views about affairs in Mexico since coming to Washington or after

**JUDGE RAFF'S PREACHER.**  
In delivering his charge Justice Girardeau expressed his surprise. He was shocked, he declared, and however much he might have respected Mr. Jackson, he said that certain of his actions as brought out in the testimony were certainly not "fatherly."

He said it would be left to a jury to decide, as the evidence was sufficient to warrant binding Mr. Crawford over to the higher courts.

When the hearing was concluded Mr. Jackson left the court with his attorney

**BRYAN PLAYS NEW  
CARD IN HANDLING  
MEXIC SITUATION**

Secretary of State Has Had  
Spanish-Speaking Secret  
Agent "Investigating" Trou-  
ble Zones for Two Months

**AMBASSADOR WILSON SOFT  
PEDALS ON HIS INTERVIEWS**

United States Immigration In-  
spector on Official Business  
in Juarez Shot by Federal  
Soldiers and May Die

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, July 26.—President Wilson had before him tonight the report written here today by Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson on conditions in Mexico from the time that a revolution overthrew the reign of Porfirio Diaz, through the stirring events of the Orozco revolt, the downfall of Madero and down to the establishment of the Huerta regime—a period of three years. This report was transmitted to the president tonight by Secretary Bryan, who had spent the greater part of the day in conference with Ambassador Wilson. "The president expects to examine the report before Monday, when he will confer with Ambassador Wilson on a possible solution of present difficulties."

**BRYAN'S SPECIAL AGENT.**  
Secretary Bryan's activities in sifting the mass of varying information which has reached Washington from all parts of Mexico were not confined to official channels, for as soon as Ambassador Wilson left the state department Francisco del Valle of Los Angeles, California, who identifies as an agent of the government has been variously stated and denied in official circles, appeared in Mr. Bryan's office for nearly an hour after Ambassador Wilson left Mr. del Valle was closeted with Secretary Bryan, and much secrecy was manifested as to the nature of the conference. Mr. Bryan is said in making his way through the report to have had known Mr. del Valle or anything of the character of his mission in Mexico.

Mr. del Valle afterwards admitted he spent almost three months in Mexico, traveling through the trouble zones, and had presented a full report of conditions everywhere in the republic. He said he had been a political acquaintance of Mr. Bryan and had been at the same time a state senator in California. Able to speak Spanish, del Valle, who is of Mexican ancestry, though born in the United States, had little difficulty, he said, in making his way through the territory held by rebels as well as that held by federals. He declined to state the results of his explorations.

**MEXICAN CONDITIONS.**  
"The odd thing," he said, however, "is that people in the north of Mexico do not even know conditions in southern Mexico, and vice versa."

Del Valle declined to indicate what he thought of the situation, but spoke of some constitutionalist leaders in Sonora whose names were mentioned to him.

Coincidentally, del Valle came up from Mexico City on the same steamer with Ambassador Wilson and arrived in Washington on the same train. That they had little in common was apparent from Ambassador Wilson's remarks earlier in the day that he did not think the government had exhibited courtesy toward him in sending unofficial representatives to investigate conditions in Mexico. He spoke caustically of the methods pursued by the state department.

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**Minister Held**



REV. CRAWFORD JACKSON, Methodist minister and leader of Juvenile Protective association, who is held for action by the grand jury.

**HOUSE NOW FACES  
THE BUSIEST WEEK  
OF 1913 SESSION**

Tax Reform Has the Right-of-  
Way, Now That Appropria-  
tions Bill Has Been Dis-  
posed Of

**FIGHT HINGES ON STATE  
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION**

Resolution Empowering Gov-  
ernor to Borrow \$500,000  
to Pay Teachers Will Come  
Up for Action

With the general appropriations bill out of the way and already transmitted to the senate for passage, the house faces tomorrow the beginning of the busiest week of the session of 1913.

Aside from the adoption of the budget, the lower assembly has accomplished little during the past six days. The real work has been accomplished by the standing committees, all of which have been deflected with a large and small. And it is because of the activities of its inner bodies that the house must begin to show results with the advent of another week.

**TAX REFORM MEASURES.**  
All tax reform measures have the right of way over other new matter, and these will therefore come up for first consideration on Monday. The only break from this schedule will come on the second day, when the pure drug bill comes up as a special order. The bill which provides for an inspector to see that the laws are enforced governs the sale of narcotics and "dope" has been put on its passage Friday, but too late in the session for debate to be completed and a vote taken. It was therefore set as a special order for Tuesday.

The bills of Representative L. R. Akin, of Glynn, amendatory to the general tax act and introduced with a view to meeting the expenditures of the appropriations committee, are few but will appear sufficient to meet the present deficiency in the treasury if indorsed by the house.

**GOVERNOR'S BORROWING POWER.**  
Probably the most important decision of the ways and means committee during its deliberations of the past week was the favorable report on the resolution of Representative R. F. Slater, of Bryan, empowering the governor to borrow a sum not to exceed \$500,000 for the payment of the back salaries of the school teachers of Georgia. This resolution and the favorable recommendation of the committee now are in accordance with a decision recently made by Attorney General Thomas S. Feider, in which he construes the recent amendment to the constitution to allow the governor to borrow upwards of half a million dollars to cover certain deficiencies occasioned by slow returns to the state treasury.

**OTHER BILLS REPORTED.**  
Other bills from the ways and means committee already favorably reported for passage are as follows:  
To tax registered lobbyists \$50 per year.  
To raise the occupation tax on all foreign corporations from \$10 to \$200, or double the amount now on one and double what the amount now is on the sliding scale.  
To fix the tax on automatic bottling plants at \$25 per head for one machine, \$75 for two, \$125 for three and \$200 each for all in excess of three heads.  
To empower the secretary of state to appoint tax agents in any county where he sees fit.  
To increase the automobile license from \$2 for the life of the car to \$5 per year.  
Two other bills along this same line, one for taxation of soft drinks and the other to increase the tax on near beer, were killed.

**TAX EQUALIZATION FIGHT.**  
It is not expected that there will be a fight on any of these proposed measures, at least not a successful one at any rate, but it is the announced intention of a minority of the ways and means committee to fight the creation of a state board in the tax equalization bill of Representative Frank A. Lipscomb, of Clarke, and many others.

It was this feature of the measure, against the creation of county boards, that alone caused the long split in the committee. The bill was at first reported favorably to the house as amendment to the existing law, but was later withdrawn and reported again favoring the state board with a few minor changes.

But again a minority developed and it is this minority that will insist on the floor of the house that the state board feature be stricken out. And it may be said here in passing that the fight will be the hardest and bitterest that has been waged, or probably will be waged during the present session of the legislature. Leading the minority will be Representative J. E. Sheppard, of Sumter, while against him is pitted his colleague, Representative Crawford Wheatley, chairman of the appropriations committee, Chairman L. R. Akin, Representative Swift, of Muscogee; Jones, of Coweta; Jones, of Lowndes; Lipscomb, of Clarke, and Shady Moryck, of Chatham, among the majority. Others of the minority who will be heard from are Representatives D. B. Bullard, of Campbell; W. T. Faulk, of Ben Hill; C. E. Stewart, of Coffee, and O. W. McGehee, of Merri-

**BILLS ON CALENDAR.**  
Other bills that the house will have for immediate consideration follow:  
To raise the salaries of judges of the superior court in Georgia to \$5,000.  
To empower the state to have its school books printed by competitive bids and sell them to the children at cost.  
To allow women to practice law in the state.  
To abolish justice courts in Atlanta and create in lieu thereof a central municipal court.  
The house will also be asked to take

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4.)

**This Monkey Dotes on Georgia Watermelons**

His Name Is Hitch-i-Koo, of Tegucigalpa, but He "Stows Away" More Watermelon in Ten Minutes Than an Atlanta Ducky Can Eat in a Day. Inman Park Children Keep Him Well Supplied With the Georgia Delicacy



When Hitch-i-koo was frolicking amongst the banana palms of Honduras his diet consisted for the most part of Miscoan arantulas and Sixtaran spiders. He had never looked a Georgia watermelon in the face. The other day he arrived in Atlanta. After stowing away a breakfast of milk he was introduced to a melon. Hitch-i-koo slanted once and chattered the monkey idiom for "lead me to it." With a side swipe of the teeth Hitch-i-koo bored into the rind, flipped a couple of seeds down his throat, and proceeded to annihilate the red meat. Now he can out-eat the hungriest Atlanta ducky and clamor for more. Hitch-i-koo is the property of Mrs. A. H. Wilson, of Inman Park. He is a Honduran monkey of that breed known as the Mamouette. The "monkey" had been the pet of Mrs. Wilson in Key West.

This queer little ape surprised his owner by his unusual appetite for watermelon. He adores it. They say he is no longer a Honduran but a genuine Georgia Cracker.

The children of the Inman Park neighborhood had rather feed Hitch-i-koo his favorite food than play dolls or chase stray cats. What Hitch-i-koo will do when watermelon season goes out is a problem. Perhaps he will take to "possum and corn penewit equal avidity, but at any rate, so long as rattlesnake and sugarloaf melons are on the market Hitch-i-koo will continue to thrive and wax plump.

**WILSON PROBABLY WILL  
WITHDRAW NEGRO'S NAME**

Both Senators Hoke Smith and Bacon Oppose Confirmation of Oklahoma Negro.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—It was learned today on good authority that the nomination of Adam E. Patterson, an Oklahoma negro, for register of the treasury, was sent to the senate on Friday through an inadvertence. Prominent Democratic senators, who view the nomination with misgiving were much relieved when they returned today and they are hopeful that the negro's name will be withdrawn by the president.

In connection with the Patterson nomination it was learned today also that Senator Hoke Smith is opposed to his confirmation and has an appointment at the White House Monday morning for the conference with the president about the matter. He will voice a protest against the selection of negroes to federal offices and will urge Mr. Wilson to withdraw Patterson's name.

The president, it is understood was moved to the consideration of a negro for register of the treasury through a personal desire to recognize the black race, but because of representations to him that political expediency demanded that the negroes be given some recognition, but it is the announced intention of a minority of the ways and means committee to fight the creation of a state board in the tax equalization bill of Representative Frank A. Lipscomb, of Clarke, and many others.

**THE OFFICE—REGISTER OF THE TREASURY.**  
is claimed by the negroes as their exclusive patronage. For many years it has been held by a negro. The retiring register, James C. Napier, of Tennessee, is a negro, as was his predecessor. The office was once held by Judson Lyons, a negro, of Augusta.

The opposition to negroes for federal offices is general among southern Democrats in the senate and should the president be unable to find a way out of appointing them, it is safe to say that all such nominations will have a rough road to travel toward confirmation.

**SENATOR BACON.** Like his colleague, is opposed to nominations of negroes, and their objections are shared by Senators Simmons, of North Carolina; Tillman and Smith, of South Carolina; Fletcher, of Florida; Williams and Vardeman, of Mississippi, and many others.

These senators will urge that the nomination be withdrawn and if the president fails to do so they will organize an opposition to confirmation.

**New Height Record  
By Frank Burnside;  
Goes Up 12,950 Feet**

(By Associated Press.)  
ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 26.—A dispatch from Burnside, flying in a biplane, today broke Lincoln Beachy's American altitude record of 11,680 feet made in Chicago two years ago, by attaining a height of 12,950 feet.

**EPISCOPAL CLERGYMAN  
RENOUNCES THE CHURCH**

Rev. Chas. S. Davidson, Formerly of Atlanta, Burns His Vestments

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
CHARLOTTEVILLE, Va., July 26.—Burning his vestments and prayer book at the gate of historic Monticello, Rev. Charles Steele Davidson, for five years rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church, Cleveland, Ohio, and later pastor of churches in Brooklyn and Atlanta, renounced the ministry and in a written statement caustically criticized the Episcopal church, which he leaves.

Dr. Davidson is a son of Captain Hunter Davidson, who did torpedo service on the James river during the Civil War and later was sent to investigate the Franco-Prussian war in 1871 by President Grant.

Dr. Davidson says he retains the ministry, which he received from the bishop's license in 1905. He was also interested in mission work in Atlanta and is recalled as having had charge of the church of the Epiphany. He is a brother of Rev. Hunter Davidson, formerly rector of the church of the Good Shepherd, at Augusta, Ga., and now connected with a diocese in Ohio.

**Dr. Davidson Was Here  
Eight Years Ago**

Dr. Davidson is remembered here by members of Episcopals as officiating under the bishop's license in 1905. He was also interested in mission work in Atlanta and is recalled as having had charge of the church of the Epiphany. He is a brother of Rev. Hunter Davidson, formerly rector of the church of the Good Shepherd, at Augusta, Ga., and now connected with a diocese in Ohio.

**WHOLE FIRE DEPT.  
GOES ON STRIKE**

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., July 26.—The Oklahoma city fire department consisting of ninety men, struck today because the city commissioners had cut their wages and dismissed their chief. Thirty citizens have been detailed by Acting Fire Chief John Von Elm to take the strikers' places and other Oklahoma cities have been asked to lend their experienced extra firemen to the department.

**PINKERTON DETECTIVE  
REPLIES TO LANFORD**

H. B. Pierce Declares Lanford Knew of Find of Bloody Stick in Factory

H. B. Pierce, head of the local branch of the Pinkerton detective agency, characterizes as absurd chief Detective N. A. Langford's charge that the Pinkerton sleuth has broken faith with the state in the Pinkerton's investigation of the Phagan case.

Chief Lanford charges specifically that the Pinkerton broke faith by failing to report the find by two of his men of the part of a pay envelope and of a bloody stick on the first floor of the factory. The find was made in the absence of Harry Scott, who has conducted the Phagan investigation for the Pinkertons, and who Lanford says has been absolutely square and fair in all of his dealings with the state and the police.

Pierce, the chief charges, in the absence of Scott, turned the stick and the pay envelope over to the attorneys for the defense, and said nothing to him or to the state police.

Pierce denies this fully, saying that about May 15, only a few days after the find, he mentioned the fact that two of his men had picked up a bloody stick, a part of a pay envelope, and some rope at a certain point on the first floor of the basement.

Lanford, when he was told this, Pierce says, declared that the articles had been placed there as a plant; that his men and Harry Scott and representatives of an insurance company had scoured the three floors of the factory, and that the articles in question could not have been there, but a very short time before they were found.

"I was not working on the case myself," says Pierce, "and knew nothing about it. In fact I had been out of town practically since the murder. As a result, when Chief Lanford called on me, I considered the find of no importance. I did turn the stick over to the defense, telling them that it might be a plant and leaving it to them to investigate."

**HALF OF TOWN SAVED IN  
ALL-NIGHT FIRE FIGHT**

(By Associated Press.)  
BROOK, SASK. (Special)—After an all-night battle with flames firemen today saved one-half of this town. It is feared three farmers lost their lives in attempts to rescue horses from burning livery stables where many animals perished. The financial loss will be \$225,000.

**LED M. FRANK WILL  
GO TO TRIAL MONDAY.  
IT IS NOW BELIEVED**

Indications Were Saturday  
Night That the Trial Would  
Begin Before Judge Roan at  
Hour Scheduled

**BOTH SIDES READY AND  
BITTER FIGHT IS CERTAIN**

Many Well Known Citizens in  
Venire From Whom the  
Twelve Jurors Will Be  
Chosen for Trial

If both sides answer ready when the clerk "sounds" the case of the "State of Georgia versus Leo M. Frank" in the criminal division of the superior court at 9 o'clock Monday morning, what is expected to be the most brilliant as well as one of the most bitter legal fights in the criminal history of the state will have commenced.

The stage has been set for the trial, and on the eve of the battle there was no intimation from any one in authority that the trial would not actually be commenced. For weeks the state and defense have been preparing for the struggle, which is to come Monday, and only an extraordinary motion from the defense, which is not now expected, will delay the trial.

Leo M. Frank, Cornell graduate and man of education and refinement, is charged with the murder of Mary Phagan, a fourteen-year-old factory girl, whose "lifeless" body was found in the basement of the National Penitentiary, of which he is superintendent, on April 27 by a negro night watchman.

**ARRAY OF COUNSEL.**  
In charge of his defense are two of the ablest lawyers in the state, Leo L. Z. Rosser and Reuben R. Arnold. Both are attorneys who have established enviable reputations for their knowledge of the law and their ability before a jury. Many victories and few defeats in famous causes, civil and criminal, go to make the record of both of the attorneys.

Opposed to them will be Hugh M. Dorsey, solicitor general of the Atlanta circuit, and Frank A. Hooper, who served as a solicitor general in a south Georgia circuit for many years.

Solicitor Dorsey was pitted against Mr. Rosser in the Grace case, and while he lost, he proved himself a prosecutor of marked ability, and attorneys who watched that trial were loud in their praise of the manner in which he handled his case.

Mr. Hooper is little known here, but the statement of American attorneys who practiced criminal law there, that they were glad when his term expired, is a real tribute to his ability. Those familiar with the evidence in the case do not expect the Frank trial to be complete for at least two weeks.

**BOTH SIDES HARD AT WORK.**  
Attorneys for both the state and the defense worked until late Saturday afternoon preparing their cases. This was taken to indicate that both sides expected that the trial would go forward as scheduled.

Solicitor Dorsey was closeted for several hours with Attorney Hooper and E. A. Stephens, assistant to the solicitor. At 5 o'clock they had arranged and indexed all their papers and files and strapped them into bundles. The solicitor announced that he was ready for the trial to begin.

Attorneys Rosser and Arnold, counsel for the defense, were in consultation the greater part of Saturday afternoon preparing their cases. This was taken to indicate that both sides expected that the trial would go forward as scheduled.

**Want a Piano?**

"Oh Mary! What a lovely piano! How and where did you get it? I thought you said your father told you he could not afford to buy one for you this year."

"Well," said Mary to her friend Gertrude, as she proudly showed her the new possession, "mother found the way to do it, and how do you suppose it was done? Mother read in The Journal Want Columns of a man who was moving to another city and did not want to take his piano with him, and offered to sell it cheap. When father called on the owner the figure named was far below anything father had expected, and so we have our piano at last, and the whole family is as happy as can be over it."

The Journal Wants point to many economies in "for sale" and "exchange" goods for the home. Some Want Ads are inserted free in the Journal—see first Want Page. For charge ads, ask that they be sent for, or telephone them to Main 2000 or Atlanta 423.



CHINA NOW DISCUSSING PROPOSITION OF PEACE

St. Petersburg Report Says City of Fu-Chow Has Fallen to Northern Forces.

SHANGHAI, July 26.—Peace propositions are under discussion here between the two parties. Dr. Wu Ting Fang, formerly Chinese minister to the United States, is the most prominent among the intermediaries, but it is doubted here whether he is authorized by Provisional President Yuan Shi Kai.

The principal Wu Sung told today surrendered to the government. The country people and the working men at the arsenal are regaining confidence and returning to the work.

Criticism Refusal to Send American Fleet PEKING, July 26.—The refusal of Rear Admiral Reginald of the American Asiatic fleet, to send American marines to Ku-Ling is generally criticized in non-military circles here, although the German admiral and the British admiral are reported to agree with Admiral Nicholson.

An American guard was first agreed upon by the British, German and American legations owing to the Chinese suspicions as to the indiscreetness of other nationalities.

Ku-Ling is a high mountain town near Ku-Kiang, where thousands of foreigners, mostly British and American women and children, take refuge from the summer heat and diseases of central China.

The only danger at Ku-Ling arises seemingly from outlaws and dispersed soldiers attempting to loot. The admiral has offered to escort the foreigners to the river, but refuses to detach a small guard.

Northern Force Said to Have Taken City of Fu-Chow ST. PETERSBURG, July 26.—A dispatch from Shanghai says it is officially announced that the city of Fu-Chow has fallen into the hands of the northern forces. Garrison of the forts at Wu Sung also have joined them.

PERKINS MANUFACTURING CO. HAS BEEN REORGANIZED One of Oldest Lumber Plants in South Enters More Actively Into Field

The Perkins Manufacturing Company, of Augusta, Ga., one of the oldest companies in their line in the south, has recently been reorganized, and is now prepared to furnish estimates on, and manufacture in either yellow pine or hardwoods, anything in the Building Line.

This company makes a specialty of Millwork for Cotton Mills, Public Buildings, Residences, and also Store and Bank Fixtures.

Their plant is a modern one, and they are well equipped to furnish a high grade of work.—(Adv.)

YOUNG GIRL ACCUSES CRAWFORD JACKSON, METHODIST PREACHER (Continued from Page One.)

and a deputy, to make bond later in the evening.

The case will be brought before the next grand jury.

MR. JACKSON'S STATEMENT. Saturday evening Mr. Jackson telephoned The Journal to state that several gentlemen, who were then in his office, agreed that it would be at matter of impossibility for him to have made such an attempt as is charged to him.

More than half of the door is transparent, he says, and passers-by can easily see in the office.

BRYAN PLAYS NEW CARD IN HANDLING MEXIC SITUATION

(Continued from Page One.)

his talks with Secretary Bryan. He admitted he had at various times suggested the advisability of recognizing the Huerta administration.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS. It is understood the ambassador's report deals extensively with the economic as well as the political situation in Mexico. It was said on good authority that he pictured a gloomy condition in financial circles in the southern republic, pointing to several big banks as being on the verge of bankruptcy and a general condition of distress in business circles.

It is declared the ambassador spoke of the continuing deficits both of the national treasury and of the railway systems and estimated foreign losses as very heavy. The French losses alone, he is said to have placed at \$250,000,000 in work within recent months.

That American investments had greatly depreciated and that no estimate could be placed on losses also is said to have been included in the ambassador's report.

Constitutionalist representatives here exhibited a lively interest in Ambassador Wilson's utterances, declaring that some of the things he was reported to have said in interviews about the Mexican situation were offensive and would make it impossible for him to return as ambassador.

AMBASSADOR'S PLANS. The ambassador was in the dark about future plans. He would go back on the steamer sailing next Thursday if the president desires, he said, but he would not accept the nomination at that point. It was reported on good authority that one of the recommendations presented to Secretary Bryan was that the American embassy at Mexico City should be continued in charge of Nelson C. Bushness, its first secretary.

The resignation of Ambassador Wilson accepted. His resignation, with those of other diplomats, has been in President Wilson's hands since the Taft administration ended.

DEL VALLE SHADOWED WILSON. It was learned later tonight that del Valle not only had been on board the same ship and train by which Ambassador Wilson had come to Washington, but stopped at the same hotel in New York, where del Valle was seen with him there and observed the men with whom the ambassador talked.

Del Valle also was said, in the man from whom Secretary Bryan received a recommendation that the American embassy be kept in charge of a secretary for the present and Ambassador Wilson's resignation be accepted.

Del Valle declined tonight to discuss any of these points, but said he was about to return to his mission. He said that he would be here a few days longer conferring with Secretary Bryan and would in the meantime pay his respects to President Wilson.

Manuel Perez Romero, confidential agent of the constitutionalists in Washington and brother of Mrs. Francisco I. Madero, tonight denied statements purporting to have been made in New York by Ambassador Wilson that Mrs. Madero had published letters that were forgeries and that the Madero family was maintaining a paid bureau in the United States for the purpose of giving publicity to false statements regarding the revolution in Mexico.

He declared that Mrs. Madero had published no such letters, nor caused them to be published, and that the Madero family had made no contributions for maintaining a publicity bureau.

U. S. Official Shot By Federal Soldiers (By Associated Press.)

EL PASO, Texas, July 26.—Charles B. Dixon, of San Diego, United States immigration inspector, was given "leaves flying" by Mexican Federal soldiers today. He was shot in the back and made.

Dixon was in Juarez on official business, investigating a white slave case, when he was arrested by a band of federal soldiers who started marching him away from the city in the direction of the foothills where many of the hot spots occurred. Dixon started to run, and after getting a block away was fired on and hit in the back.

Dixon's father lives in Wharton, Tex. Dixon made a statement this afternoon in Juarez to American officials that he believed the Mexicans were marching him out to shoot him when he ran. He says the Mexican soldiers were drunk.

He was sent by a superior to Juarez to see a negro in connection with a white slave case that was being probed here. He says he believes the negro bought drinks for the soldiers and induced them to arrest him.

"I read the report and I could go with them to the commandant's office," Dixon said this afternoon, "but instead of taking me in that direction, they started to me toward the outskirts of the town. As I had on a suit of khaki, I thought they had mistaken me for a United States soldier acting as a spy, so I ran and they shot me after I had got about half a block away from them."

CHARGES EX-GOV. COMER WITH LEADING A MOB

(Continued from Page One.)

Sensational Climax of Bitter Alabama Campaign for Governor

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 26.—Charging that B. B. Comer, former governor of Alabama and candidate for the office again, led a mob in Calhoun county in the late eighties for the purpose of lynching two men, Samuel P. Kennedy, campaign manager for Charles Henderson, has issued a reply to Comer's statement, in an address at Atlanta Thursday, that another gas steel before you could say "scat."

The last of the welter of the new county propositions have been heard by the committee on amendments to the constitution headed by Representative Shelby Myrick, of Chatham, and rest has at last come to the overworked members who have toiled early and late in an effort to clear the docket.

PELLAGRA IS SPREADING, SAYS GOVERNMENT REPORT Statistics Indicate That Disease Is Invading New Territory

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, July 26.—Pellagra, for which physicians have found no cure, is spreading beyond the zone to which it previously has been confined and is invading new territory, according to officials of the United States public health service, who base their belief upon statistics on the prevalence of the disease in Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas as from 1907 to 1912, which were made public today.

Reports from these three states, bordering on the area in which pellagra has most extensively existed in the country, show, says Surgeon C. H. Lavinder, the prevalence of the disease "to no inconsiderable degree."

"This suggests rather strongly," he adds, "that pellagra is increasing in the area in which it was prevalent, and invading new territory. Further inquiry is needed to determine this with any degree of accuracy."

The figures indicated an increase in the disease during 1912. The total number of cases in Oklahoma during the six years was 472, with a death rate per hundred cases of 54.91; in Texas, 2,523 cases, death rate, 46.61, and in Arkansas, 945, death rate, 41.90. The figures for Arkansas for 1912 were incomplete.

Today's report, which supplemented a previous pellagra report giving statistics for other states, is of peculiar interest at this time in connection with the bill of Representative Johnson, of South Carolina, for a large appropriation for the erection of a hospital at Spartanburg, S. C., for the study of pellagra. The public health service has been urged to support the bill.

SHOW LIFE OF CHRIST IN STEREOPTICAN SLIDES Interesting Program Tonight At the Wesley Memorial Church

For three Sundays, beginning with the service this evening, the life of Christ will be shown in stereoptican slides in the Wesley Memorial church.

The pictures are reproductions of masterpieces in the world of art. A brief lecture accompanies the pictures, and is followed by a ten-minute gospel sermon.

Another feature of the service are the illustrated hymns by soloists, the choir and the congregation. Tonight "The Ninety and Nine" will be sung as a solo. The church is cooled by electric fans, and is comfortable even on the hottest nights. The illustrated picture sermon will continue throughout the summer months.

men are permitted to work in Juarez under an agreement with Juarez officials. Constitutional Pat 500 Federals to Rout

EAGLE PASS, Texas, July 26.—Five hundred federals made a sortie from Monclova yesterday and won met miles north of the city by constitutionalists and driven back, according to reports to Piedras Negras today. Considerable losses on both sides are reported.

Federals are said to have executed two well known Mexican business men of Monclova, Francisco Delgado and Francisco Garza, because they sympathized with the constitutionalists. Refugees assert there have been many other executions in Monclova, but these reports are not confirmed.

Preparations to resist a threatened attack on the constitutional provision of capital are being made and the garrison was increased. The federals were reported advancing along the Rio Grande river from Nueva Laredo. A constitutionalist column was sent out to meet them.

HOUSE NOW FACES THE BUSIEST WEEK OF 1913 SESSION

(Continued from Page One.)

action on the resolution of Representative Ed Wohlwend, of Muskegon, which would require the secretary of state, the comptroller general, the insurance commissioner and the attorney general to report in writing whether they are receiving any fees or perquisites in addition to their set salaries.

All pure shoe bills were killed and despite a small minority report on one of them by Representative W. J. Nunnally, of Floyd, it is not expected that it will survive the house any more than it did general judiciary committee No. 2.

The last of the welter of the new county propositions have been heard by the committee on amendments to the constitution headed by Representative Shelby Myrick, of Chatham, and rest has at last come to the overworked members who have toiled early and late in an effort to clear the docket.

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CAPITOL REMOVAL BILL WILL BE INTRODUCED

(Continued from Page One.)

Measure Signed by Fifty-Three Members Will Be Introduced Monday

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) MACON, Ga., July 26.—A bill signed by fifty-three members of the house of representatives to submit to the people the question of moving the state capitol to Macon will be introduced in the house Monday. The bill will be introduced by Representative B. J. Fowler, of Bibb county.

L. & N. MAY DROP ITS ALABAMA RATE FIGHT (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 26.—Because the Alabama railroad commission won its fight for a 2-1-2 cent passenger rate in the Louisville and Nashville railroad case, the litigation brought about by the enactment of statutes providing for lower passenger and freight rates may be dropped.

Governor O'Neal stated yesterday that the decision of the federal judges Thursday gives the railroad commission power to regulate freight and passenger rates and that he could see no reason why the fight about the statutory rates should be continued. Final decision about the matter will not be made until the Louisville and Nashville railroad has decided whether or not it will appeal from the decision of the judges.

Differences of opinion exist as to whether the Louisville and Nashville will be required to put the 2-1-2 cent rate into effect August 12, if it decides to appeal. Pending Judge Thomas Jones' decision in the case involving the legislative enactment, the Louisville and Nashville charged the lower rate but raised it to 3 cents a mile immediately after Judge Jones made his junction permanent.

Indications are that the judges will have to decide the question and it is probable that the railroad will be required either to charge the 2-1-2 cent rate pending an appeal or give a sufficient bond as a guarantee that patrons will be refunded one-half cent for each mile traveled if the supreme court decides in favor of the railroad commission.

STOMACH SUFFERERS

If You Wish To Obtain Complete and Permanent Results Try MAYR'S Wonderful Stomach Remedy. One Dose Will Convince You.



MAYR'S Wonderful Stomach Remedy is well known throughout the country. Many thousand people have known it for Stomach, Liver and Intestinal ailments and report marvelous results and are highly praising it to others.

Assembling benefits sufferers have received even from one dose are heard everywhere and explain its tremendous sale. It rarely ever fails and client hold as a guarantee that patrons will be refunded one-half cent for each mile traveled if the supreme court decides in favor of the railroad commission.

As it will take some time to check the thousands of answers and do it right, we hope our readers will exercise a little patience and remember that to check right takes time, and checking right means that every contestant will receive full credit for all correct answers turned in.

Colorado The time—Now. The place—Colorado —by all means. The Road—

Missouri Pacific Takes you in comfort to comfort, rest, recuperation and recreation.

Two luxurious through trains daily from St. Louis—9:00 a. m. and 9:05 p. m. "Our own" dining car service—meals a la carte.

Send For the Book telling about Colorado trips and the Missouri Pacific—It's free. D-4

E. R. Jennings, T. P. A. 420 James Bldg., Eighth and Broad Sts., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Yet It Is Claimed Lightning Don't Hit Twice in One Spot

(Continued from Page One.)

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 26.—In an electrical storm today the home of J. W. Baxter, of Fayetteville, a member of the state legislature, was struck by lightning five times within an hour.

The first bolt knocked off a chimney. The second entered through a telephone and knocked Baxter unconscious. Scarcely had he recovered before the third knocked his wife senseless. The fourth stunned his mother, and the fifth lurled the house from its foundation.

EAGLES DRUM CORPS GOING TO CONVENTION

Plans All Complete for Sending Big Delegation to Baltimore

Final arrangements have been completed for the trip of the drum and bugle corps of the Atlanta aerie of Eagles to the national convention of the order in Baltimore, Md., one week from today.

The "Eagle Special" after leaving here will be joined in Charlotte, N. C., by that earlier and other large delegations from Augusta and Macon. The train will then proceed directly to the convention city.

The Atlanta corps is considered one of the best in the country, having only last June won first prize for drill and excellent appearance at the Jacksonville, Fla., meet.

Details of the trip are in the capable hands of J. E. Freeman and E. W. Trippe.

RECEIVER'S SALE

Under and by virtue of an order of the Hon. Percy H. Adams, Referee in Bankruptcy, dated July 23, 1913, I will sell the moving picture show known as the Dixie Theater, situated at 127 and 129 Decatur street, Atlanta, Georgia, including all of its chairs, moving picture machinery, motor, carbonator, desk, iron safe, scenery, electric fans, to be taken with the lease on 127 and 129 Decatur street signed by M. Cohen and L. D. Joel and transferred by L. D. Joel to the L. D. Joel Theater Co., March 19, 1913.

Said sale to take place on Monday, July 28, 1913, at 11 a. m., at the Referee's office, No. 513 Grant building, Atlanta, Georgia. Terms of sale: Cash. All bids to be made in writing and delivered to the receiver up to and including the hour of sale.

Sold free from all liens. This July 23, 1913. T. J. RIPLEY, Receiver L. D. Joel Theater Co., Bankrupt.

Booklovers' Bulletin

As the listing and stamping of all sets of answers with The Journal's private seal was completed, a meeting of the judges was called for Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, and the following gentlemen responded: Howard S. Cole, Major R. J. Gunn and Forrest Adair.

It was decided to proceed to the Empire Trust and Safe Deposit company, and remove the correct list of titles placed there on June 9. Accompanied by John A. Brice, secretary and treasurer of The Journal, the three judges went to the bank, removed the list of titles and brought it back to The Journal office, where the seal was broken and the official list was signed by the judges, and immediately after the checking of answers was under way.

We are publishing the two first pictures today with the correct titles and will publish two each day that we have the necessary space for same.

As it will take some time to check the thousands of answers and do it right, we hope our readers will exercise a little patience and remember that to check right takes time, and checking right means that every contestant will receive full credit for all correct answers turned in.

"GETS-IT," the Only Thing for Corns!

The Corn Cure on a New Plan—Gets Every Corn Quick and Sure.

You've tried a lot of things for corns, but you've still got them. Try the new, sure, quick, easy, painless way—the new plan corn cure, "GETS-IT." Watch it get rid of that "IT" in as little as five minutes. It takes two weeks to apply—that's all. No bandages to stick on, no fuss over, no salves to make corns sore, no corn knives and razors that may cause blood poisoning, no more digging at corns. Just the easiest thing in the world to use. Your corns are over. "GETS-IT" is guaranteed. It is safe, never hurts healthy flesh.



Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., E. H. Come, Inc., Tipton & Co., E. H. Come, Inc., Tipton & Co., E. H. Come, Inc., Tipton & Co.

quick, easy, painless way—the new plan corn cure, "GETS-IT." Watch it get rid of that "IT" in as little as five minutes. It takes two weeks to apply—that's all. No bandages to stick on, no fuss over, no salves to make corns sore, no corn knives and razors that may cause blood poisoning, no more digging at corns. Just the easiest thing in the world to use. Your corns are over. "GETS-IT" is guaranteed. It is safe, never hurts healthy flesh.

Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., E. H. Come, Inc., Tipton & Co., E. H. Come, Inc., Tipton & Co., E. H. Come, Inc., Tipton & Co.

Life Time Furniture, 62 Peachtree.

20 Per Cent Discount Off All Refrigerators, Baby Carriages and Go-Carts.

Goldsmith-Acton-Witherspoon Company

The Partridge Cafe 11 East Alabama St.

Catering to ladies and gentlemen who appreciate prompt service, the best of cooking under the most sanitary conditions and a reasonable price.

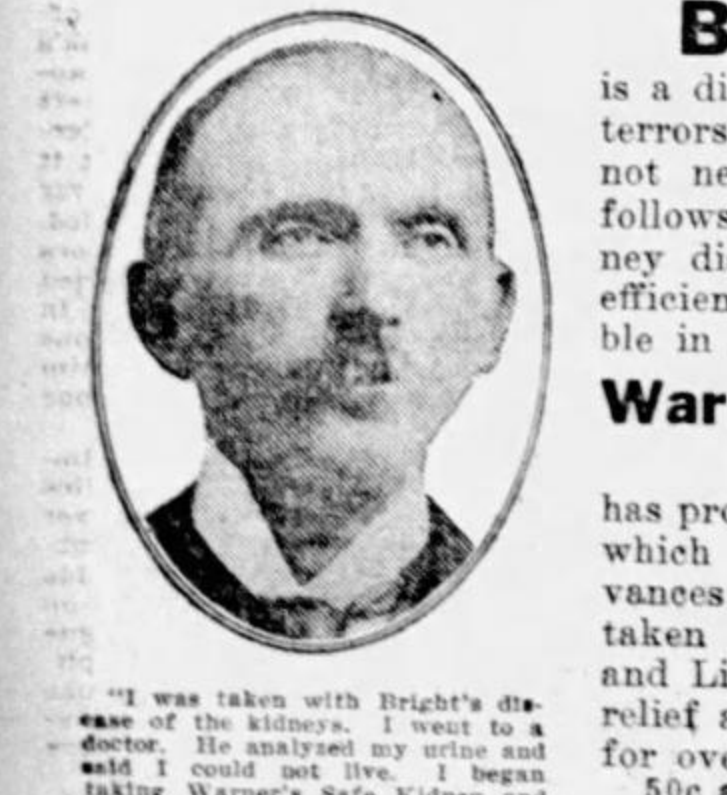
Tables for Ladies

The Florette Abdominal Support is an absolute guaranteed perfect fitting support.

Phone Bell 819 Decatur and have your measure taken for complete fitting. Indorsed by leading surgeons. Holds abdomen in place and does not slip out of position.

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.



Bright's Disease is a disease, the thought of which holds terrors for most people, yet all cases are not necessarily fatal. Bright's disease follows neglect of the early stages of kidney disease and failure to take a good, efficient remedy and correct kidney trouble in its incipency.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy has proved most effective in the condition which makes possible the insidious advances of disease of the kidneys when taken in time. Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy has brought welcome relief and a return to health to sufferers for over 36 years, as thousands testify.

Write for free sample to Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Dept. 336, Rochester, N. Y.

DR. WHITLAW 73 1-2 Whitehall St. Painless Dentist

ANCHOR DENTURE PLATE \$5.00 A SET My Gold Dust Roofless Rubber Plate will not slip or drop. Guaranteed for 30 years.

Colorado The time—Now. The place—Colorado —by all means. The Road—

Missouri Pacific Takes you in comfort to comfort, rest, recuperation and recreation.

SUNDAY COUPON, July 27 Name Address Three Daily (of consecutive dates) or One Sunday Coupon and 15c entitles holder to one School or College Fennant, if presented at the Pennant Department, No. 1 North Forsyth Street, 5 cents extra charge by mail.



# STATEWIDE BULL DOG CASE AGAINST FRANK AROUND CONLEY'S STORY; DEFENSE WILL UNDERTAKE TO SHOW THAT NEGRO ALONE IS GUILTY

Defense Will Ridicule Conley's Story and Endeavor to Show That It Was Made to Save His Own Neck

MANY WITNESSES CALLED TO CORROBORATE FRANK

Though Attorneys Are Silent, The Journal Presents Below Outline of What the Defense Is Expected to Be

Complete innocence on the part of Leo M. Frank, the young superintendent of the National pencil factory, and absolute guilt on the part of James Conley, the negro sweeper at the factory, are the two cardinal points upon which Frank's defense will be based when he is called to trial for the murder of Mary Phagan, the little girl, whose body was found in the pencil factory basement on Sunday morning, April 27.

Frank's attorneys, Luther Z. Rosser and Reuben R. Arnold, two of the south's ablest lawyers, have carefully concealed the plans of the defense, but enough has come to light to conclusively indicate that they not only expect to convince the jury that Frank is innocent and that it would have been a physical impossibility for him to have committed the murder without detection, but that Conley, the negro, did have such an opportunity and that robbery was his motive for killing the girl.

The defense evidently holds to the idea that to satisfactorily establish Frank's innocence and bring about his exoneration it is necessary to clear up the murder mystery. This it will attempt to do by convincing evidence as to the guilt of the negro.

Ever since Conley made his last famous affidavit of confession in which he swore that at Frank's instance he helped to carry the dead girl into the basement and wrote the notes found by the body Frank's attorneys have worked on the theory that singlehanded Conley murdered Mary Phagan and that he sought to implicate his client as the principal in order to save his own neck.

The alleged inconsistencies in Conley's confession will be stressed and his alleged improbabilities will be dissected before the jury. A piece of Mary Phagan's hair, a handkerchief and a bloody club, said to have been found in the dark recess near the factory stairs, where Conley admits he was in hiding on the morning of the murder, will be produced as corroborative evidence, as will an affidavit from W. H. Mincey, an insurance agent, who swears that on the afternoon of the murder Conley, stupefied with drink, told him that he had killed a girl.

A vigorous campaign will be made upon the state and the Atlanta city detectives for the alleged "protection" which has been accorded Conley since he made his confession and it will be asserted by the defense that not the negro been so "wet-nursed" as it has been charged, he would have long ago admitted his guilt and exonerated Frank.

### PURPOSE OF DEFENSE

The main effort of the defense will be to break down Conley's statement, which makes Frank the principal in the murder. It will be contended that the negro killed the girl on the second floor of the factory instead of on the second floor, where Conley said he found the body when he was called up by Frank.

Conley's own statement it will be shown that he was in hiding behind a pile of boxes, near the staircase on this floor, from 9 o'clock on the morning of April 26. In his statement the negro claims to have gone to the factory at the suggestion of Frank, whom he says he met at the corner of Nelson and Forsyth streets, some time between 10 and 11 o'clock that morning.

He describes a number of persons who were in an out of the factory while he was secreted there. Some of these persons will be introduced by the defense to prove that they came in and went out of the factory between 9 and 10 o'clock, more or less, and that the time Conley says he left Nelson and Forsyth streets to go to the factory, and before Frank ever left the factory to go to Montag Brothers, on Nelson street.

Various different versions of the negro's story will be submitted to the jury to show that he began by lying and only admitted that he had knowledge in lies. It will be claimed that Conley is a cunning negro; that he was perfectly familiar with the factory and its operations; that he has kept posted on everything that has been printed in connection with the murder and that he has shaped his confession to fit the published facts.

The defense will insist that with Frank under indictment for the murder and that with a considerable public sentiment aroused against him, the negro sought to clear himself by fixing the crime upon Frank.

Conley's statement will be analyzed in detail. He declares that Frank told him on the day before the murder to meet him at Nelson and Forsyth streets about 10 o'clock next morning. It will be asserted that Frank could not have procured the murder for he had no knowledge that Mary Phagan would come for her pay on Saturday or at what hour she might come.

Conley said that when he met Frank according to appointment the superintendent told him to go over to the factory and hide in some boxes until he called him, but that he wanted him to do some work, but that he didn't wish to make M. B. Darley to know about it in the factory. This statement will be ridiculed on the ground that Frank being the superintendent and a stockholder in the factory there was no necessity for him to observe secrecy in the performance of any work which he deemed advisable.

### CLAIM FRANK WAS ALONE

Conley says that he came back to the factory with Frank from Nelson street. Witnesses will be produced to show that Frank came alone.

Conley says that he remained in hiding until about 1 o'clock, and that while he was secreted in the boxes he saw a number of persons come in and go out of the factory. This portion of the negro's confession will be accepted as a fact, for it will be proven by persons named by Conley that they did enter and leave the factory during the morning of April 26. Some of these, however, will swear that they were there long before the hour when Conley says he came to the factory.

Conley says that Frank whistled to him to come up to the factory and that he obeyed the superintendent, informed him that he had picked up a girl back in the metal room and had let her fall

## BRILLIANT LEGAL BATTLE PROMISED AT TRIAL OF LEO M. FRANK



### CHRONOLOGICAL STORY OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MARY PHAGAN MURDER MYSTERY

April 27—The dead body of Mary Phagan is found in basement of National Pencil factory at 3 a. m. by Newt Lee, negro night-watchman. Police hold Lee who yater in the day re-enacts discovery of the remains before city detectives.

April 27—Leo M. Frank, superintendent of the Pencil factory, called from bed to view Mary Phagan's body at the elevator back up to the second floor and that after Frank washed his hands he took him into the office and that while he was there two young women employees, whom he names, came in for their pay envelopes, that while they were there Frank shut him in a wardrobe.

LEFT BEFORE 1 O'CLOCK.

It will be insisted by the defense that the two young women named came to the factory and left it before 1 o'clock and they will be put upon the stand to testify to this fact.

Conley claims that after the young women left Frank let him out of the wardrobe and dictated two notes for him to write, explaining to him that he intended to send these notes to his (Frank's) mother in Brooklyn and that she would send him something.

The defense will take the position that a negro of even lesser intelligence than that possessed by Conley would never have written those notes unless he were guilty, and only then in an effort to divert suspicion from himself.

Conley says that Frank handed him a roll of money but later took it back, saying that he would see him Monday. The defense will argue that if Frank had been guilty of murder and had allowed the negro to share his secret, he would not only not have taken back money given him but would have kept on supplying him with money, fearing that unless he did so the negro might expose him.

DEFENSE'S THEORY OF CRIME.

A brief and connected outline of the theory of the defense concerning the murder of Mary Phagan, which was printed in The Journal a day or two after Conley made his confession, and which it is said is still adhered to, follows:

After Mary Phagan got her pay envelope she immediately left the office on the second floor and proceeded down the stairs toward the street; that just as she reached the bottom, the negro, Conley, who was in hiding, and who had seen her swinging a mesh handbag, stepped out from behind the boxes and struck her a blow on the head with a stick.

Attention will be called to the fact that the big doors leading to the street were closed and it was entirely possible for the girl to have been felled without anyone outside on the street or anyone upstairs in the office being any the wiser.

Having knocked the girl down and rendered her unconscious, it will be contended, it is said, that the negro quickly pushed her through the elevator shaft. Fearing that the girl may have recognized him and apprehending that she was not dead, the negro climbed down the ladder through the cubby hole and quickly tore off the hem of her undershirt, which he knotted around her neck, it being the most available instrument to check any possible outcry, after which he hunted around the basement and found a length of cord.

Looping this cord around the girl's

and that her head had struck against something; that Frank had directed him to move the girl and that when he approached the body he found that the girl was dead. He says a moment later he returned to the front of the building and noticed it was four minutes after 1 o'clock.

The defense will introduce witnesses to show that Frank was not alone more than five minutes a time up to 1 o'clock, when he claims to have left the factory to go home to lunch, and will contend that this being true, he could not have had opportunity to kill the girl up to the hour when Conley declares that he never saw the Phagan girl enter the factory. He was very positive about having seen others who came and went, and was able to describe their clothing, but says he must have dozed off when the Phagan girl came in.

The defense holds to the theory that the negro did see the girl enter the factory; that he remained in hiding until she came down swinging her mesh bag, and that knowing that she had come for her week's pay he stole up behind her, hit her in the head and after grabbing her handbag containing the pay envelope, shoved her through the elevator shaft which was only a few feet from the foot of the stairs.

Conley says that after he came back to Frank and told him that the girl was dead and that he had hidden the body, and that he had written the notes and got a gunny sheet in which to tie the body, which was lying face downward in an area near the women's lavatory.

NO EMPTY GUNNY SACKS.

It will be contended by the defense that on the day of the murder there were no empty gunny sheets in the cotton room; that the only sheets there were filled with cotton and that these were still in place on the following Monday.

Conley says that after tying the body in the gunny sheet he entered the building, but that when he reached a point just in front of one of the dressing rooms it became so heavy that he dropped it. At the place where he says he dropped the body the floor was stained with what appeared to be blood, but at the spot where he says he first found the body there was no evidence of bloodstains. This fact will be cited by the defense, which will insist that if the negro, telling the truth there would have been bloodstains where the body was first found and where it must have lain for some time. Witnesses will be introduced to show the stains upon the floor near the dressing room are nothing more than paint.

Witnesses will testify that large quantities of anilines and paints resembling blood are used in the factory and that possibly the spots upon the floor near the dressing room are nothing more than paint.

Conley says that after he dropped the body he called Frank to his assistance and that together they carried it to the elevator and upon which they lowered it into the basement.

Evidence will, it is said, be submitted which will prove beyond a doubt that the elevator did not and could not have been operated on the day of the murder. Just what this evidence will be has never been revealed.

Conley says that after the elevator reached the basement Frank assisted him to take the body off the car and helped him carry it for a few feet; that he then took the body on his shoulder and carried it back to the sawdust bin in the rear of the basement where it was found.

Conley says that he and Frank ran the elevator back up to the second floor and that after Frank washed his hands he took him into the office and that while he was there two young women employees, whom he names, came in for their pay envelopes, that while they were there Frank shut him in a wardrobe.

April 28—The largest crowd that ever viewed a body in Atlanta sees Mary Phagan's remains at the undertaker's chapel.

April 28—J. M. Gantt, former bookkeeper at the factory arrested at Marietta.

April 28—Pinkertons hired by Pencil factory to find slayer.

April 29—Frank taken from factory to police station. Chief Lanford announces he will be held until after the inquest.

April 29—Experts declare Newt Lee wrote notes found by dead girl's side.

April 29—Luther Z. Rosser announces he has been retained by Frank and is present when his client is questioned in Chief Lanford's office.

April 29—Discovery of what is apparently a blood stain near elevator leads police to believe girl's body was dragged to the conveyance shaft and dropped to the basement.

April 29—J. M. Gantt asks release from police station on habeas corpus.

April 29—State offers reward of \$200 for apprehension of murderer. City later adds \$1,000.

April 29—Miss Pearl Robinson tells detectives it was she that sent Lee with Mullinax on night of murder.

April 30—Frank and Lee closeted together in office of Chief of Detectives Lanford for an hour.

April 30—Coroner's jury reconvenes. Lee tells his story. Many witnesses called.

May 1—Detectives conclude Mary Phagan never left factory after she entered to receive her pay early in the afternoon of the day of the murder.

JIM CONLEY'S ARREST.

May 1—James Conley, negro sweeper, arrested while washing shirt in factory. Considered unimportant at time.

May 1—Satisfied with alibi, police liberate Gantt and Mullinax.

May 1—Frank and Lee taken to county jail to be held until outcome of coroner's jury probe.

May 2—Solicitor General Dorsey enters actively into case.

May 4—Police search for girl said by Conley to have been with Mary Phagan on day of murder.

May 5—Frank tells story of his actions on the day of the crime. On the stand for three and one-half hours, he tells a straightforward tale.

May 6—Frank Bowen arrested in Houston, Tex.

May 7—Bowen released upon proving alibi.

May 7—Frank and Lee ordered held for grand jury by coroner's jury.

May 12—Mrs. Frank visits her husband for first time since his incarceration.

May 16—Fund to bring William J. Burns famous detective to Atlanta is opened.

May 17—Colonel Thomas B. Felder announces that Burns detective is at work on the mystery.

May 18—Burns about turns out to be C. W. Tobie. He says city detectives are on right trail.

May 21—P. A. Plak, New York finger print expert, makes investigation. Result unknown.

May 24—Conley unexpectedly makes startling confession in which he says he wrote notes found near body at instigation of Frank.

May 24—Frank indicted by grand jury for murder; Lee held as material witness.

May 25—Detectives attempt to gain further confession from Conley.

May 25—C. W. Tobie withdraws from case and Burns officials announce their investigation terminated.

May 27—Conley makes another sensational affidavit in which he says he helped Frank carry Mary Phagan's body to basement.

CONLEY RE-ENACTS TRAGEDY.

May 30—Conley taken to pencil factory and re-enacts in pantomime carrying of body to basement. Taken to tower.

May 31—Conley taken from county jail to Solicitor Dorsey's office for grilling.

June 2—Defense theory, embodying, among other features, the belief that the girl was slain on the first floor, becomes known.

June 3—Minola McKnight makes sensational affidavit in which she says she overheard Mrs. Frank tell of strange conduct on Frank's part on the night of the murder.

June 4—Mrs. Frank, in first public statement, declares her husband is innocent.

June 5—Further grilling by detectives fails to change Conley's story.

June 7—Mrs. Frank scores Solicitor Dorsey, declaring that the room in which Minola McKnight made her incriminating affidavit was a "torture chamber."

June 8—Attorney Rosser accuses Chief Lanford of insincerity in search for slayer.

June 18—Solicitor Dorsey wins fight to hold Conley at police station instead of county jail by securing revocation of order designating him as a material witness. Conley released and rearrested at door of city prison.

June 18—Solicitor Dorsey goes to New York. Declares trip has no connection with Phagan case.

June 16—Announcement that Frank A. Hooper will be associated with Solicitor Dorsey in the prosecution.

June 18—Announcement made that Reuben R. Arnold, attorney, will aid in Frank's defense.

June 23—Solicitor Dorsey sets trial for June 30.

June 24—Date of trial changed to July 23 at conference between Superior Court Judge Roan and defense and prosecution attorneys.

July 9—Public is told of a portion of Mary Phagan's pay envelope being found at bottom of flight of stairs leading from office by Pinkerton detectives soon after the murder.

July 10—L. J. Fletcher, Bertillon expert at Federal penitentiary, fails to find fingerprints on pay envelope.

July 11—W. H. Mincey's affidavit, in which he says Conley, while intoxicated, confessed to killing the girl, made public.

July 12—It is announced that others will corroborate Mincey's story.

PINKERTONS CHANGE THEORY.

July 18—It is intimated that the Pinkertons have changed their theory and believe that Frank is innocent.

July 18—Call issued for grand jury to meet and consider indictment of Conley as principal.

July 21—Grand jury, after hearing statement of Solicitor Dorsey, agrees to suspend action in Conley matter.

July 22—The discovery of a bloody stick near where Conley sat on day of murder is announced.

This leads to belief that Mary Phagan may have been killed with bludgeon.

July 24—Solicitor Dorsey announces he is ready to go to trial on July 28 and will fight vigorously any attempt at postponement.

July 24—Judge Roan, of superior court, says he knows of no reason for delay.

July 25—Defense issues subpoenas for witnesses who will testify in Frank's behalf.

An Outline of the State's Case Against Frank Is Given Here as Nearly as It Can Be Forecast

TESTIMONY OF EXPERTS UNKNOWN TO THE PUBLIC

Statements of Drs. Harris and Hurt Carefully Guarded by Solicitor, May Have Important Bearing on Trial

When the preliminaries of selecting a jury and otherwise clearing the decks for action have been dispatched (and that may take one day, or two, or longer), the state, appearing as prosecutor of Leo M. Frank, and represented by Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey, will attempt to prove by circumstance principally that Frank killed Mary Phagan, fourteen years old, on the afternoon of April 26, 1913, deliberately and with malice aforethought.

The state will not attempt to prove that Frank laid his plan to kill Mary Phagan long in advance of the actual deed that it charges against him. It will endeavor merely to show that he injured her, accidentally or otherwise, and then deliberately tied the cord about her neck and left her to choke to death so that she might never regain consciousness and tell what he had attempted. This is the prosecutor's theory in a nutshell.

It is assumed that the public does not know all of the evidence which Solicitor Dorsey will introduce against Frank. The public knows the case generally from start to finish, because since April 26 the Atlanta newspapers have been full of developments. But nobody save Solicitor Dorsey knows it all in detail. Only one man knows the state's theory from start to finish and it is probable that he, the solicitor, has reserved some details which will become public at the same time that the jury hears them.

Some of these details, which may be of importance to the state's case, are to be testified by the state's experts. One of these, Dr. J. W. Hurt, the coroner's physician, who examined the dead girl's body shortly after it was found in the National pencil factory basement, never has stated his conclusion except under the oath of secrecy. Dr. H. F. Harris, president of the state board of health, who twice exhumed and examined Mary Phagan's body after it was interred near Marietta, is known to have testimony which the state considers material; but it has been locked in the knowledge of two or three men, and no one else can do more than surmise it.

The confession of Jim Conley, the negro sweeper at the factory, who has told the officers that he assisted Frank to dispose of the dead body of Mary Phagan and that he himself wrote the notes which were found beside her body, will be backed up by the state as strenuously as it will be assailed by the defense. Evidence intended to corroborate details of the negro's story will be put before the jury by the state. The negro Conley will be the witness around whom the whole case will revolve.

### CASE IN DETAIL

In their proper sequence, here are related the essential circumstances which the prosecution will endeavor to prove:

That Leo M. Frank was in the factory that day. This can be shown by several witnesses, even if Frank's own sworn statement to the contrary to the effect that the jury is barred by objection of the defense.

That Mary Phagan called at the factory that day. This can be proven by implication, through Frank and the negro Conley, are the only persons who have stated that they saw her there, and the negro does not claim to have seen her until she was dead. G. W. Burns, the newsboy, playmate and neighbor of Mary Phagan, probably will be introduced at this juncture to swear that he rode to town with Mary that day on the trolley car, and that she left him to go to the pencil factory for her pay, and that he had no opportunity to meet him in half an hour to witness the Memorial Day parade on Whitehall street, but that she did not return. The boy may testify also that Mary had told him she was going to the factory, the negro, will be the witness to testify that he saw her dead body in the factory. Save by Frank's own statement or testimony, it can not be shown that she was in the factory.

That Mary Phagan was seen alive in the factory. The state probably will endeavor to prove that after she left Frank's office with her pay envelope Mary Phagan went to the women's lavatory in the rear of the building on the same floor with the office; that Frank followed her, accosted her in the machine room, attacked her when she resisted, and accidentally or otherwise knocked her head against one of the sharp points of a machine there; that then he realized what an awful thing had happened, and foresaw what fearful consequences might fall upon himself, it became known; that he tied a strip of the girl's hair around her neck as she lay unconscious, and then sought a piece of cord and tied that too on her throat; that he removed her body from the machine room around into the room he secluded that near the lavatory; that then he hurried away.

WHEN SHE WAS KILLED.

But in the meantime, the state will endeavor to prove, someone had entered Frank's office and found him absent from it. The witness on this point will be Miss Monteen Stover, who has sworn that she went to the factory for her own pay at 12:10 o'clock and found no one in the office, the offices, and that she waited in Frank's office for about ten minutes, until approximately 12:20 o'clock, and then left without having seen him. The inference will be drawn by the state that it was in this period while Miss Stover waited, that Mary Phagan was killed, and that Frank, hiding behind the doors at the rear, saw her leave and hurried back into his office, moving there in plenty of time for Lemmie Quinn, one of the factory foremen, to find him there apparently at work—as Quinn has testified he found him.

The state then will endeavor to imply that Frank remained in his office after Quinn had left, and thought over his predicament and realized its probable consequences if he did not hide the crime. If the body was found on the second floor, the state will argue that he reasoned, he would be implicated and suspected at once, because several witnesses would remember having seen him in the office; therefore the body must be moved. Thereupon, This resolved, he began to lay his

(Continued On Page 4, Col. 1.)







### EASTERN TRAINMEN NOT TO GO ON STRIKE

#### Both Sides Sign Agreement to Arbitrate Under New-Lands Act

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, July 26.—The threatened strike of 80,000 conductors and trainmen of forty-five eastern railroads for higher wages and improved working conditions will not be called. Articles of agreement to arbitrate, under the Newlands act, the question at issue, were signed today by the employees' representatives and conference committee of railroad men.

### COLLEGE PARK TO ENFORCE SPEED LIMIT FOR AUTOS

#### It Is Ten Miles Per Hour, and Violators Will Be Fined \$25

Today is the day the new speed limit of 10 miles an hour goes into effect in College Park.

### CALLS ATTENTION TO OAKHURST SPEED LAWS

R. E. Thrasher, secretary of the Atlanta Athletic club, wishes to call the attention of his club members to the speed laws of the town of Oakhurst.

### NEGRO LAD TERRORIZES BLACKS WITH OLD GUN

Using an antiquated rifle which had been service in the Civil War, Jesse Oliver, a 15-year-old colored youth, drove a score of other blacks from Larkin street and terrorized the neighborhood of his home, 71 Hennesaw alley, late Saturday afternoon.

### WRITE FOR A SELECTION OF DIAMONDS

It is naturally a big advantage to select a diamond leisurely in the privacy of your home.

MAIER & BERKELE, Inc. Diamond Merchants 31-33 Whitehall St. Established 1887

### GEORGIA AND HER POLITICS

#### Gower's Special School Tax Bill Would Guarantee Teachers Pay.

Friends of the bill introduced by Representative O. T. Gower, of Crisp county, providing for an amendment to the state constitution which will require every county in the state to levy a special tax of not less than and not more than five mills for maintenance of their public schools, assert that if this bill is adopted every county in the state will be in position to pay its teachers promptly.

### Sheppard Wants Georgia to Try Printing Its Own Schoolbooks

One of the chief supporters of the McCrory schoolbook bill is Representative J. E. Sheppard, of Sumter. He not only believes the people of the state are paying too much for schoolbooks, but he would like to see used in the schools of Georgia, written and compiled by southern men and women, and possessing a local coloring.

### As Receiver of Telegrams Shelby Myrick Gets the Palm

Shelby Myrick, of Chatham, has won the honor of being named as receiver of telegrams on amendments to the constitution.

### Experiment Station is Popular; South Georgia Wants it Now

There is no one general issue in the house that is creating more talk or more speculation than the ultimate future of the Georgia Experiment Station, at Griffin.

### At the Same Time Representative W. H. Conner of Spalding, who has bills from Griffin, where the station is located, has introduced a bill asking an appropriation of \$5,000 with which to make certain improvements on the present property.

### The desire to secure the station appears to grow more popular each day.

### All parts of the state are clamoring for it and incidentally for that federal appropriation of \$30,000 for its maintenance.

### And so it may be readily seen that the floor of the house promises to be the scene of a merry fight when these matters come up for consideration, one by one.

### In the meantime, the fate of the station remains in the balance, but the chances largely favor its getting the \$5,000 appropriation and remaining just where it is.



### Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is an absolutely pure distillation of malted grain, and as none but sound, clean grain can be malted, it is made from the most carefully selected grains. It is a predigested liquid food in the form of a medicinal whiskey; its palatability and freedom from injurious substances render it so that it can be retained by the most sensitive stomach.

### REPUBLICANS QUIT TRYING TO AMEND TARIFF BILL

#### After Several Hours of Fruitless Effort They See It Is No Use

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, July 26.—After several hours of long, orthodox tariff discussion in the senate today, during which the Republicans were consistently defeated on amendments, the minority leaders began to tire of fruitless efforts to amend the bill, and rapid progress was made. The chemical schedule practically was approved without change when the senate adjourned.

### Hold-Up Men Take \$93 From Victim

#### M. E. Rogers Robbed of Cash By Two Negro Men Last Night

M. E. Rogers, of 497 East Fair street, reported to the police shortly before midnight Saturday that he had been held up and robbed of \$93 by two negro men at the intersection of Mosely and Grant streets about an hour previously.

### Speculation that the ultimate future of the Georgia Experiment Station, at Griffin.

### Some time ago The Journal printed an exclusive story to the effect that a plan was on foot to move the station to Athens and make it an integral part of the State Agricultural college.

### Just such a bill was introduced during the early part of last week by the Wilkes county delegation, Representatives Garnet A. Green and F. G. Booker.

### And now comes another bid for the honors from no definite town or county but from south Georgia in general.

### A bill introduced in the house Friday morning by Representative R. C. Ellis, of Tift, and others, would make the matter of removal competitive insofar as south Georgia is concerned.

### The measure provides that proper legal notices be printed in the papers relative to bids for the station from the lower section of the state and that the most attractive offer be accepted and the farm located in the county fortunate enough to outbid her competitors and offer the greatest advantages and inducements.

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### Garden of Dreams, Borrowed, Blooms in Shadow of Prison

#### In Symbols of Locked Doors Prisoners at United States Penitentiary Enjoy Real Garden, but Belongs to Their Friend, J. P. Mathieson

Everybody's heard of a garden of dreams, but whoever heard of a borrowed garden? And a garden that is borrowed and at the same time, is a garden of dreams—how impossible, one would say.

Yet there is such a garden, and it's not of pocket handkerchief size, either. It's almost as large as a small city block, and it is a mass of color and beauty.

In the grassy slopes that lie on both sides of a gravelled driveway, are yards and yards of rose beds, the little thorny bushes tipped with roses of every color and size.

Where the trees cast darkling spots upon the lawn, the shadows waver prettily, and in the straight tall lilacs and vast-colored blossoms nod and quiver in the tiny breeze.

Yet back of the glow of sun and flowers, barred windows break the light, and thick walls of masonry shut out from hundreds of eyes the sight of the borrowed garden. For it is at the federal prison.

On each side of the driveway a gigantic key of flowers symbolizes the locked doors of iron, and in the center front of the lawn on either side are the letters, U. S. P., the harshness of the capitals transformed into loveliness by bright blossoms.

In the center, a big circular bed is planted with thickly clustered cannae, surrounded with coleus, heliotrope, verbena and geraniums. The entire lawn is surrounded by narrow rosebeds and a long line of nasturtiums flame brightly on the inner line.

It was designed, planted and tended by men who are paying a debt to society for having broken the law, but it is no whit less beautiful than the garden of a millionaire.

It is a borrowed garden because every single plant and flower in it merely has been loaned to the men at the prison until fall. It is a garden of dreams, because, perhaps, the fragrance and color of the blossoms opens wide a vista of years to men who have known the seamy side of life, but who have not forgotten, far back in their heart, the memory of a sunny bed of old-fashioned flowers planted by a beaming, loving mother long ago, or perhaps a single flower held in some girl's hand—a "blue flower" suggesting the quest for happiness.

Some, too, remember not the flowers they have seen and had, but the flowers that they saw and wanted, but never had. These tend most carefully the friendly growing things at the prison on finding, like the famous prisoner in literature, a keen delight in watching the tender shoots climb to verdant loveliness.

The borrowed garden came into existence through J. P. Mathieson, the director of the prison orchestra, who owns greenhouses. Warden Meyer wanted a garden for the men and cast about for means of getting one. There was no money forthcoming, however, and the plan was about to be relinquished when Mr. Mathieson heard of

it. He promptly offered to empty his greenhouses, transplanting them to the lawn of the prison where they have been ever since. That they have not suffered for lack of tending may be seen at once.

As soon as the warden gets enough money he will buy plants for the garden, but even then it still will be partly a borrowed garden, for some of Mr. Mathieson's plants will seed themselves from year to year and grow again each spring.

Word has been received by Morris Prioleau that his two sisters, Misses Theo and Dolly Prioleau, who were hurt in an automobile accident near Monroe, La., a few days ago are not injured seriously.

The message was sent by Will Prioleau, a brother, who went to Monroe as soon as the news of the accident was received. Miss Theo Prioleau was the most badly injured of the two, but is reported to be doing well.

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### See Big Ad, Society Section, Page 3.

### M. RICH & BROS. CO. ECONOMY BASEMENT

#### 15c White Percal at 10c

Women are buying it freely for summer dresses and waists, and children's wear. A fine English grade. Soft spun cotton, firm weight, with a delightful finish. Yard wide, of a uniform whiteness.

9c for 12 1-2c dotted Swiss—all white, fine, smooth quality for dresses, aprons, curtains. Large, medium and small dots.

15c for 25c white Swiss—15c imported. Satin stripes with dot centers, dimity stripes, lace stripes, etc. Various size embroidered dots.

8c for 15c Linene suiting—natural color only for suits, waists and skirts. Yard wide.

5c for dress gingham—fast colors in neat stripes, plaids and checks. Mill lengths of 10 to 20 yards. 27 inches wide.

10c for 12 1-2c pajama checks—all white, yard wide, soft finish for waists and underwear.

7c for 15c crepe—solid color crepes in plain pink, blue, red, rose, lavender, navy and black. 3 to 15 yard lengths.

#### Girls' 75c to \$1 Dresses at 49c

Charming white dresses in this summer's smart styles. Fine madras and flaxon in neat stripes, checks and plaids. All white. Low neck, short and 3-4 sleeves. Ages 2 to 6.

#### Women's Vests 5c

Jersey ribbed full bleached vests with wing sleeves. Taped and crocheted trimmed. Sizes 4, 5 and 6.

#### 25c Knit Pants 12c

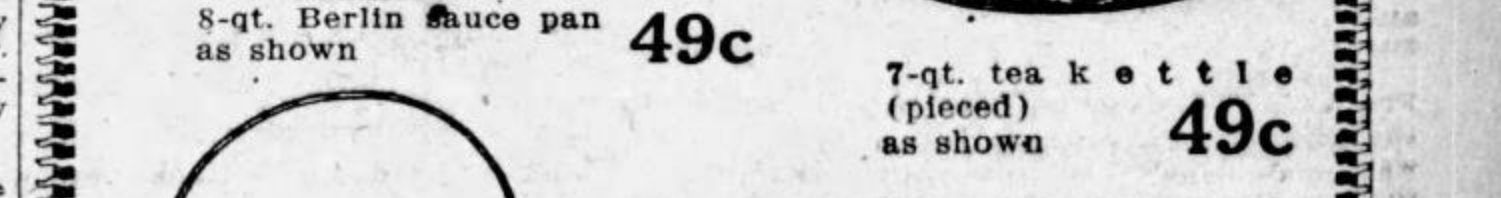
Children's pants, gauze knit, perfectly made. Umbrella style, lace trimmed. Sizes 2 to 8 years.

#### 89c Middy Blouses 65c

Balkan Middy blouses in all white or white with red or blue collars and cuffs. Sizes for girls 10, 12, 14 and 16.

### English Gray Enamel Ware

All perfect; first quality, hand-picked. Made on iron base; will not peel nor crack. 99 5-10% pure. Priced very moderately. These examples:



8-qt. Berlin sauce pan 49c as shown. 7-qt. tea kettle (pieced) as shown 49c



6 qt. Berlin preserving kettle as shown 39c. Queen double cooker 3 pieces as shown 49c

### \$1.50 Summer Dresses 98c

Cool, captivating styles for street or house wear. Made of a soft cotton foulard, highly mercerized. Neat foulard patterns in blue, pink or black. Simple style, smartly trimmed with white voile sailor collar and cuffs.

### \$3.50 Voiles Dresses at \$1.98

You'll be charmed with this pretty costume. A soft, sheer voile, white ground fairly smothered in dainty buds. Trimmed with silk girdle and lace.

\$1.98 for \$2.98 to \$3.50 dresses—included are all white voile, striped crepes, white piques, tan linens, and black and white shepherd checks. Just one big rack full of smart dresses, and choice only \$1.98.

### \$1.50 Shepherd Check Skirts 98c

This rare value for Monday only. Plainly tailored shepherd check skirt with four satin buttons at side. Can be worn straight or in the new slashed or slit style.

### 12 Huck Towels 89c 7c Crash Toweling 5c

A good 10c huck towel, 17x34 in., with hemmed ends and red border. Splendid towel for rooming houses and hotels. Sold only by the dozen.

White twilled cotton crash toweling, soft and absorbent. Red border. Fine for dish and roller towels. Just 2,000 yards, at 5c

### 35c Summer Voiles at 17c

Just half price for one of the prettiest wash fabrics of the summer. Futurist roses artistically spaced on white or colored voile grounds. Cream, light blue, tan, grey, lavender, rose, brown. The design, entirely new, is one of the most pleasing patterns shown this season. 40 inches wide, and only 17c.

39c Linen 25c 35c Linens 19c

Mercerized colored linens are in high vogue for suits and skirts, so we should sell this little lot by noon. Copenhagen, tan, navy black and white. 27 in.

A pearly white pure Irish linen suiting in a splendid weight for suits and dresses. Ready shrunk and a yard wide. A most extraordinary value.

### 19c Natural Linen Suitings 12 1/2c

An all linen suiting in the approved weight and texture for suits and skirts and children's wear. 27 inches. Great!

12c for 13c galatea—sheer quality, free stripes and dots. Full pieces; from specks or flaws. 40 in. big assortments. 9c for 12-2c white lawns—sheer quality, free stripes and dots. Full pieces; from specks or flaws. 40 in. big assortments.

### The Dix Guarantee On Diamonds

Is based upon the soundest business principles, and the fact that there is no such thing as a second-hand diamond, and that diamonds are recognized collateral anywhere in the civilized world.

Our large purchases permit our buying diamonds direct from the larger cutters of the world, in original lots, thereby saving the wholesaler's and jobber's profits.

We are diamond specialists, and our diamonds are graded and classed with exacting care until each one has its actual value, and so marked in plain figures.

Every solitaire diamond we sell is with the understanding that we will exchange it whenever desired and allow full purchase price, together with any meantime advance in value, as part payment on larger diamonds.

We will cheerfully buy back any solitaire diamond at its full cash price, less 10 per cent, if returned within one year of purchase.

Our liberal methods of business sometimes force others to consent to similar terms and to adopt our methods, but have you ever tried to cash a piece of goods?

Our reputation for fair and progressive dealing is excelled by no other diamond house. We live up to our reputation—not upon it; and stand firmly back of our values.

Request our Diamond Books, Set No. 5, that explain themselves.

HARRY L. DIX, Inc. Diamond Merchants and Manufacturing Jewelers 208-9-10 Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

### All This Week HARRY BICKFORD The Dixie Tenor

Featuring the Latest Song Hits

At The

### Montgomery Theater

The Best of Motion Pictures, as Usual

On Sale Only in Economy Basement.



# The Atlanta Journal.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.  
Journal Building, 4 North Forsyth Street.  
Entered at the Postoffice in Atlanta as Mail Matter of the Second Class.  
Daily, Sunday, Semi-Weekly.

JAMES R. GRAY,  
President and Editor.

### TELEPHONES:

Circulation Department ..... 40 and 2002  
Local and News Departments ..... 556  
For all other departments, ask for Journal's exchange—Main 2000.

When Wilson meets Wilson, then comes the talk of war.

Don't laugh at the snake and fish stories. They are reasonable.

History repeats itself. Here is Porter Charlton once more on the front page.

## Justice to Motherhood.

It is almost unthinkable, yet pitilessly true, that the law of Georgia recognizes no human or natural right of a mother to her child. Our statutes in this respect are but slightly removed from those of the dark and forgotten time when a wife was legally regarded as the husband's chattel or slave whom he might persecute or even kill and be accounted justified before the courts. The custody of minor children, from the day of their birth until their majority, is now vested in the father alone, unless clear and strong proof can be given of his unfitness. In issues of this kind the courts, to be sure, are allowed a measure of discretion as to the best interests of the child but such provisions are merely incidental; the whole burden and tenor of the law is toward the father's special privilege and the mother's special injustice.

Under the law, Judge Henry C. Hammond, of Augusta, was recently forced to render a decision denying a young mother the custody of her two children, one of whom was less than a year old. So deeply did he the cruelty of this situation impress him that he has written to Representative Samuel C. Olive, a House member from Richmond county, urging that at the present session of the Legislature a bill remedying the monstrous wrongs of the existing law be enacted. Judge Hammond's comment in this connection is noteworthy:

Under the statutes of our state and the decisions of our courts I think the three following propositions are unquestionably correct:

1. The right to the custody of minor children is alone in the father.
2. If he forfeits this right by becoming an unfit person to exercise it, then the law looks to the best interests of the child.
3. Nowhere in our laws are the rights of the mother as such in the first instance maintainable.

I urge your very earnest attention to this matter of vital importance. Case after case arises in which courts and judicial officers, mere creatures of the law, are roundly blamed for doing their simple and unavoidable duty. The fault is not with them, but with the law, and this can only be corrected by the legislature.

The wisdom and justice, the simple humanity of this appeal should not go unheeded. Public sentiment and public judgment the State over will undoubtedly welcome the revision of a statute that leaves our law in the shadow of barbarism and mocks our civilization with a cruelty worse than savage. The Legislature should act without delay on this vital, human issue.

All vacation problems are respectfully referred to President Wilson.

Some of these league games suggest a revival of the old fashioned town ball on a vacant lot.

Looking back through our scientific weather data, we are led to believe that warm weather may be somewhat prevalent in August.

## China Moves Forward.

The prophets of a speedy downfall or disruption of the Chinese republic are continually disappointed. The new government has weathered one storm after another and now it seems to be emerging safely from the most serious one it has thus far encountered.

The revolution or rather insurrection which had its origin and its only appreciable support in southern China threatened at one time to reach large proportions. But dispatches indicate that the government forces are steadily gaining control of the situation and diplomatic movements are now under way which promise to put an early end to all organized rebellion.

It was only to be expected that the young Republic would meet trouble of this kind. The remarkable thing is that the uprisings have been comparatively few and have been suppressed without great loss of life or destruction of property.

The Chinese people as a whole have shown a really surprising adaptability to the new political regime. Their tendency is not to abuse but to use their new freedom. Events thus far have eminently justified the United States' recognition of the Republic.

Mr. Bryan is more lectured against than lecturing.

The Atlanta baseball team is keeping Ponce de Leon park conspicuously on the map.

## The Supremely Important Duty Now Before Congress.

The supremely important duty now before Congress is the enactment of a currency and banking law that will meet the country's urgent business needs. The tariff bill is assured of passage. The far-reaching changes which that measure will bring about and the readjustments it will necessitate demand an accompanying revision of the banking and currency system. Indeed, these two issues are so closely interwoven that they cannot be logically or safely separated. Tariff reform and currency reform must go hand in hand, if either is to yield satisfactory results.

By reducing and, in some instances, removing the tariff taxes that foster monopoly and stifle the spirit of free enterprise, the Democratic Congress will release new forces of commercial and industrial life. But unless this fresh freedom is given the means of sustenance and of practical operation, it will be a blessing more shadowy than substantial; for, "the tyrannies of business, big and little, lie largely within the field of money and credit." Should Congress adjourn without enacting a currency bill to give balance and guidance to the tariff bill, it would leave its great task only half complete and its great pledge to the nation but partly redeemed.

The effect of this upon business interests would be distinctly disappointing and unwholesome. The country expects banking and currency reform as confidently as it expects tariff reform; and it feels the need of the one as sharply as of the other. Until these two related issues are settled, business will stand in a temper of suspense. Everyone realizes that we are at the threshold of important economic changes. No one fears the step that will be taken but everyone dreads delay and uncertainty. Therefore, for the sake of business stability and progress, some adequate measure of banking and currency reform should be agreed upon and put into effect at the earliest possible day. It is continued suspense and agitation that are dangerous and hurtful. But so soon as Congress enacts such a bill as will be even fairly satisfactory, business will move promptly and hopefully forward, knowing the path it is to follow and the means at its command.

It is not to be expected that a final and perfect law of this character can be secured within a single session of Congress or within any definite period of years. Nor will it be possible to secure a law that will completely reconcile all differences of opinion, even though they are honestly entertained. In this, as in all matters of far-reaching legislation, there is a wide diversity of judgment. The most and best that can be hoped for is a measure that will approximately meet the needs of the time and relieve the oppressive sense of uncertainty that now prevails. The errors which such a law might contain could be corrected and would be, as occasion and experience would warrant; but failure to enact any law at all would be a serious and inexcusable mistake.

It is imperative, therefore, that the Democrats in Congress get together in a spirit of party faith and workmanly patriotism and agree upon a banking and currency bill. Dispatches indicate that there are sharply drawn differences among the members of the House committee. It is the duty of the Democratic members to harmonize those differences as speedily as possible. Certainly no member should oppose his particular views to the party's general will to such an extent as to destroy the chance of passing a fairly acceptable currency bill, and whoever does so will prove himself unloyal to the party and the country as well.

The measure which the committee is now considering and which, in the main, has the administration's approval was not introduced as an ideal one, but rather as a practical basis and starting point for constructive legislation. That it is open to improvements, no one denies; sympathetic criticism of any or all of its provisions should be welcome. But it is none the less apparent that the Democrats must rally around the basis principles of this bill, if they are to accomplish anything in the way of currency and banking reform. They must get together and stick together on the principal issues of this bill, if they are to serve their party and their country as they should.

Surely, there is a broad common ground of belief upon which the Democratic members of the committee and of Congress as a whole can meet, if they are not unduly insistent in particulars and in their personal views. All the essential provisions of the pending bill are thoroughly sound and are evidently acceptable to the rank and file of business men. It provides, for one thing, that the control of the system of currency and banking shall be public instead of private, in order that it may operate for the interests and the rights of the country as a whole rather than for the special advantage of particular groups and centers. Furthermore, provision is made for a currency that will be elastic and responsive to the needs of sound credit, instead of rigid and unresponsive as now. And provision is also made to prevent the undue concentration of the nation's monetary resources at particular points or by particular interests. These are the broad principles embodied in the present bill. They afford, as we have said, a practical basis and starting point for legislation of which the country is in vital need. They should have the hearty support of every Democrat and, for that matter, of all Congressmen who are sincerely interested in currency and banking reform.

A law framed on these lines will prevent financial panics. It will give us a flexible currency. It will give us a banking system under the impartial and responsible control of the Government. It will establish certainty and order where uncertainty and dangerous confusion now exist. It will relieve the busi-

ness mind of that disquieting suspense which will continue to spread and deepen until Congress speaks the word which Business is waiting anxiously to hear.

Democracy now faces its crucial test of statesmanship. Shall it falter and fail as Republican Congresses have done, or move unitedly forward in the performance of its great task. President Wilson insists that an adequate currency and banking bill be promptly passed. In this, as in the tariff issue, he is backed by public sentiment and public judgment. The country is watching Congress, demanding that it be given a practical measure of banking and currency reform with the least possible delay.

Over in the Balkans they have assumed a sort of the powers be damned attitude.

The invading armies are welcome to occupy all those towns with impossible names that they can.

## Prompt Action Needed for The Vital Statistics Bill.

The House committee on hygiene and sanitation can render no better service than by reporting favorably and promptly the bill providing for the establishment of a State bureau of vital statistics.

From the standpoint of the people's practical and human interests, this measure is clearly one of the most important now before the Legislature. Its enactment will mean more intelligent and more fruitful work in behalf of public health. It will mean the saving of money and the saving of lives. It will place Georgia on the health map of the nation, giving her an official standing in the health records of the federal census, where she now has no mention.

The bill before the House committee is a model one. It has the indorsement of the federal census bureau and the American Medical Association. It is supported unanimously by the physicians of Georgia and by enlightened public opinion throughout the State. There is thus every reason to believe that it will become a law at the present session of the General Assembly, if it reaches a vote. But in order that it may reach a vote, the committee on hygiene and sanitation must act with all possible speed.

It would be extremely disappointing and unfortunate, should the State longer be denied the benefits of an adequate system of vital statistics when a satisfactory bill making these benefits possible awaits only the committee's recommendation to be pressed successfully forward to its passage. Georgia is sorely in need of such a law, for the sake of her vital interests at home and her good name abroad. Let the committee act without further delay in order that this enterprise, so fundamentally important to public welfare, may be consummated.

Maybe the Mexican ambassador will bring back a solution of the Mexican bill weevil problem.

The fact that a school teacher landed in the presidency doesn't console certain other members of the profession for the delay in their pay.

## Vitalize This Law.

Laws that are "dead to infliction," we were told long ago, "to themselves are dead," so that "Liberty plucks justice by the nose, the baby beats the nurse and quite athwart, goes all decorum."

Such a law now lies listless on the statute books of Georgia; it is the measure enacted by the Legislature several sessions ago, providing certain sanitary and safety regulations for hotels. Its violation was made subject to punishment as for a misdemeanor but no effective means for its enforcement was established. It is much as if a game protection law had been passed without any provision for a game warden. As a result, it is largely a matter of individual choice with hotels as to whether or not they shall measure up to the requirements of the statute. The better class of such establishments do so but those for which the law was chiefly intended are left virtually without supervision.

This condition of affairs will remain unimproved until the office of State hotel and sanitary inspector is created and filled by a competent man. A bill to this end, introduced by Representative Stone, of Tallapoosa, has been favorably reported by the House committee on hygiene and sanitation. Its purpose is so obviously sensible and fair that it should pass without difficulty or delay. There is no room for debate over the proposition that places in which public welfare is so vitally concerned as in hotels, restaurants and lodging houses should be sanitary and safe. But the present law on this subject amounts to little more than an abstract statement. It should be made concretely effective.

President Wilson, however, generally responds to the cry that he won't with the determination that he will.

The man who awhile back heeded the call of the land by this time has a fairly practical working knowledge of it.

## Editorials In Brief

Tell a man that there are 270,169,481 stars and he will believe you. But if a sign says Fresh Paint, he has to make a personal investigation.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Chinese say that automobiles were invented centuries ago in China, but abolished because persons wasted so much time driving about in them. The automobile is a great invention, but some Chinamen are greater inventors than the inventor of automobiles.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## The Journal's Letter Box

Atlanta Ga., July 25, 1913.

Editor The Journal:

So much has been said about providing cheaper text-books for the school children of Georgia that something should be done looking to that end.

But it would seem to be the part of prudence that the state incur no unnecessary expense.

If a committee were appointed to inquire diligently into this matter and report to the general assembly one year hence, the Georgia legislature could probably frame and pass a better law than would be possible at the present session.

It may be better to continue the present contracts with the publishing houses that now furnish our school books for one or two years, until a plan can be perfected which will, upon a permanent and safe basis, secure the object so much desired.

JOSEPH T. DERRY.

## Cardinal Gibbons

So strong a hold has Cardinal Gibbons upon the confidence and affections of the American people, irrespective of creed, that they dislike to think of him as growing old; still upon this, his seventy-ninth birthday, they can offer their sincere congratulations that the years have not dimmed his spirit or impaired those faculties which constitute the real man. It is his definition of youth that if his soul be young, so also is he, and according to that Cardinal Gibbons is a young man in the prime of his regal powers. He has ruled his spiritual principality with firmness yet with gentleness, and a sweet humility that few of his subjects have equalled. More than that, he is an Abou Ben Adhem of his generation, loving his fellow men, and, next to God, loving his country and jealous of her best traditions and institutions. He has been a force for wide usefulness and a source of beneficent influence, during his long and busy life, irreplaceable in all its relations, and wise in its dealings with the tens of thousands who have looked up to him for guidance and counsel. May he still for years to come continue to hold that primacy, literal as well as conferred, not only in his church in this country but also in the hearts of millions of American citizens.—Boston Transcript.

## A Song from the New Laureate

(NOTE: The following poem, distinctive for its graceful craftsmanship and airy fancy, is by Dr. Robert Bridges, England's new poet laureate.)

I have loved flowers that fade,  
Within whose magic tents  
Rich hues have marriage made,  
With sweet unremembered scents;  
A honeymoon delight—  
A joy of love at sight,  
That ages in an hour—  
My song be like a flower!

I have loved airs that die  
Before their charm is writ  
Upon a liquid sky  
Trembling to welcome it.  
Notes that, with pulse of fire,  
Proclaim the spirit's desire,  
Then die and are nowhere—  
My song be like an air!

Die, song, die like a breath,  
And wither like a bloom;  
Fear not a flowery death,  
Dread not an airy tomb!  
Fly with delight, fly hence!  
'Twas thine love's tender sense  
To feast; now on thy bier  
Beauty shall shed a tear.

## That Pickwick Wine List

(The New York Times Review of Books.)

The Atlanta Journal has been moved, by the recent announcement in The New York Times of the discovery of twelve several drinks of alcoholic stimulant in "sixty pages of 'The Avenger,'" by E. Phillips Oppenheim, to analyze the alcoholic content of "Pickwick." In the fifty-seven chapters of that masterpiece there are only seven, it seems, quite devoid of rum. The enemy which steals away one's brains is mentioned 345 times:

Nor is the variety less remarkable than the volume of the Pickwickian sideboard, which offers, in addition to cold punch and hot gin, Dantzie spruce and pineapple rum "warm vanity," and "something short," such curious concoctions as "bishop" and "dog's nose," "drams a la Solomon," negus, and "old crusted Port." Pickwick presents, all told, sixty-two different kinds of drinks.

An examination, in this spirit, of most of the novels of Dickens, and some of Thackeray's especially "Pendennis" and "Philip," would produce equally astonishing results. Liquid flowed also through the stories of Charles Lever, Samuel Lover, Marryat, and many of their contemporaries. In comparison, the twelve drinks of six different kinds of liquor in Mr. Oppenheim's book seem moderation's abode. The conclusion of the Atlanta critic is that "we abide in an age of buttermilk and grapejuice."

## G. Washington and W. J. B.

(Kansas City Star.)

Mr. Bryan, by the way, is not the first "higher up" at the national capital to complain about the cost of living. If the Nebraska statesman is forced to it he may call upon some very eminent authority on the subject.

There was Mr. G. Washington, for instance. While the capital still was located in Philadelphia and Mr. Washington was occupying the executive mansion, wages \$25,000 per year, no provision for "board and keep," he was once overheard to remark (to Mrs. Washington perhaps) according to no less accurate historian than Mr. John Spencer Bassett: "Why, the average citizen of Philadelphia, who gets as much as \$2,500 a year, can live better than we live on \$25,000."

There was no chautauqua platform in those days, so the farmer from Fairview, Neb., may draw his own conclusion as to what the farmer from Mount Vernon, Va., would have done if there had been such a thing as a chautauqua at \$250 each performance.

## What Americans Believe

American: One who believes that George Washington never told a lie, that a dark cigar always a strong one, that Charles Klein is a great dramatist, that the night air is poisonous, that a horsehair put into a bottle of water will turn into a snake, that champagne is the best of all wines, that it snowed every Christmas down to fifteen years ago, that a bloodhound never makes a mistake, that the jokes in Punch are never funny, that the Mohammedans are heathens, that a sudden shock may cause the hair to turn gray overnight, that a cat has nine lives, that "The Holy City" is a musical classic, that Moses wrote the Pentateuch, that maternal longings cause birthmarks, that Chill is less civilized than Ohio, that breathing is a learned profession, that the Ibsen plays are obscene, that newspaper reporters carry notebooks, that whiskey is good for snakebites, that surgeons kill patients for the sheer pleasure of it, that the music of Richard Wagner is all played fortissimo and by cornets, and that all women who smoke cigarettes go further.—Owen Hatteras in August Smart Set.

## THE NEW RURAL SCHOOL

VI—ITS FUTURE  
BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

The relation of the experimental rural school at Rock Hill to the future of the rural schools of the country, and especially to those of the southern states, is that of the chemist's laboratory to the manufacturing plant. The chemist in a tiny room, bathed to all the ages but the slave of nothing that is past, makes a discovery that one might hide in the hollow of his hand. But a few years, and that discovery has been magnified, and not only magnified, but adapted to the practical ends of a work-a-day world, and is represented to the eye by acres of roofed buildings under which toil thousands of workmen, each of them doing a greater ease with the chemist sweat of blood to do. It is manifestly impossible for any county school district to acquire the reputation of the school board to find sufficient public support as Mrs. Browne, or to find sufficient public support to scrap the school books and desks and radically reform all notions of teaching school. It simply can't be done. Reforms, even the most radical, are not accomplished that way.



Rock Hill has merely showed what may be done. The shell of tradition is pipped. The impossible has been done and the heavens have not fallen. A standard has been raised and the event is in the hands of the future.

Therefore, it remains now to tell not of what has been done, but of what is planned to be done, of how the far-seeing men who have this problem heavy on their hearts are endeavoring to make use of this experiment to do good to the whole country.

It must be manifest even to the most casual reader that the activities of such a school as that at Rock Hill would require so much of a teacher's time in working with the younger children that it would be quite impossible for her to deal with the needs of older and more advanced pupils. Fortunately for the experiment, although unfortunately for the country, the school districts of the south, where the population is made up of tenant farmers, rarely have any advanced pupils. The ordinary school year is so short, the method of instruction so inefficient, and the age of leaving school to go to work so young, that advanced pupils are all too rare. But it already has been demonstrated that the pupils will stay in the school if the school is made attractive—that much has been shown at Rock Hill.

The plan, therefore, is to use the more rational methods of instruction to bring the children up to the point where they will demand more, and then to furnish that additional instruction in school centers advantageously placed in the county. This will tend to fall in with the plans for consolidating school districts so that eventually the one-room, one-teacher school will be all but eliminated, or will survive only as a neighborhood center for the training of the younger children.

Take one county in Kentucky, for instance, where a school center is being worked out. Here at least was a three-teacher country school, working along conventional lines. It was a better school than the one-room school, but its excellencies were all those copied from a city school and it was making little or no attempt to make itself a live and vital factor in the community by relating its activities to the activities of the people—farming and stock raising.

Here is the plan of reform: The principal of the school is a teacher of agriculture, for agriculture is the main thing. Now as the ordinary teacher doesn't know much about that science it is necessary, first, to teach the teacher. So the demonstration farm agent is called into willing co-operation, and the state school of agriculture helps. Each boy in school goes into a corn club, and each has his club acre at home and his plot in the school demonstration farm. Each girl joins the canning club or the chicken club, and in this way home life and school life are intimately related, and it is demonstrated daily that an education has as much to do with growing corn or selling eggs as it has to do with grammar or the Rule of Three. And at the same time this principal takes charge of the more bookish studies of the advanced pupils.

The second teacher, a woman, has charge of the canning clubs and the poultry clubs, of the instruction in domestic science, and together with the principal, teaches her charges not only how to can tomatoes, but how to sell them, not only how to grow chickens, but how to market eggs.

The other teacher, also a woman, has charge of the younger children and will attempt as rapidly as may be, to give her little ones the introduction to a true education that comes from relating activities to the business of learning—her feet being guided by the lamp lighted at Rock Hill.

Eventually this school would grow until it would become a county center. The principal of this school would supervise the two-room and one-room schools throughout the county and would unify the spirit and, therefore, oppose the diffusion of effort that has brought the present system of rural schools to grief.

This will lead, it is the lively hope of those who are determined to bring the rural schools in their field up to the highest possible efficiency, to the establishment in every county of an educational center, a county school which would itself train the older pupils from all sections of the county and at the same time supervise and direct all the minor schools.

It may seem a long way off, but plans are already made for such a school. It will have, according to the present outline, no less than eight teachers, and would demand an equipment of no less than eight buildings. The principal would be of all rural life—farming, forestry, fruit culture and gardening would be in his province. One associate would teach animal life—live stock, dairying, poultry, insects, bee culture, etc. Another would teach human life—physiology, hygiene, sanitation, nutrition and food values, and psychology.

Another would teach human industry, beginning with drawing and hand work in the carpenter shop and working up through the metals to farm manufactures, thence naturally to industrial and social history of the world in general and of Europe and America in particular.

One associate would devote her energies to instruction in the household arts, drawing, sewing, weaving, basketry and music. The teacher of chemistry would give instruction in mathematics, in physics and in cooking. The teacher of language would teach the use of speech and letters in such a way as to make every pupil a book lover. And, of course, there would be the children's teacher who would give the little ones a natural and normal introduction to this practical system of education. It is on her work, as demonstrated at Rock Hill, that the whole superstructure is reared.

The chief building would be the Home, the children's house, and it would be a model home, its rooms devoted to such uses as were those at Rock Hill. A laboratory building would be the farm house with animal life for the class in plant life and animal life. A workshop would be for the class in chemistry and for the practical part of the industrial classes. A book house, how much better these two words than "library"—would serve also for the auditorium and for the social life of the school. A poultry house and barn would be necessary, of course, and then there would be two boarding houses, one for boys and one for girls.



### LADIES KNOCKED DOWN BY DELIVERY WAGON

Mrs. John W. Dickson and Mrs. E. L. Scoville Hurt in Inman Park

Mrs. John W. Dickson, of 21 Waverly way, Inman Park, was seriously hurt and Mrs. E. L. Scoville, of 9 Waverly way, was painfully injured when both were knocked down by a speeding delivery wagon.

### 1912 CLASS OF BOYS' HI HAS TIME AT ANSLEY

A most enjoyable event of yesterday evening was the second annual banquet of the Boys' High school class of 1912 at the New Hotel Ansley.

### CAPT. CHARLES NORRELL DIES ON SATURDAY

Captain Charles Martin Norrell, aged seventy-five years, a veteran of the Civil War and the Spanish War, died suddenly at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. P. R. Jablonski, 38 Fortness avenue, at 1:15 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

### MISSIONARY SOCIETY TO GIVE ENTERTAINMENT

The Woman's Missionary society of the Gordon street Methodist church has issued invitations to the public to attend a "Missionary Spectacle" to be held Sunday evening at 8 o'clock at the church.

### Skidding Auto Hits Tree

The automobile of J. H. Rousey, with J. Rousey at the wheel, skidded against a tree and was damaged, at the corner of Whitehall and Hood streets Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

### THOUGHT HE WAS IN ANOTHER MAN'S OFFICE

Tacco Made an Invasion Into Business Office and Made Great Changes

"I'll be hanged if this is my office. Yes, this is the right floor and my key unlocked the door. But look at the furniture. It's all spunk new. My furniture was all old and nobody could have placed an order for new equipment."

Such were the rantings of an Atlanta business man who had just returned from a vacation.

Somebody had revolutionized his office in appearance. The old furniture had been turned into new. Soon a business associate came in and offered an explanation. This Tacco has proven so popular in Atlanta and whose popularity is increasing with great rapidity.

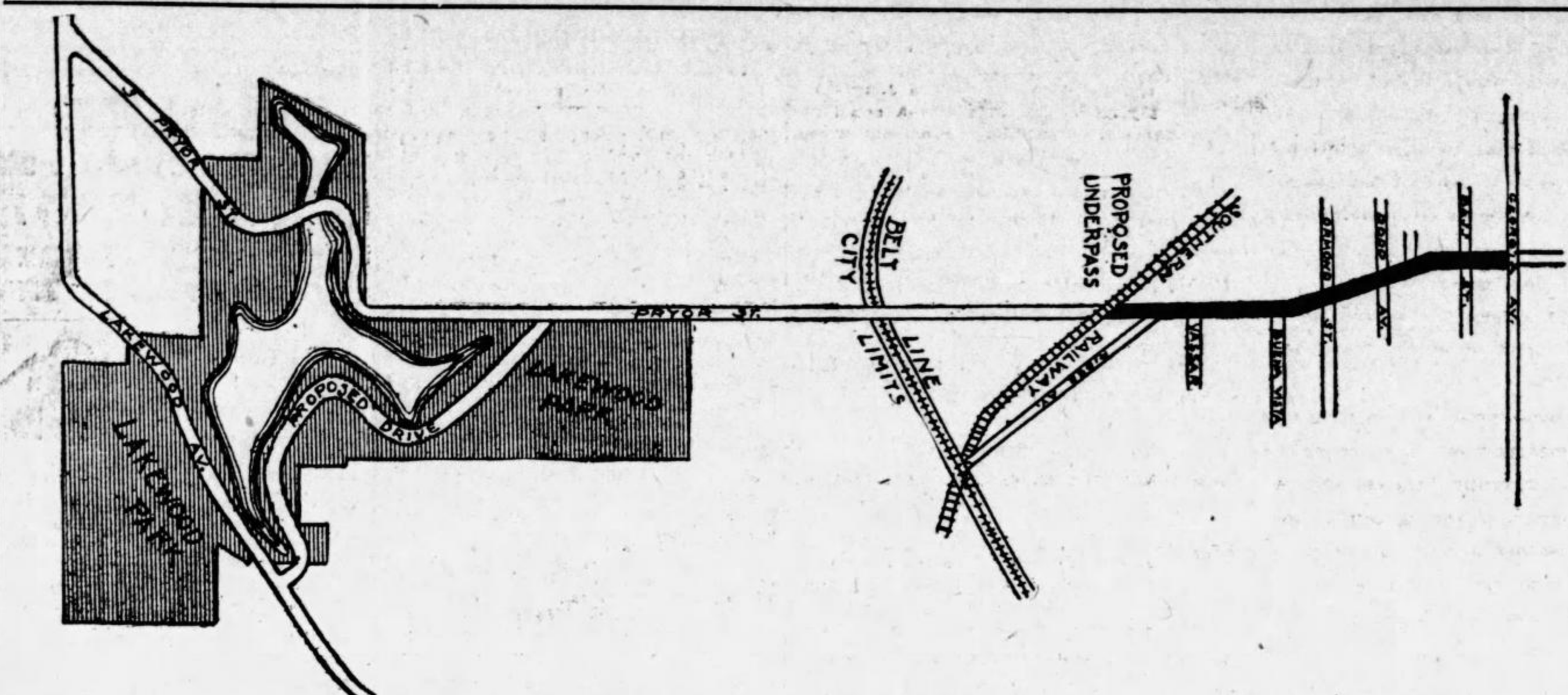
With Tacco's appearance and with but little assistance from the business man's co-worker, the office furniture was transformed from the old dilapidated appearance to that of the really new and prosperous look.

This Tacco is some wonder, declared the business man. That night Tacco spent the night at the home of the business man. Tacco slept on the mantel, the next day was found on every piece of furniture in the house. Tacco's only mission and purpose in life is to turn old furniture into new. Tacco is a vagabond that is simply applied with a piece of cheese cloth.—(Adv.)

### Easy To Get Rid of Corns.

When you know HOW. But you can't do it by peeling, paring, soaking or picking at them. The Tacco methods are cruelly painful and certainly dangerous, for frequently the corns bleed and then there is always the possibility of blood poisoning. Furthermore, these methods do not remove the corn completely, for the root usually grows deep into the toe to the bone.

### DIAGRAM SHOWING PROPOSED EXTENSION OF SOUTH PRYOR ST. TO LAKEWOOD



The proposed improvement to South Pryor street will bring great development to a large portion of the south side section other than to this immediate street, so it is claimed by those behind the movement.

### SCHOOL-BOOK PRICES DISCUSSED BY PROFESSOR HAYCOOD S. BOWDEN

BLAKELY, Ga., July 22, 1913. Editor The Journal: Prof. McNair, of Macon, makes a feeble effort and a desperate argument to discredit Representative McCrory's stand in the present general assembly for cheaper and better common school text books.

### Chief to Recommend Women Bluecoats for Atlanta Police Dept.

Police Chief Beavers is collecting data from other cities on the subject of police women, and in the near future will lay his information before the board of police commissioners with a recommendation that police women be made a feature of the Atlanta department, beginning with three or four.

### Negro Man Serves Five Hours in Cell As Proxy for Wife

Payton Jones, colored, of 12 Myrtle street, spent five hours in jail Saturday as proxy for his wife, Mollie, who was unable to appear for trial on account of illness.

## Cable Piano Co.

78 North Broad Street

### Announce

We can again supply the Two New Styles

# Euphona

## Player - Pianos

### Prices \$475 and \$600



New Euphonas combine two magnificent instruments for the price of one. Value supreme as a Player-Piano. A superb Piano for hand playing. \$25.00 worth of Music Rolls, Bench and Cover FREE.

### Bargains this Week

Pianos received in part payment for Euphona Player-Pianos. Pay cash or very easy terms

Kimball Upright . \$140 Schubert . . . . \$180  
Clough & Warren \$190 Kingsbury . . . \$225

## New Model Victrola \$75

Has all the valuable patented improvements which simply place the Victrolas in a class by themselves.

### Cable Piano Company

Geo. W. Wilkins, Pres't. 84 N. Broad St., ATLANTA.

## Daniel's Big Month-End Sale

### Suits, Shoes, Shirts, Straws

Come Monday---Let nothing keep you away from this great sale---the bargains are great and the assortment large.

\$1.50 Shirts	\$1.15	\$3.50 Shirts	\$2.65
\$2.00 Shirts	\$1.40	\$4.00 Shirts	\$2.85
\$2.50 Shirts	\$1.90	\$5.00 Shirts	\$3.50
\$3.00 Shirts	\$2.00	\$6.00 Shirts	\$4.15

## E & W

### Straw Hats Reduced 25%

### \$40 & \$35 Suits Choice \$23

\$4.00 Shoes	\$3.15	\$6.00 Shoes	\$4.85
\$5.00 Shoes	\$3.95	\$7.00 Shoes	\$5.35

We Give One Certificate for Every 25c You Spend

# Daniel Bros. Co.





5c Of General Interest to Moving Picture Patrons 5c

## LYNCH'S NEW MOVING PICTURE THEATER

### Opens Monday, July 28

At 98 Whitehall St. (Near Mitchell)

under absolutely new management, offering to the public First-Class Motion Pictures. NO VAUDEVILLE.

This theater will cater to the most exacting motion picture public, with everything re-fitted for motion pictures exclusively. Every effort made for your enjoyment and comfort.

### SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR THE WEEK:

VERNA STERKX, Violinist.  
AL JOHNSON, Character and Ballad Singing.

5c HIGH-CLASS MUSIC COOL . . . SANITARY 5c

1. FREE COUPON 1. GOOD FOR LADIES ONLY Any Lady Presenting This Coupon TUESDAY, July 29, Between the Hours 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. Will Be ADMITTED FREE.

## LYNCH'S THEATER 98 Whitehall St.



### "WHAT A LIAR," SAYS BLEASE OF EDITOR

#### South Carolina Executive Replies to Article in Army and Navy Journal

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
COLUMBIA, S. C., July 26.—Governor Blease made a virulent attack on the Army and Navy Journal today in a letter to the editor of that paper replying to an article which stated that the people of South Carolina had not given the governor support in his recent controversy with Secretary of War Garrison.

The governor recites the paper that the three colonels and the brigadier general approved of his course in printed resolutions, and tells the editors "What a liar you are!"

He says the military men are delighted with his action, and he gained his point in not having the eleven companies muster out.

"Please publish this letter to show to the people what a liar you are," concludes the governor's letter.

Acting Secretary of War Breckinridge today wrote Governor Blease that it was solely within the power of the governor to say whether the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 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855th, 856th, 857th, 858th, 859th, 860th, 861st, 862nd, 863rd, 864th, 865th, 866th, 867th, 868th, 869th, 870th, 871st, 872nd, 873rd, 874th, 875th, 876th, 877th, 878th, 879th, 880th, 881st, 882nd, 883rd, 884th, 885th, 886th, 887th, 888th, 889th, 890th, 891st, 892nd, 893rd, 894th, 895th, 896th, 897th, 898th, 899th, 900th, 901st, 902nd, 903rd, 904th, 905th, 906th, 907th, 908th, 909th, 910th, 911st, 912th, 913th, 914th, 915th, 916th, 917th, 918th, 919th, 920th, 921st, 922nd, 923rd, 924th, 925th, 926th, 927th, 928th, 929th, 930th, 931st, 932nd, 933rd, 934th, 935th, 936th, 937th, 938th, 939th, 940th, 941st, 942nd, 943rd, 944th, 945th, 946th, 947th, 948th, 949th, 950th, 951st, 952nd, 953rd, 954th, 955th, 956th, 957th, 958th, 959th, 960th, 961st, 962nd, 963rd, 964th, 965th, 966th, 967th, 968th, 969th, 970th, 971st, 972nd, 973rd, 974th, 975th, 976th, 977th, 978th, 979th, 980th, 981st, 982nd, 983rd, 984th, 985th, 986th, 987th, 988th, 989th, 990th, 991st, 992nd, 993rd, 994th, 995th, 996th, 997th, 998th, 999th, 1000th.

### Coroner Orders Grave Opened to Probe a Crime and Finds Cat

DALTON, Ga., July 26.—To a defunct Catawba county cat has come the distinction of having an "inquest" held over its body, according to a story which reaches here from Ringgold and over which people of the county north of here are enjoying a hearty laugh.

The inquest, however, considerably relieved the outraged feelings of the good people of the county, and came after the officers had been fairly besieged with requests that a crime be uncovered and the "criminals" punished.

The county was shocked this week when it was broadcasted that some farmers had pulled from the creek the lifeless body of a child and had buried it without notifying anyone.

When the officers went to investigate, they had little trouble in locating the grave, and it was decided to exhume the body and hold an inquest.

Among the officers were the ordinary, sheriff and justice of the peace.

Care was exercised in opening the grave, for it was desired that nothing be destroyed which might aid in ascertaining the identity of the "murderers."

An old sack, used as the "winding sheet," was pulled from the grave, and when the body was finally revealed it was found to be that of a cat.

The officers who conducted the investigation are taking the grins of their friends with the best of grace.

### GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA SUES N. O. DAILY STATES

Litigation Grows Out of Grand Rapids Land Deal—\$100,000 Damages Asked

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—Governor Le Hall today brought suit for \$100,000 damages against the Daily States, J. Walker Ross and Robert Ewing, managing editor and publisher, respectively, of the States.

The suit is based upon statements published in the States concerning a deal which the Tensas levee board, a state institution, sold 300,000 acres of land to the Grand Rapids, Mich., company.

The deal was made in 1898, and some time later the matter was brought to the attorney general charging irregularities in the transaction. The federal court of appeals handed down a decision July 11 ordering a retrial of the case, and since then the matter has been commented upon generally by the papers over the state.

### FEW TYPHOID CASES ARE FOUND IN ROME

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
ROME, Ga., July 26.—An investigation by the city physician and the sanitary inspector discloses the fact that there are less than half a dozen cases of typhoid fever in Rome at present.

Unfounded rumors to the effect that there was an epidemic of typhoid in the fourth ward, forty or fifty cases in all, had caused uneasiness among the people.

Every endeavor is being made to enforce the sanitary ordinances and the health of the city is unusually good this summer.

### WOMAN THOUGHT SLAIN NOW BELIEVED SUICIDE

Chicago Police Discover Letters Chicagoer Near Lake Where Body Was Found

(By Associated Press.)  
CHICAGO, July 26.—Letters found in a clump of bushes near where the body of a young woman was recovered from Lake Michigan last night, convinced the police tonight that she had committed suicide because of her failure to obtain employment.

The victim was supposed to be Miss E. Lee of Elmo, Wis., although she has not been positively identified. The pistol which brought her death was found on the beach. The weapon was traced and found to have been sold here Wednesday to a Miss Lee, who gave her residence as 1234 N. Dearborn.

The two letters which explained the woman had been out of employment and had been unable to procure work, bore no wording to indicate the city from which they had been sent. The coroner's inquest will be held on Thursday to allow police to make further investigation.

### LOWNDES COUNTY SHOWS BIG PROPERTY INCREASE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
VALDOSTA, Ga., July 26.—The property values of Lowndes county during the year have shown an increase of \$25,236. Tax Receiver Silas Bacon has figured his returns. The increase is from each district in the county and embraces almost all kinds of property.

The total values of the county for the present year are \$5,223,257, against \$4,968,021 for last year. If the bill creating tax assessors becomes a law it is more than probable that Lowndes county values will go above \$10,000,000 next year. The tax receiver's books show that returns in this county are given in at ridiculously low figures when compared with what the same returns can be sold for.

Other kinds of property also are given in at prices far below what it can be bought for.

### I. B. HALL MAKES LAST FIGHT TO SAVE HIS LIFE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
TIFTON, Ga., July 26.—I. B. Hall, who has been sentenced to hang August 23, has retained Attorney John R. Cooper, of Macon, to represent him in his petition for a new trial, which will be heard before Judge W. E. Thomas, in Valdosta, Saturday, August 2.

Hall remains optimistic over the final outcome of his case. In fact, he seems to have little doubt that a decision will finally be reached in his favor. While Hall is apparently unconcerned, his immediate relatives are much concerned.

### Pruritis a Severe Form of Eczema

A Method of Home Treatment that is Very Effective.

There is probably no other remedy so well known as S. S. S. for the blood. And it is remarkably effective in the form of skin disease known as pruritis, or intense itching. The action of S. S. S. is rapid. It contains one ingredient, the active principle of which is to stimulate the tissues to the healthy selection of its own essential nutriment. And the medicinal elements of this matchless blood purifier are just as essential to well-balanced health as the nutritious elements of the meats, grains, fats and sugars of our daily food. These facts are brought out in a highly interesting book on skin diseases, compiled by the medical department of the Swift Specific Co., 184 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. It is mailed free, together with a special letter of advice, to all who are struggling with a blood disease.

Get a bottle of S. S. S. to-day of your druggist. It will surprise you with its wonderful action in the blood.

Don't accept anything offered you as "just as good." The only reason why anyone should not try to sell you S. S. S. is the large profit made on something cheaper from crude drugs. Beware of any attempt to persuade you to buy something in place of S. S. S.

### Some Notes of the Forest

The Balkan war has brought about a rise in certain lumber prices in Europe because of the big demand for wood for ammunition boxes.

Bigwood, the principal source of shingles for use in cotton mills, is growing scarcer year by year, and various substitutes are being tried, but with no great success.

### Where Southerners Will Find Excellent Accommodations at Summer Rates

AT LEADING  
**New York City Hotels**

**HOTEL SEVILLE**  
Madison Ave. 10th St. 500 rooms with bath. \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day.

**HERMITAGE HOTEL**  
11th Ave. Broadway, 4th St. Rates \$1.50 per day and up.

**PRINCE GEORGE HOTEL**  
21st Street, near 5th Ave. Absolutely first-class. Rooms with bath \$2 up.

**HOTEL ALBERT**  
11th St. and University Pl. 1 block east of 5th Ave. Fireproof. Rooms \$1 up; \$2 with bath.

**HOTEL FLANDERS**  
123 W. 47th St., near Broadway. Rooms with private bath \$2 up.

**HOTEL ST. HUBERT**  
120 W. 57th Street. Best residential section. Convenient to every-where. Rooms and bath \$1.50 per day and up.

**HOTEL RICHMOND**  
46th St., near 5th Ave. Absolutely first-class. Rooms \$1.50 per day.

**LONGACRE HOTEL**  
47th St., near Broadway. Rooms with bath \$1.50.

### Free With First Order: A Sample Bottle of S. S. S.

Free With First Order: A sample bottle of S. S. S. for the blood. And it is remarkably effective in the form of skin disease known as pruritis, or intense itching. The action of S. S. S. is rapid. It contains one ingredient, the active principle of which is to stimulate the tissues to the healthy selection of its own essential nutriment. And the medicinal elements of this matchless blood purifier are just as essential to well-balanced health as the nutritious elements of the meats, grains, fats and sugars of our daily food. These facts are brought out in a highly interesting book on skin diseases, compiled by the medical department of the Swift Specific Co., 184 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. It is mailed free, together with a special letter of advice, to all who are struggling with a blood disease.

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### JOHN WILLIAM DAVIS FOR U. S. SOLICITOR GENERAL

Has Been Nominated by President Wilson—Congressman and Prominent Lawyer

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, July 26.—John William Davis, of Clarksburg, W. Va., representative of the First West Virginia congressional district, was nominated today by President Wilson to be solicitor general of the United States. Mr. Davis was the choice of Attorney General McReynolds from a long list of prominent lawyers to fill the important \$10,000 post. He will be second ranking legal officer of the country and the government's representative before the supreme court of the United States.

Mr. Davis, who is forty years old, has had a prominent legal career. He is serving his second term in congress, having entered that body in 1911, and is a member of the house judiciary committee. He formerly was assistant professor of law at Washington and Lee university, member of the house of delegates of West Virginia where he was chairman of the judiciary committee, and president of the West Virginia Bar association. The position has been vacant since the resignation of Jos. Marshall Bullitt, of Louisville, Ky., several months ago. James A. Fowler, who was assistant to the attorney general, acted as solicitor general during the interim.

### FAVORABLE REPORT FOR NOMINATION OF GERARD

Frederick C. Penfield and Charles S. Hartman Names Also Will Get O. K.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, July 26.—Nominations of James Gerard, of New York, for ambassador to Germany; Frederick C. Penfield, of Pennsylvania, for ambassador to Austria, and Charles S. Hartman, of Montana, for minister to Ecuador, will be reported favorably by the senate foreign relations committee.

Sheltnut, it is reported, followed and chased all of them around the house several times. The boy finally succeeded in getting into the house where he procured a shotgun. He then went to a window and emptied both barrels of the gun into his father, killing him instantly.

Young Sheltnut then went to Franklin and surrendered and is now incarcerated in the Heard county jail.

### GEORGIA FARMER KILLED BY AUTO IN TEXAS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
DALTON, Ga., July 26.—The body of H. J. Cucksee, a farmer of Texas, who moved from this county in 1902, was brought here and taken to Sumach for interment. Mr. Cucksee lost his life near Hereford, Tex., when he was struck by an automobile as he was crossing a road out from Hereford. He had an extensive friendship here. He is survived by three sisters and two brothers.

### SIX-YEAR-OLD CHILD IS KILLED ACCIDENTALLY

(By Associated Press.)  
TAMPA, Fla., July 26.—A revolver which was hanging behind a picture on the wall of a room at the home of Giuseppe Gastano, accidentally exploded this afternoon and killed a six-year-old boy. With a playmate the child had been swinging the picture by pushing it with a broom. The picture and the gun came down from the wall and the revolver exploded as it struck the floor, the ball entering the little girl's brain.

### Danger of Forest Fires

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, July 26.—Danger of forest fires in California, Washington, Oregon and Idaho is increasing according to reports received here from the district foresters. The fact that the summer camping season in California is at its height adds to the danger. This season so far has seen a



### SENATOR SWEAT'S PLAN TO EXTEND STATE ROAD

#### Proposes St. Marys as Coast Terminus, and Commission to Investigate

Among the many plans that have been advanced for the disposition of the line of the Western and Atlantic railroad or its extension to the sea, is a joint resolution introduced in the senate June 27 by Senator J. L. Sweat, of the Fifth District.

The resolution, which seeks the concurrence of the house of representatives, provides for the appointment of a commission of private citizens to investigate and report upon the extension of the road to the sea and the re-leasing of it.

This resolution is in effect somewhat the same as the house resolution of Representative W. T. Paulk, of Ben Hill, which provides for a commission to investigate the advisability of linking the state's property to the sea through the purchase of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlanta railroad, recently ordered sold under foreclosure proceedings.

#### THE SWEAT RESOLUTION.

Senator Sweat's proposition, which is self explanatory, follows:

"A joint resolution to provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report upon the extension of the Western and Atlantic railroad by the state and the re-release of same, by bill or otherwise, and for other purposes.

"Whereas, the state of Georgia now owns the Western and Atlantic railroad extending from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Atlanta, Ga., which is under lease to the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad company for a term to expire in the year 1919; and

"Whereas, the Southern Railway company is the owner of a line of railroad extending from Atlanta to Fort Valley, which it is understood said company would dispose of; and

"Whereas, the Atlantic, Waycross and Northern Railroad company is the owner, and which it is also understood said company would dispose of, of extensive terminal facilities at the port of St. Marys, which is among the best deep water ports on the south Atlantic, with a line of railroad extending from said port of St. Marys to Kingsland, and a route surveyed and located from thence to Waycross, and on to Fort Valley, the same being what is known as the 'Ridge Route,' where the conditions are such as to render the cost of railroad construction unusually cheap; and

"It is only a short distance from said port of St. Marys to Jacksonville, Fla., the railroad center and gateway of the state of Florida; and

"Whereas, it is claimed and believed that with the state's railroad so extended from Jacksonville, Fla., to Atlanta, Ga., and thence to Fort Valley, and on to the port of St. Marys, via Waycross and from said port of St. Marys to Jacksonville, Fla., which being operated under the control and direction of the state would tend to fix and establish reduced rates for freight and passenger traffic, thereby benefiting the people of the state; or, if leased would yield the state an immense revenue, sufficient to largely relieve the people of the state from the burdens of taxation; therefore:

"Be it resolved, by the senate and the house of representatives concurring, that a commission consisting of five members, to be selected by the governor of this state, two of whom shall be expert railroad builders, one a lawyer, and the other two practical business men, shall investigate and ascertain upon what terms the state can acquire the line of railroad aforesaid from the Southern Railway company, and also upon what terms the state can acquire all the terminal facilities at the port of St. Marys, extending to the Atlantic, Waycross and Northern Railroad company and its line of railroad aforesaid extending from said port of St. Marys to Kingsland; and also to ascertain the probable cost for which the state with the use of a portion of its felony convicts, could construct the said line of railroad from Kingsland, through Waycross, to Fort Valley aforesaid, and also to ascertain the probable cost of constructing and extending the said railroad from the port of St. Marys to Jacksonville, Fla., and what terminal facilities, if any, the state could procure at said city; and also what improvements, if any, in the depot facilities of said Western and Atlantic railroad should be made at Chattanooga, Ga., also at Atlanta, and whether or not the state should dispose of any portion of the land owned by it in connection therewith at either of said places, and if so for what purpose and upon what terms an advantageous disposition could be made of same.

"Resolved further, That said commission shall also investigate and report upon what terms the said Western and Atlantic railroad, whether to be extended or not, should be released by the state upon the expiration of the present lease.

"EXAMINE THE ROAD.

"Resolved further, That said commission shall be continued until the session of the legislature in 1914, and in the meantime that they be authorized to make at least one trip over the entire line of railroad, including that portion as proposed to be extended, and completed, and also to hold meetings from time to time, and at such places as may be deemed best, not to exceed altogether, ten (10) days, and that said

### EXERCISE AS BEST CURE FOR ALL THE STOMACH'S ILLS

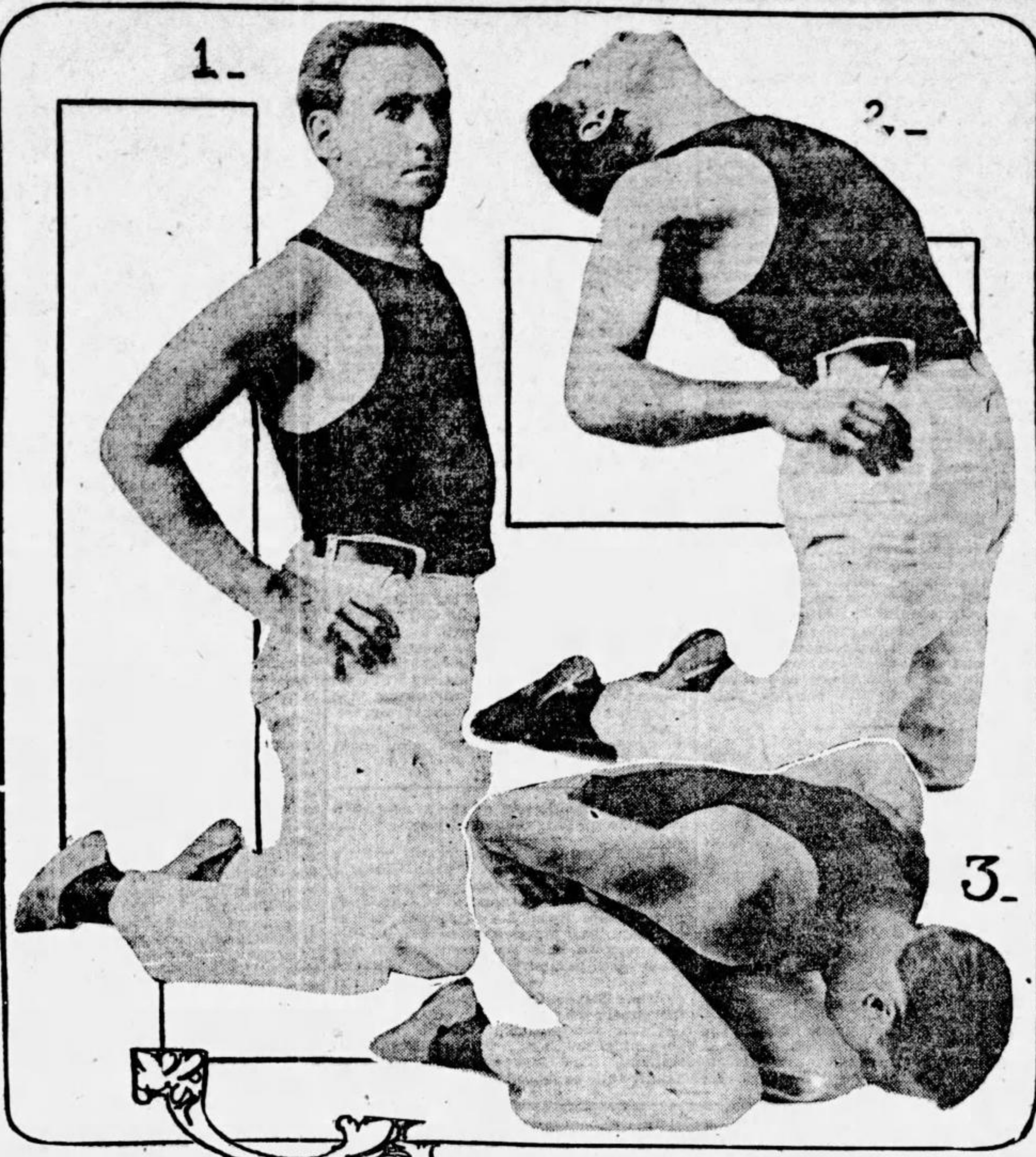


Illustration by Prof. Magee of exercises for correcting weakness of the stomach.

#### BY PROF. F. B. MAGEE, PHYSICAL CULTURIST.

If there is one universal ailment it is indigestion, mal-assimilation, stomach trouble under various names. And, if there is one sickness that yields to exercise, it is affection of the stomach.

My theory is that the way to strengthen any vital organ is by building up the external muscles; for, by so doing, you quicken the circulation, throw off old tissues,

and strengthen the system. Let's start with exercises for the stomach, that much used and always abused part of the body. Upon the digestion depends the condition of most if not all of the body. A sound stomach means good health and a clear head. Then, why not adopt a simple course of exercise that will do much toward curing you of dyspeptic ailments?

Take a position with the hands on the hips, as shown in the illustration. Bend the body forward until the head is close to the knees, and at the same time sit on the heels, if possible. Then bend the body backward as far as possible. Keep up these movements for sixteen times.

Now, take the position with which you started, let the hands drop down at the side, raise the arms horizontally and inhale. Let the arms drop down and exhale. Repeat this exercise at least five times. Next, repeat the first exercise sixteen times.

of age and the widow of Franz Melchers, for many years editor of the Deutsche Zeitung at Charleston, S. C. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Emile Breitenbacher, of Atlanta, Mrs. Herman Bischoff, of Charleston, S. C. and Mrs. Julius Berndt, of Baltimore, Md., and one son, Alex Melchers, of New York City.

The funeral and interment will be at Charleston, S. C.

#### TAKES THREE POLICEMEN TO CONQUER ONE BLACK

It took the combined strength of three policemen to drag Charley Allen, alias "Slick," to jail Saturday evening. Charley and another negro were fighting at the corner of Decatur and Butler streets, a few feet away from police station. The other negro got away.

Officer Paine struggled with Charley, who had a big knife open in his hand. Officer Askew and another policeman joined in, and Charley, somewhat damaged, was registered at headquarters and then removed to Grady hospital to rest patched.

#### MRS. EMILIE MELCHERS IS SUMMONED BY DEATH

The many friends of Mrs. Emilie Melchers will be grieved to learn of her death which occurred at the home of her son-in-law, Emile Breitenbacher, Sunset avenue, Atlanta, at noon Saturday.

Mrs. Melchers was sixty-five years of age and the widow of Franz Melchers, for many years editor of the Deutsche Zeitung at Charleston, S. C. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Emile Breitenbacher, of Atlanta, Mrs. Herman Bischoff, of Charleston, S. C. and Mrs. Julius Berndt, of Baltimore, Md., and one son, Alex Melchers, of New York City.

The funeral and interment will be at Charleston, S. C.

He is further resolved, That the members of said commission shall be entitled to the per diem paid members of the general assembly of the state for the time required in making the trip aforesaid, together with the ten (10) days, or such portion thereof as may be required, in holding the meetings and taking evidence as aforesaid, and that the expense of the stenographer shall be paid by the state upon such terms as may be fixed by the said commission.

"And he is further resolved, That said commission be authorized, empowered and required to make a full and complete report of all its acts, doings and findings to his excellency, the governor, at least thirty days prior to the next session of the general assembly to be held in 1914, and also to recommend in connection therewith the passage of such bill or bills as may be agreed upon by said commission, the same to be transmitted by the governor to said session of the general assembly immediately upon its being convened in said session of 1914."

### FINDS DAUGHTER AFTER CHASE ACROSS CONTINENT

#### Mrs. Lily Lamar Martin Traces Husband and Child From Georgia to Pacific

Word comes from California that Mrs. Lily Lamar Martin, formerly of Atlanta, has located her little daughter, Sarah Alice, in Los Angeles, after a search of two years, which led the mother almost across the continent.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamar were divorced in the Fulton county courts in 1911, and the child was placed in a local orphan's asylum. Later the little girl was given into the custody of her grandfather, F. L. Fye, when the father took out a writ of habeas corpus and left for the west with his daughter.

Mrs. Martin trailed the two through seven states, finding them in Los Angeles this week. A writ of habeas corpus has again been sworn out and the other and father will appear in a California court Monday to contest the child's possession.

#### Macon Militia Returns

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
MACON, Ga., July 26.—The Macon companies of the Second Georgia regiment which have been encamped at St. Simon's island for ten days returned home tonight. The militiamen report a pleasant and interesting trip.

**\$15.00—Round Trip—\$15.00 TO CINCINNATI, O.**  
Tickets on sale July 26th, 27th and 28th. Limited August 5th, with privilege of extension until August 20th.  
Two Daily Through Trains. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

#### INDIGESTION?

Stop it quickly! Have your grocer send you one doz. bottles.

**SHIVAR GINGER ALE**  
Drink with meals, and if not promptly relieved, get your money back at our expense. Wholesome, delicious, refreshing. Prepared with the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water and the purest flavoring materials.  
SHIVAR SPRING, Wm. S. Shelton, S. C. E. L. ADAMS & CO., Distributors.

**20 Per Cent Discount Off All Refrigerators, Baby Carriages and Go-Carts.**  
Goldsmith-Acton-Witherspoon Company  
Life Time Furniture, 62 Peachtree.

**CAPUDINE CURES HEADACHE**  
A DOSE OF HICKS' CAPUDINE IN A LITTLE WATER Removes the cause, whether from cold, grip, or nervousness. 10c, 25c, and 50c. SOLD AT WELL-STOCKED DRUG STORES

**Take Your Vacation at Wrightsville Beach**  
Near Wilmington, N. C.  
Splendid hotels; finest beach on Atlantic coast; best sea and sound fishing; electric train service to city. No end to indoor and outdoor amusements. Reduced railroad rates. For literature and other information write to  
E. L. Hinton, Mgr. Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, N. C.  
C. E. Cooper, Mgr. Oceanic Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, N. C.  
H. C. Foss, Mgr. Hanover Inn, Wrightsville Beach, N. C.

**Delayed Shipment of Gold-Filled Frames Just Received**  
Great numbers of people have been unable to get our special offer glasses in last few days on account of this shipment. As they are now in, you will have another opportunity.  
**ALL THIS WEEK \$5 Gold-Filled \$1.00 GLASSES**  
Bifocals and Lenses Ground to Order at Lowest Prices  
**Columbian Optical Co.**  
81-83 Whitehall Street—With Columbian Book Co.

**CURRY'S HEADACHE POWDERS**  
A CURRY'S HEADACHE POWDER, A GLASS OF WATER, AND TWO MINUTES ALWAYS CURE HEADACHES  
5 POWDERS—5 DOSES—5 CURES—10 CENTS  
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS MANUFACTURED BY CURRY-ARRINGTON CO., ROME, GA.

**Musical Program**  
An excellent musical program for the two Sunday services of the First Methodist church is announced by Miss Mammie Lee Bearden, organist and director, as follows:  
MORNING.  
Organ—Lighthouse, Warren.  
Anthem—"Great is the Lord," Steana.  
Offertory—"The Great Beyond," Hanson-Carrington.  
Organ—Postlude, Southard.  
EVENING.  
Organ recital at 7:45.  
Anthem—"Spirit of God Descending Upon My Heart," Humason.  
Offertory—"Hast Thou Not Known," Pfeiffer.  
Organ—Postlude, Lemmens.

**Drunkards Saved Secretly**  
Through a Wonderful Remedy Which Any Lady Can Use Secretly in Tea, Coffee or Food.  
Costs Nothing to Try.

**A Happy Home Since Papa Quit Drink.**  
If you have a husband, son, brother, father or friend who is a victim of liquor, all you have to do is to send your name and address on the coupon below. You may be thankful as long as you live that you did it.

**Free Trial Package Coupon**  
Dr. J. W. Hanna Company, 5190 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio. Please send me, absolutely free, by return mail, in plain wrapper, so that no one can know what it contains, a trial package of Golden Remedy to prove that what you claim for it is true in every respect.  
Name.....  
Street.....  
City.....  
State..... (Advt.)

**SUMMER RESORTS.**  
**WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS**  
West Virginia  
THE IDEAL SUMMER RESORT IN THE MOUNTAINS  
No Piles or Mosquitoes.  
Tennis, mountain air, Golf, Fishing, Modern Convenience. The present Hotel is now open. The New Million Dollar Greenbrier opens October 1st. For information address GEORGE F. ADAMS, White Sulphur, W. Va.

**White Path Hotel and Mineral Springs, White Path, Georgia**  
Pure air, pure and medicated waters, abundance of shade, charming mountain scenery, invigorating climate, country fare, \$7 to \$10.50 per week. Booklet free.  
T. H. TABOR, Manager.

**Mountain Vi w Hotel**  
CLARKESVILLE, GA.  
Beautifully situated 12 miles south of Tanulah Falls, at foot of Blue Ridge Mountains. Popular resort. Fine gardens. Best table fare. Large airy rooms. Famous water. Noted physician. Altitude 1,400 feet. Adults \$5 and \$7 per week. Children under 10 years, and nurses, \$1. Special rates to families and parties. Mrs. Cox and Mrs. Orms, Managers and Owners.

**ATLANTIC CITY. HOTEL DENNIS**  
Facing the sea and overlooking the famous boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600.  
WALTER J. BUZZY.

**HOW EMBARRASSING**  
Nothing is more embarrassing than to be constantly throwing off gas.  
**Tutt's Pills**  
will stop it and at the same time make your breath sweet and your skin clear. At your druggist—sugar coated or plain.

**SHAMPOO YOURSELF**  
With CUTICURA SOAP  
Tonight rub your scalp lightly with Cuticura Ointment. In the morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap. These emollients do much for dry, thin and falling hair, dandruff and itching scalps, and do it speedily, agreeably and economically.  
Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 7G, Boston. Ask men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

**Atlanta has independent telephone competition.**  
Baltimore has none.  
An Atlanta business telephone costs \$48 per year, with unlimited number of calls.  
A Baltimore business telephone costs \$174 a year, with number of calls limited.

**Healthy competition helps telephone subscribers.**

**ATLANTA TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.**

**BEST WORK**  
Crowns (25 E.) ..... \$2.00  
Bridge work \$2.00  
Fill not teeth \$2.00  
Guaranteed 20 years. All work Eastern Painless Dentists 28 1/2 Peachtree St. Near Walton.

**I CONFIDENTLY BELIEVE**  
**ONE DOLLAR A WEEK DOES THE WORK**  
IF IT WERE NOT FOR MY VERY LIBERAL TERMS MANY PEOPLE WOULD NEVER OWN THEIR HOMES

**ALTOLOMA**  
CONTAINS 400 BEAUTIFUL LOTS. ONE-QUARTER TO FIVE ACRES EACH  
ALTOLOMA is situated just beyond Decatur, is intersected by the Georgia Railroad, also the Stone Mountain Electric Car Line, and has a frontage on both roads amounting to 3,800 feet. The street car line is now completed to within 200 feet of this property. ALTOLOMA has three churches already constructed and a new \$8,000 school building. Many new homes are being erected. ALTOLOMA is close to Agnes Scott College and the new Lamar College. ALTOLOMA is absolutely the greatest investment on the market today.

**GO AND SELECT YOUR LOTS NOW**

**HOW TO GO**  
Board Georgia Railway Trains, Old Union Station Oppo. Kimball House 3:25 p. m. and 5 p. m. Buy Tickets to SCOTSDALE

**FILL IN, SIGN AND MAIL TODAY**  
TO WILLIAM P. COLE, Manager  
1408 Candler Building. Bell Phone, Ivy 432.  
MAIL AT ONCE INFORMATION ABOUT "ALTOLOMA"  
Sign Name .....  
Address .....



### CHANGES WILL BE MADE IN NICARAGUAN TREATY

#### United States Has No Desire to Prevent Central American Union

(By Associated Press.)  
 WASHINGTON, July 26.—Important modifications are to be made in the proposed treaty with Nicaragua, by which the United States would establish a protectorate over the southern republic. It has been discovered that by the terms of the agreement originally outlined by Secretary Bryan, Nicaragua would have been prevented from ever joining with other republics to form one Central American union.

This was not contemplated by the administration when the treaty was proposed, and the suggestion has created suspicion among other Central American countries. At a conference today between Secretary Bryan and members of the senate foreign relations committee, it was agreed that the original draft of the treaty should be changed and definite statements be included in the compact, providing that it should not stand in the way of any future action Nicaragua might decide to take toward joining a Central American union.

GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.  
 Secretary Bryan assured the commission today that the government is making no direct provision for the Central American countries for similar treaties. The Nicaraguan situation is peculiar, he said, because that country proposed the negotiations and asked for the establishment of the American protectorate. In the case of other countries the United States is "holding itself open" to treat with them, if the suggestion comes from their governments. The United States will not adopt an aggressive attitude, Secretary Bryan said, in attempting to negotiate any additional treaties.

The unexpected turn given to the Nicaraguan matter resulted from the fact that Secretary Bryan had incorporated in the treaty the general terms of the so-called Platt amendment relating to Cuba.

TERMS OF TREATY.  
 Among other things, the treaty would stipulate:

"That the government of Nicaragua shall never enter into any treaty or other compact with any foreign power or powers which will impair or tend to impair the independence of Nicaragua."

Another section would provide:

"That the government of Nicaragua consents that the United States may exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Nicaraguan independence."

The United States has no intention of preventing a Central American union, it is understood, and will modify the rigid language of the proposed treaty, to make this clear.

The senate committee proposed to go over the treaty in detail and will recommend other amendments, chief among which, it is understood, will be one designed to protect the United States against any obligation for the outstanding debts of Nicaragua. A further conference with Secretary Bryan will be held Tuesday.

CLAPP URGES AMENDMENT TO ALDRICH-VREELAND LAW

(By Associated Press.)  
 WASHINGTON, July 26.—Senator Clapp today proposed an amendment to the Aldrich-Vreeland law to permit emergency currency issued under it to circulate at the same rate for three months as it now would circulate for one.

"There is a growing feeling," said he, explaining his argument, "that it would be unwise to have general currency revision at this special session. Bankers have advised me that if this rate of tax can be extended to cover three months, the currency available would suffice to meet any emergency at this time."

WESTSIDE SUNDAY SCHOOL NAMES NEW OFFICERS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
 DALTON, Ga., July 26.—Officers for the West Side Sunday school convention were elected Saturday as follows: Luther Boyd, president; T. D. Bates, vice president; Miss Ruth Griffin, secretary; S. R. Hassler, chorister; Miss Ruth Jordan, organist. The convention at Mount Vernon attracted more than 2,000 people and an interesting program was given.

### THE GROWTH OF ANDREW COLLEGE

Any one who knew Andrew college as she was seven years ago, when Dr. J. W. Malone became president, and who has not been back to Cuthbert since that time, would scarcely recognize the present institution as the one which he then knew. For during this time there have been some great changes and improvements.

For one thing, the building of Cuthbert hall and the beautifying of the campus have made the college look like another place. During the seven years that Dr. Malone has presided over Andrew the value of the college plant has been increased by one-third. Twenty thousand dollars has been expended within the past year upon improvements. A loan fund of \$8,000 has been secured and \$12,000 has gone toward debts which were resting upon the college when the present administration took charge.

The faculty is now a third larger than it was seven years ago. The student body has not been able to grow as it might have done owing to the fact that there has been room for no more pupils than have been enrolled during the past two years. Yet, even under this condition, the enrollment has been increased by one-sixth. Next year, with larger boarding facilities, there will undoubtedly be a very great increase in this respect.

Improvements in courses of study, personnel of faculty and student body and in general spirit and atmosphere of the school cannot be expressed in figures. Yet the advance in these respects has been far greater even than the material progress has been.

The enlarged plant, the improved



Rev. J. W. Malone, President Andrew College, Cuthbert, Ga.

### TIFT COUNTY FARMERS PLANNING BIG MEETING

#### Best Methods for Harvesting and Marketing Crops Will Be Discussed in Detail

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
 TIFTON, Ga., July 26.—A meeting of the farmers, corn club boys and business men of Tift county has been called for Saturday, August 2, at the Tifton chamber of commerce. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss plans and methods for harvesting and marketing the crops.

The farmers will tell their experiences of the year at the meeting and discuss crop conditions and methods of fertilization and cultivation. The corn club boys will tell how it is that they can beat their fathers growing corn and do it cheaper.

One of the important matters to be considered at the meeting will be the establishment of a pack packing house and the employment of experienced packers to pack Tift county's truck. Tift county truckers are determined that all truck from this county shall be of standard grade and packed by experienced men. It is quite certain that a packing house will be established before next spring.

This meeting will probably be the beginning of a series of farmers' institutes which will continue throughout the year.

### WATER COMPANY GIVES UP WARRANTS ON TWO CITIES

(By Associated Press.)  
 PITTSBURG, July 26.—Receivers of the American Waterworks and Guarantee company were authorized by the United States court here today to surrender certain warrants held by them. One order authorizes the delivery to the officers of the Arkansas Water company warrants for supplying of water to the cities of Little Rock and Argenta, Ark., totaling \$23,028.95.

### ROYSTON COLLEGE IS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
 ROYSTON, Ga., July 26.—Royston's college was struck by lightning at 7:30 o'clock last night and was destroyed. The building was worth about \$20,000 and was insured for \$10,000.

### Want City Hospital

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
 ROME, Ga., July 26.—There will be an effort made during the coming week to secure a city hospital in Rome. Several attempts have been made to build this much-needed institution, but all heretofore have failed. The physicians of the city and the M. & M. association are behind the present movement.

equipment, the broadened scope of work and the ever-growing popularity of the institution guarantee that next year will be the greatest in Andrew's history.

### LOBBY COMMITTEE TO DISCUSS TARIFF BILL

#### Claim Made N. Y. Merchants' Association Influenced Changes by Committee

(By Associated Press.)  
 WASHINGTON, July 26.—Senator Lippert today had referred to the senate lobby investigating committee a published interview with Chairman Downing of the New York Merchants' association tariff committee in which it was claimed that the association's committee had much to do with modification of administrative features of the tariff bill by the senate finance committee.

Chairman Simmons, of the finance committee, said he never had heard of Downing.

The senate resumed consideration of the chemical schedules.

Senator Lodge moved to strike the duty off peanut oil, declaring it was used largely in the manufacture of butterine.

### ARMY ORDERS

WASHINGTON, July 26.—First Lieutenant Earl C. Buck, Seventeenth Infantry, detailed for duty at the national and international match, Camp Perry, O., August 15 to September 8.

Major Curtis W. Otwell, corps engineers, to Camp Perry, O., observer camp engineers, organized militia of Ohio, July 27 to August 3.

Leave of absence: First Lieutenant Broadhurst, Eighth cavalry, extended one month.

### PALMETTO BANKER NOT COMING TO ATLANTA PEN

(By Associated Press.)  
 WASHINGTON, July 26.—President Wilson has decided to permit Newton A. Carlisle, former president of the National bank at Newberry, S. C., convicted of misappropriating its funds, to serve his sentence of one year and a day in the Newberry jail instead of at the Atlanta penitentiary. The prisoner is an aged man and in ill health. The president will permit the transfer so that Carlisle may be close to his family and friends. His five-year sentence was recently commuted by the president to a year and a day.

### Stret Improvements

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
 DALTON, Ga., July 26.—Five of the city's leading residential streets, Thornton avenue, Cleveland, McCamy, North Hamilton and Selvidge streets, are the streets designated by city council for permanent sidewalk improvements.

Either tile or cement walks will be laid.

### NEWS OF THE MOVIES

Newly refitted throughout, Lynch's new motion picture show makes its bow to the public this coming week. It is the policy of this house to offer the best in motion pictures and high class music. Beginning Monday and continuing through the week Mr. Lynch has engaged Mr. Al Johnson, a character singer of unusual merit, and the celebrated violinist, Miss Verna Sterx, to entertain the patrons of his theater. Tuesday is to be ladies' day at this house and any lady presenting the coupon published in today's paper will be admitted free. A rare treat is offered to the patrons of "the movies" this week at Lynch's Theater.

Montgomery opens the week with Harry Bickford, the famous Dixie tenor, in song hits of the day. Three first release pictures are to be shown: "The Stolen Face," a Selig production; "The Vengeance of Galora," a biograph western, and a Pathe Weekly. Manager Clark is untiring in his efforts to give the best that can be had for the patrons of his house.

The Vaudeville offers a two-reel American, "The Scapegoat" for Monday, featuring Warren Kerrigan, the matinee idol of the movies, and Jack Richardson in the heavy role. A Keystone comedy, "Just Kids," is also offered for Monday. During the week several two-reel features, including "Darritt," Dickens' masterpiece, a broncho war picture that always give the Boys in Gray the best of it, and a Japanese photo play will be shown at this popular playhouse.

The realistic duel scene from the "prisoner of Zenda" in which James K. Hackett will be featured at the Alcazar Theater commencing August 5, for a five-day run, is one of the most thrilling parts of the wonderful play.

The Savoy starts the week with a three-reel photo-play, "The Greater Call" from the famous magazine story of the great northwest. It abounds with thrills from the beginning to the end, and the many scenes give an opportunity to note the grandeur of this great and partially developed country.

"That Texas Quartet" bid farewell to the music loving patrons of the Alcazar this week, and it is the final opportunity to hear these harmonious singers. The best of photo plays as usual will be shown all week.



The realistic duel scene from the "prisoner of Zenda" in which James K. Hackett will be featured at the Alcazar Theater commencing August 5, for a five-day run, is one of the most thrilling parts of the wonderful play.

### GRAND JURY TO PROBE MURDER OF W. PARRISH

#### Judge Fite to Call Extra Session—Hatfield May Be Indicted

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
 DALTON, Ga., July 26.—Judge A. W. Fite will, when court meets Monday, call a special session of the grand jury for the purpose of investigating the killing of Will Parrish by Dan Hatfield. It is charged, in North Dalton several weeks ago.

Hatfield, who was caught by Bradley county officers near Cleveland, Tenn., is now in jail at Rome, where he was taken by local officers fearing mob violence if he remained in jail here.

If the grand jury returns bills of indictment against Hatfield, who is charged with murder, and John and Tom Nicodemus, charged with being accessories to the crime, the men will be tried next week, during the regular July term of court.

### FARMERS' CONFERENCE AT THE BERRY SCHOOL

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
 ROME, Ga., July 26.—On July 31 and August 1 and 2 there will be a three days' farmers' conference conducted at the Berry school. Experts from the State College of Agriculture will be present, and will make addresses. The gathering will be of unusual interest, inasmuch as practical demonstrations with the school's splendid equipment will be given.

### Picture Plays

**ALCAZAR MONDAY**  
 "That Texas Quartet"  
 Bids you farewell this week.

**SAVOY MONDAY**  
 "The Greater Call"  
 A thrilling three-reel story of the Great Northwest.

**VAUDETTE MONDAY**  
 "The Scapegoat"  
 Featuring Kerrigan & Richardson in a two-reel American—Keystone Comedy. Jack Lamey and Joe Coombs.

**MONTGOMERY MONDAY**  
 "The Stolen Face"  
 (Selig)  
 "THE VENGEANCE OF GALORA."  
 (Biograph West)  
 Pathe Weekly.

**LYNCH'S**  
 New Motion Picture Theatre, Opens July 28  
 98 WHITEHALL  
 First Release Motion Pictures  
 Good Music. Sanitary. Cool. No Vaudeville.

## GET YOUR EYEGLASSES NOW

Our special sale of eyeglasses will continue for several days. You have a splendid opportunity to get your eyes fitted with first-class glasses at prices never before offered.

We are thoroughly equipped to fit you with any kind of glasses necessary for your eyes.

**\$2.50 Glasses Now \$1.00**  
**\$5.00 Glasses Now \$2.50**

We have an experienced oculist in charge who will thoroughly examine your eyes and prescribe what is best for them.

**L. N. HUFF OPTICAL CO.**  
 70 Whitehall St. 52 W. Mitchell St.

### AARON KAHANOW RETURNS TO J. M. HIGH CO.



The friends and acquaintances of Mr. Aaron Kahanow will be delighted to know that he is back again at the J. M. High company. Mr. Kahanow has been with the J. M. High company nearly all of his life, and will be found in the Sisk and Dress Goods department. No better posted man in this line of merchandise can be found in the south. His long experience behind the counter has enabled him to learn this particular line thoroughly. He has been in this department continuously since he was ten years old, with the exception of past two years. He extends a cordial invitation to his friends and acquaintances to come to see him.—(Adv't.)

### NOTICES

#### FUNERAL NOTICES

**SLOAN**—The friends and relatives of Mr. Robert M. Sloan, Dr. and Mrs. M. C. Martin, of Atlanta, Ga., and Mrs. Henry L. Jackson, of Birmingham, Ala., are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Robert M. Sloan this (Sunday) afternoon, July 27, 1913, at 4 p. m., from the First Presbyterian church in Austell, Ga. Rev. E. W. Russell will officiate. The following named gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and meet at the residence at 3:30 p. m.: Mr. Tom Strickland, Mr. J. D. Perkinson, Mr. R. M. Clay, Mr. H. C. Brown, Mr. B. Westmoreland, Mr. J. W. Westmoreland, Mr. F. A. Daniels and Mr. Cleve Davis. Flowers may be sent in care of Burkert-Simmons company prior to 11 a. m. today (Sunday). Interment, Rose Hill.

**GRiffin**—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Griffin and family are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. R. J. Griffin, to be held Sunday at 3 p. m. from the residence, 21 Howard street. The following named gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and meet at the office of H. M. Patterson & Son at 2:30 p. m.: Mr. W. H. Smith, Mr. J. A. Stewart, Mr. W. H. Griffin, Mr. A. C. Cannon, Mr. J. B. Crary, and Mr. R. O. Cochran.

**SMITH**—The friends of Mrs. Mary E. Smith, Mr. D. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, and Mr. W. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Smith, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mary E. Smith, this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence on West Hunter road, interment at Hollywood. Flowers in care of Harry G. Poole.

**POSS**—The friends of Mr. W. J. Poss, Mr. W. D. J. Poss, Mrs. B. F. Poss and Miss Susie Poss, are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. W. J. Poss, this morning at 10:30 from the residence, No. 710 East Fair street. Interment at Rose Hill. Pallbearers are requested to meet at the parlors of Harry G. Poole at 9:45.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE

THE UNION MUTUAL ASSOCIATION, a stock and accident insurance company, 200 Auburn street, Atlanta, Georgia, wishes to set itself straight before its members and the public at large, that it is still doing business as a mutual insurance company, under the protection of the laws of the state of Georgia, J. T. Walker, President and Manager.

ALL members of Atlanta Division No. 100 and Order Railway Conductors, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our mutual insurance company, under the protection of the laws of the state of Georgia, J. T. Walker, President and Manager.

**STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING**  
 Stockholders Coca-Cola Bottling company of Chicago are requested to meet at room 140 State Capitol, Monday, July 28.—(Adv't.)

#### NOTICE

I am a candidate for Alderman from the EIGHTH ward, subject to the approval of the city Primary.

**A. O. & ROY DONEHO**  
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## GREAT HURRY OUT SALE CLOSES TOMORROW

The greatest FURNITURE BUYING opportunity in the history of Atlanta—Sterchi-Bros. & Barnes' Hurry Out Sale—will close Monday night. Greater price reductions than at any time during this sale. If you need anything in furniture or home furnishings YOU CAN NOT afford to fail to visit this store tomorrow.

You will save from 25% to 50% on any article you may need and select here tomorrow. If you are going to buy furniture for your new home this fall you will act wisely by buying here TOMORROW and we'll deliver the goods when you are ready.

Open an account with us while these special prices are on Monday.

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