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GOOD
LIKE IT

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THE WEATHER
Fair tonight and Thursday.

# HARRIS' NOMINATION GETS A FAVORABLE COMMITTEE REPORT

## Senate Committee on Census With All but One Vote, Recommends That the Senate Make Speedy Confirmation

## OPPOSITION TO GEORGIAN IS ONLY POLITICAL MOVE

## Nothing in Opposition to Reflect on His Competency—Republicans Only Move to Hold Durand in Office

BY RALPH SMITH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—The opponents of Colonel William J. Harris, of Georgia, for director of the census, received a hard jolt this morning when the senate census committee adopted a report recommending Mr. Harris' speedy confirmation.

Only one vote was cast against the favorable report. Senator Townsend, of Michigan, who has headed an unsuccessful movement in hold up all Democrats, voted against Mr. Harris, and will file a minority report, in order to delay the final action in the senate.

The Georgia senators have made a hard and consistent fight for the confirmation of Mr. Harris. The favorable action of the senate committee this morning speaks volumes for the influence of the Georgians, neither of whom is a member of the census committee. The favorable report is a distinct gain for Mr. Harris, and while it does not follow that he will be confirmed at once, the opponents of Mr. Harris contend that the action of the committee will prove a tremendous advantage.

It will bring his nomination squarely before the senate for the first time.

The opposition to Mr. Harris, as has been explained in these dispatches, in Georgia rests upon the personality or capacity of the Georgian. Friends of E. Dana Durand, the incumbent, started the movement to delay the Harris confirmation, in order to prolong Durand's tenure of office and enable him to "complete the thirteenth census," which was taken under his direction.

President Wilson's intended departure for New Jersey tomorrow on a speaking trip, cancelled his engagements today.

Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, thought he [illegible] appeal [illegible] Democratic [illegible]. But the senator said [illegible] report the Harris bill. Senator [illegible] about [illegible]

[illegible] Senate [illegible] declaration from Senator Pittman, of Nevada, who was on his way to protest against free sugar.

Representative Hobson, of Alabama, talked with the president about the Japanese situation, but declined to discuss his interviews.

Walter H. Page, ambassador to Great Britain, came to have a final talk with the president before leaving for London.

The president prepared to receive about 2,000 visiting boys and girls from parochial schools, in the east room immediately after luncheon and, later to consult about prospective appointments with Senators Burton, Oliver, LaFollette, Stephenson, Bryan and others.

Tonight the president has here as his guests Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Glass, of Montgomery, Ala. Mr. Glass was a student in Princeton during the president's college days.

Congressman Crisp, of the Third district, today recommended to the post-office department the following appointments for postmasters:

Shelman, H. D. Crittenden; Smithville, J. L. Wells; Cuthbert, Mrs. J. B. Bussey, reappointment. Mrs. Bussey was first appointed by President Cleveland and has served continuously since that time. Her husband is one of the best known Democrats of southwest Georgia.

## Hydro-Aeroplane And a Houseboat For His Vacation

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 10.—The twentieth century way to spend a summer vacation is by bopeboating, and hydro-aeroplaning, according to Irving Twombly, president of the aeronautical society, who plans to try it this summer with his family in a way that is likely to attract considerable attention.

It was learned today that he is building a houseboat with sixty rooms, including a gymnasium, a bowling alley, a ballroom and a roof garden, equipped with a hangar in which the family pleasure vehicle, a hydro-aeroplane, will be housed.

The boat which Mr. Twombly believes will be the largest houseboat in the world, and be launched about July 1, and he expects to spend the next three months on it with his family.

He has already built his hydro-aeroplane providing room for a crew to take care of the family and the two children along with him on short flights from the houseboat which will be anchored in the Shrewsbury river in New Jersey.

## RAILROAD APPRAISERS NAMED BY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The interstate commerce commission today announced the personnel of the board of engineers to assist in the work of the commission in the physical valuation of railroads and in charge of the work of the carrying into effect of the plans.

The members of the board are: R. A. Thompson, engaged in work for the California state railroad commission, and formerly in similar service with the Texas commission.

Jerome M. Jones, of Nashville, Tenn., consulting and bridge engineer.

Prof. D. C. Rence, chief engineer of the Wisconsin railroad commission.

J. S. Worley, of Kansas City, Mo., consulting engineer.

F. F. Wendt, of Pittsburg, president of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

# [illegible] ON PARK BENCH IS OPENED BY POLICE

## They Decline to Say, However, Whether Conversation Between Superintendent and Watchman Was Overheard

## WAS MARY PHAGAN SEEN AT 5 P. M.?

## J. L. Watkins Says He Saw Her Near Her Home—Chemist's Test Shows No Blood Under Negro's Finger Nails

A report that there was a dictaphone in the room in which Lee M. Frank talked with Newt Lee, the negro night watchman, at police headquarters Tuesday night is a supposed effort to repeat a confession from the negro, was denied Wednesday by both Chief of Detectives Lanford and Chief of Police Beavers.

Neither official, however, would say that the conversation between the factory superintendent and the negro was private. They were asked directly if any member of the police or detective departments knew what was said between Frank and the negro but declined to say.

There is a strong belief that the meeting between the superintendent and the negro was arranged by the detectives in the hope of obtaining evidence without the knowledge of either Mr. Frank or the night watchman. The report, stated that sensational evidence was obtained in this manner, but this confirmation could be obtained at headquarters.

WHAT TIME CLOCK SHOWS.

Despite the negro watchman's statement that he passed every half hour through the machine room, where he is predoomed Mary Phagan first battled to save her honor and her life, his examination of the clock's record which was brought to police headquarters Tuesday afternoon, developed that the clock had not been punched from midnight Saturday until long after the body of the murdered girl was found.

The time clock record shows that the instrument was visited regularly up to 2:15 o'clock Saturday night. It was then punched at 10:30 o'clock. Next the instrument records a visit from some one, presumably the night watchman, at midnight. Then it was not punched again until a quarter of [illegible] o'clock Sunday morning, when Lee, of more importance than any detectives, discovered the white of the watchman's time-clock, despite the fact that his previous record shows that almost invariably he punched the clock each half hour on past nights, was the finding by City Detective John Black and Detective Scott, of the Pinkertons, of a bloody shirt stuffed in a barrel at the negro watchman's home on Hendrix avenue.

Between the irregular adjustments of the clock the negro would have had ample time to visit his home, it is said.

Still, the detectives argue, the evidence against Lee might have been planted. Lee was confronted with the bloody shirt and he says that he hasn't worn it in two years and that when last he saw the shirt it had no blood on it. His wife declares that he left the house Saturday wearing the shirt he now has on at police headquarters.

SAYS HE SAW HIM AT 5 P. M.

J. L. Watkins, a blacksmith at the corner of Bellwood avenue and Ashby street, stated that he saw Mary Phagan about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and he is the first witness who is positive that the murdered girl left the Forsyth street factory after she went there Saturday about noon to collect the $1.20 due her for two days' work in the place.

Watkins lives near Mary Phagan's home, and says that he has known her for years.

Saturday afternoon about 5 o'clock, he tells The Journal, he saw her walking up Bellwood avenue in the direction of her home on Lindsay street. He was walking behind her, he says, and was only ten paces away.

"I am positive that it was Mary Phagan," said Mr. Watkins, "and I have known her as a neighbor for many years.

"When I last saw her she was cutting across a vacant lot towards Lindsay street and her home. She was dressed in a blue serge dress and white shirt-waist and was bareheaded."

Watkins was located by the detectives Tuesday and made the same statement the same statement to them that he has to the journal.

NO BLOOD UNDER NAILS.

A chemical analysis was made Tuesday night at the direction of Chief of Detectives Lanford of the dirt under the finger nails of Newt Lee. The analysis proved a point in the negro's favor rather than against him, since it developed absolutely no blood.

It developed Wednesday that on an investigation by the detectives the supposed "blood finger prints" on the dead girl's arm for proved to be "paint finger prints" and according to Chief Lanford, the paint might have been on the arm for weeks.

All efforts to break Lee down and force a confession from the negro night watchman failed Tuesday night. Frank E. Wright, of Decatur street, salesman, assisted the detectives in "sweating" Lee during the evening, but emerged from a long conference with the statement that the negro must be innocent. There is also a growing impression among the rank and file of police headquarters that the negro despite the circumstantial evidence against him, did not commit the crime.

Walter Jones, a negro boy, aged of 15 Marietta street, smuggled a dectiphone revolver into a cell at headquarters next to Lee and Tuesday night discharged the weapon. Lee was badly frightened by the shot, but when questioned shortly afterwards by the detectives did not weaken.

FRANK NEEDS CALM.

Leo M. Frank, superintendent of the factory, is being protected from the excitement with which [illegible] and who

(Continued on Page Six, Col. 1.)

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(Continued on Page Six, Col. 1.)

# [illegible] TO BE ATLANTA'S OPEN HOME TO PRESBYTERIANS OF WORLD WHO WILL BE OUR GUESTS

[illegible] hospitality is [illegible] to be called.

[illegible] will not tolerate or trumpets to announce an event, the city is called upon [illegible] guests.

[illegible] Presbyterian Church, U. S., west east, and south. They will rather soon for the joint [illegible] Atlanta on May 16, the first of its kind for a hundred years or more, the very first [illegible] of its magnitude.

They will represent the Presbyterian denomination of the whole union.

*They will be some 1,000 of them.*

Among them will be found some of the leading men of the nation. Collectively, they will form a representative and highly creditable body. About half of them are Presbyterian ministers. Laymen recruited from the highest class of the nation's citizenship will comprise the remainder.

*But not yet has Atlanta arranged to entertain them all.*

Of the 1,000 estimated to attend, provision has been made for about 1,000 in hundreds of Atlanta homes. All of the Presbyterians are doing their full proportionate share. But the gathering is a national one, and it overtaxes their ability to entertain visitors.

Therefore entertainment must be found for 500 more delegates among the city's homes.

*Let's attend to this, Thursday.*

Let's quit racking along, temporizing, putting it off from day to day.

Of course we are going to accomplish just that; and the sooner it's done, the better.

*One day is enough to finish it. Let Thursday be the day.* There's a committee in charge of this matter. It is a strong committee, composed of energetic and effective workers. The city is credit toward the Presbyterian visitors, and waits merely to be told what it can do to help. Let the committee and the city meet each other, Thursday, and attend to the whole matter that day.

*Jere Moore, in Room 518 Empire building, is the secretary of the committee.* Citizens who are willing to entertain in their homes for the good name of the town, can inform him there in person or by calling telephone No. Main 6788.

With these delegates will come several thousand unofficial visitors, attracted by the bigness of the event but having no direct part in its deliberations. They, too, will come from all parts of the land.

*The official visitors were invited to Atlanta by the ministers of the city, the chamber of commerce, the city council, and of course, by their Presbyterian brethren here. The whole city joined in bidding them to come. They were told that they would be received as guests.*

Upon that understanding they are coming; and that is why it would not be most not proper to house them in the hotels of Atlanta. The real spirit of cordiality cannot be shown to them except in the very homes of the city.

Also, the unofficial visitors will crowd the hotels. In a material way, the city's benefits from the gathering will be immense. With them, however, the present matter is not concerned.

The sole concern here is to provide homes for some 500 delegates for whom there is now no entertainment listed.

It shall be done, of course. It's Atlanta that is interested. It can be done in a day.

*Why not let Thursday be that day?*

*Let's finish it then.*

# BUSINESS MEN PROTEST SENSATIONAL "EXTRAS"

Following an interview between Mayor Woodward and Chief of Police Beavers and Chief of Detectives Lanford, in which the mayor protested that extras on the Phagan murder case which were based on information alleged to have been given out by the officers upon the detectives and which were liable to unduly inflame the public, a petition has been circulated among local business men asking the newspapers not to issue so many extras.

The petition states that such as have been issued are hurting business and will hurt it still further, that the community is being abused to a dangerous degree by them, and that they may bring extremely unfortunate conditions.

The Journal issues six local editions and has been doing so for months. In these editions the developments in the Phagan case have been given fully and correctly. The case will be covered in the same conservative way in the coming editions of The Journal.

The six editions which The Journal issues every day, and has been issuing for the past six months, are as follows:

1. Goes to press 10:30 a. m. Out at 11. Marked "extra."
2. Goes to press 11:30 a. m. Out at 12. Marked "early mail" or "extra."
3. Goes to press 2:30 p. m. Out at 3. Regular edition.
4. Goes to press about 3:45 p. m. First baseball extra.
5. Goes to press about 5 o'clock p. m. Regular edition.
6. Goes to press about 6:45 p. m. Last baseball extra.

# NEGRO WATCHMAN WHITE NOTE FOUND BESIDE DEAD GIRL, EXPERTS DECLARE, AFTER SEEING FRANK'S HANDWRIGHTING

he said, he would
love me laid down play
like the night which dill
it but that long tall
black negro did buy
himself

(FRANKS WRITING)

But that Long Tall Black
negro Click Boy lit ribb

LEE'S WRITING

but that long tall black
negro did buy his slab

PORTION OF NOTE FOUND

## The Journal's Three Handwriting Experts Still Firm in Their Conviction That Newt Lee Wrote Mysterious Notes When Shown Copies Written by Both Frank and Lee in Comparison With Original Note Found

HAVING compared exact reproductions of the notes found near the body of Mary Phagan with specimens of the handwriting of Newt Lee, the night watchman, and of Leo M. Frank, the superintendent of the National Pencil company, three handwriting experts today reiterated their first opinion that the negro's handwriting and that of the pencil note may be alike in the opinion of the experts.

They did not offer a specific opinion as to the question of whether Mr. Frank had written the notes himself.

Each then declared in effect that although it was within the bounds of possibility for Frank to have written the notes found near the girl, that it was extremely improbable.

They reiterated their assertions that the negro's handwriting was the same as that in the notes.

Frank M. Hooper, assistant cashier of the Fourth National bank; Andrew M. Bergstrom, assistant cashier of the Third National bank, and Pope C. Driver, chief bookkeeper of the mail department of the American National bank, are the men who gave their opinion on all three notes.

The portion of one of the notes found near the dead girl reads:

"But that long tall black negro did buy his slab."

At the solicitation of Chief of Detective M. S. Lanford, Lee wrote this sentence shortly following his arrest. The same method was employed with Frank.

All three of these specimens were given to the three handwriting experts.

Mr. Bergstrom declared that although the phraseology and the wording of the notes found near the girl "indicated that the negro wrote them," he believed that the writer had disguised his hand. Mr. Driver said that the writer had disguised his hand more than the negro.

Mr. Barry refused to consider Frank's handwriting in connection with the note found near the girl.

"I have already said," he declared, "that the man who wrote this," pointing to the handwriting of Lee, "wrote this," pointing to the handwriting of Frank.

He then examined Frank's handwriting closely, but refused to change his opinion.

Pope Driver also stood pat on his first opinion that the negro's handwriting was the same as that in the notes.

All three experts spoke of the significant fact that in writing the note found near the girl Lee had written "buy" for by and slab for slab, thus duplicating the spelling in the note, whereas Frank was spelled five words differently from the way they were spelled in the note.

They pointed out that the "b" in the note and those made by Lee were very similar, but that the "b" in the word "buy" in the note and the word "buy" in the note made by Frank were different, however, the "b" in the word "buy" in the note made by Frank was similar to the "b" in the word "buy" in the note made by Lee.

Mr. Barry said that if Frank's intelligence could have disguised his hand more readily than the negro.

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# NEGRO WATCHMAN TELLS STORY OF FINDING GIRL'S BODY AND QUESTIONS FAIL TO SHAKE HIM

## Newt Lee, Negro Who Notified Police of Mary Phagan Murder, Tells Coroner Girl's Body Was Lying Face Up With Head Toward West When He Found It—But Officers Declare They Found It Lying Face Down, Head Toward East. Knew She Was White, Said He, by Her Hair

## SAYS MR. FRANK DID UNUSUAL THINGS, BUT DOES NOT DIRECTLY IMPLICATE ANYONE

## Mr. Frank Met Him Outside Office Saturday Afternoon and Let Him Off for Two Hours, After Having Insisted That He Be There at 4 o'Clock—Mr. Frank Was Scared When He Saw Gantt, Says Negro—Telephoned Him That Night for First Time—Inquest Resumed at 2:15

That he found the body of Mary Phagan face up with its head toward the back of the building, was the startling evidence given at the coroner's inquest Wednesday morning by Newt Lee, the negro night watchman at the National Pencil factory in which the child was murdered.

This evidence, to which the negro has stuck without wavering is in direct conflict with the evidence of all the police officers and others who answered the night's alarm.

They found the body lying face down with its head toward the front of the building, they all swear.

The negro swore to the coroner Wednesday, that when he returned away from the body to the telephone, he stayed away until the officers came. He went with them—and they found the body exactly reversed from the position in which he says he found it.

Thus is mystery added to mystery in the crime.

If the negro tells the truth (and the police have been unable to shake him from his first story, however much they doubt some of its particulars), who turned the child's body over upon its face with its head in the opposite direction after he left it to go to the telephone?

WAS MURDERER STILL THERE?

Was the murderer lurking there in the gloom at the back of the basement when the negro came down the ladder?

Did he return to the place where the body lay in the furnace—which was not burning then, but which might have been lighted easily from the clutter and trash? Did the negro's descent into the basement frustrate that? And then did the murderer pull the hasp on the rear door of the basement of the basement and flee before the officers got there?

Patience and perseverance upon the part of the police, and the incessant putting together of two and two, will reveal the story.

The negro did not attempt to implicate any one, in his evidence before the coroner's jury. His evidence was damaging slightly to Mr. Frank, the superintendent, in that he said Mr. Frank sent him away from the factory from 4 to 6 after having insisted that he be there at 4; that Mr. Frank looked frightened when he came down the stairs as the negro, after his return, met Mr. Gantt at the street door; and that Mr. Frank never had called him before, as he did over the telephone between 7 and 8 o'clock that evening, to ask if everything was all right. The obvious conclusion from the officers' inability to distinguish at first whether the girl's face or black may be disclosed, perhaps, by the negro's stout assertion that he knew by her hair, which was long and brown and wavy, totally unlike that of a negro woman.

At 12:40 o'clock the coroner's jury [illegible] after [illegible] taking evidence [illegible] Frank, of the pencil factory Saturday [illegible] about 2:15 o'clock. He was [illegible] was the same [illegible] pointed out to him as Mary Phagan's, he said, but he noticed a slight difference in the "outline," he said was the same as the pointed [illegible] Frank. He saw this couple again about 5 o'clock, he said.

The official and public probe into the deep mystery hiding the slayer of fourteen-year-old Mary Phagan, brutally murdered and mutilated last Saturday night in the National Pencil factory, was begun in earnest Wednesday morning at 9:10 o'clock, when the coroner's jury began its examination of witnesses.

The inquest was held at police headquarters, behind the closed doors of the station, in the office of the board of commissioners. Coroner Donehoo assembled his jury again (following a recess since it was empaneled last Monday morning) at the undertaking establishment of P. J. Bloomfield on Fryer street, and marched at the head of it from there through the streets to police headquarters, preferring to go to the witnesses who were incarcerated rather than bring those witnesses to the jury.

The following witnesses were called and sworn by the coroner:

E. S. Shank.

W. J. Coleman, stepfather of the murdered child.

Adam Woodward, negro nightwatchman in a adjoining theatre, who thinks he believes he heard a woman's screams about 12 o'clock Saturday night.

Newt Lee, negro nightwatchman in the pencil factory, who first reported the finding of the body.

W. W. Rogers, former county policeman, who carried the officers to the scene of the crime.

W. F. Anderson, call officer, city police.

Sergeants Brown and Dobbs, of the city police.

Miss Pearl Robertson, friend of Arthur Mullinax, the trolley car conductor who has been suspected by Chief J. M. Gantt, formerly bookkeeper at the National Pencil factory.

E. L. Santell, who believes he saw the girl on the street with some man Saturday night.

It was a noticeable fact that L. M. Frank, superintendent of the factory, was not among the witnesses called at first. His attorney, Luther Z. Rosser, was present when the inquest began its work.

Coroner Donehoo resumed his inquest upon the mysterious murder of Mary Phagan Wednesday morning, reimpaneling shortly before 9 o'clock the same jury which met Monday and recessed for two days. The members of that jury are H. C. Ashford, L. Glenn Dewberry, of 152 Cooper street; J. C. Hood, of 146 Wilson street; C. A. Langford, of 144 Highland avenue; John Miller and C. Y. Sheets, of Cascade road.

Immediately after impanneling the jury at the undertaking shop of P. J. Bloomfield on Fryer street, where the murdered girl's body had rested until it was removed to the morgue at that place, Coroner Donehoo led it away from the crowd congregated in the street in front of the establishment, marching to police headquarters. There the negro night watchman, Newt Lee, and the superintendent, L. M. Frank, of the National Pencil company, were in detention, behind strong bars.

CALL OFFICER TESTIFIES.

W. F. Anderson, call officer, city police, was the first witness to be examined. He told of receiving a telephone call at police headquarters shortly after 4 o'clock Sunday morning, a man's voice informing him that the dead girl was in the negro night watchman's [illegible] National Pencil company factory. He said the middlemen were the first to see the girl, a young woman who [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible] who [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible] who [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible]

# COMPLETE SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES AT INQUEST

(Continued from Page Eight.)

from the table, and the lantern, I think, was on the table. The hands had been cut off the body and placed beside the column.

LANTERN LIGHT DIM.

At this point Dr. W. W. Hurt took up the questioning and brought out an interesting point from the witness.

He asked the witness what part of light he had lit in the cellar. The witness said that it was the usual light for a dark place. Then he inquired if it was not a lantern, very much smoked, which gave only a dim light.

Lee has said the point that he noticed the body as he stood twenty or thirty feet away.

"Could he have seen twenty or thirty feet with this lantern?" asked Dr. Hurt.

"He could not," answered Officer Anderson. "He couldn't shave been more than twelve or fifteen feet. And I said think that the place where he says he was standing is in such a place that rays from the lantern would not have even fallen to the floor of the body."

Lee testified that the reason why he gave care for going to the cellar was not convincing.

MAGNET DESCRIBED.

He was present, said the witness, when something pinkish up a note near the body. He identified it as the one written on a slip of yellow paper. Later somebody found another note. He didn't identify that. About five feet from the girl's body a pencil was found, near it was a pad from which the slip evidently had been torn. He described the basement—a long narrow enclosure between rock walls, with the elevator shaft near the front, a boiler on the right about half way back, a partition on the left adjoining an enclosure which seemed to be waste space, an open toilet on the right beyond the boiler, the girl's body on the left beyond that, and a door at the back end. The girl's left slipper was found near the elevator. She were no hat the he couldn't find. He didn't remember distinctly how she was dressed, but believed it was in some dark material.

SERGEANT BROWN TESTIFIES.

Sergeant R. J. Brown gave evidence putting heavy suspicion upon the negro night watchman, Newt Lee. Call Officer Anderson then testified that the negro told him over the telephone that the body was that of a young white woman.

Sergeant Brown declared that he and his brother officers found it impossible to tell whether it was the body of a white or a colored girl until they made a minute examination.

He described revolting details. He said that the negro's story that he (the negro) first saw the body when he was standing some twenty-five feet away, truth to be seemed improbable to the officers, for they stood there and could see as well by the light of the negro's lantern, nor could they make it out until they were within just a few feet of it.

It was only after a minute examination, said the sergeant, that he and the other officers concluded that the negro's statement was right, that the body was that of a white person.

"BODY WAS COLD."

"This is nothing but a corpse," the officer said he exclaimed, when he first saw the body closely. The body was cold then and was somewhat stiff, said he.

"I couldn't tell whether it was a white girl or a colored girl. I took some sawdust from around there and rubbed her face with them. Still I couldn't tell whether her skin was white or dark. Finally I had to roll the stocking down from the right knee—the other being torn and dirty—and then I saw her white skin."

The officer said the body was fearfully dirty—particularly the face. There was a place on the dirt floor of the basement that looked as if something might have been dragged there. He did not believe that all of the dirt that was on the child's face could have gotten there simply from the body's lying upon the dirt floor. Dirt was inside the child's mouth, even. Her tongue was swollen, and protruded almost to the point of her chin, showing she had choked to death. A piece of heavy twine was tied tightly around her neck. A strip from around the bottom of her underskirt was tied around her neck, too. He knew it was from her underskirt, because the lace on it matched the lace on her skirt, and a strip was missing there. The hands were folded beneath the body, hence are not tied. He described the surrounding circumstances that he found—a look on a staple near the back door, the staple having been pulled out. The negro night watchman's lantern was of an ordinary type, said he, and had not been cleaned in some time its globe being dirty and its light dim. Lee, the negro, told him that he (the negro) rarely went into the basement, but gave a reasonable excuse for his presence there when he found the body.

GAVE LITTLE INFORMATION.

Sergeant Brown testified that Newt Lee gave them little information upon their arrival at the pencil factory. He said that the negro did not tell them whether he had touched the corpse.

He was questioned as to who had telephoned to Frank, and he said that Officer Anderson endeavored to reach Frank over the phone. The officer told central that a girl had been murdered and that it was of utmost importance that he be given the number that he asked. But although this number was rung repeatedly, he got no answer. It was got until much later Sunday morning that the police were able to get into communication with Frank.

He testified that the negro would have found it almost impossible to see the body from the position in which Newt Lee said that he was standing at the time he made his grewsome discovery.

He continued his testimony by saying that the girl's clothing was badly disordered and torn, and that the cord around her neck looped to the back. The band which was also bound round the neck was in two pieces which had been tied together. The tongue, he said, protruded an inch, and the blood upon the face was caked.

In his opinion the band from the underskirt had been tied about the neck before the rope, and that Mary Phagan was strangled to death.

CLOTHES ARE EXHIBITED.

When his testimony had been concluded a dramatic incident took place. The clothes that the girl had worn were brought forward for the jury to see, and were placed in a heap on a chair. There was a commotion at the side of the room. The brother of Mary Phagan rose and for a moment remained staring at the heap in the chair. Without speaking he placed his hands to his head and slipped his way from the room.

Officer Anderson who recalled and testified that he found the body lying face upward, although Newt Lee had said that the body lay face upward.

He said that the legs of the body were cold stiff, and that blood in the body was still moist. Blood, he said, was still flowing from the back. According to his testimony, the hand of the body by Jerome Frank proved that blood stains were found in the center of a circle.

The shoes which were worn by the jury consisted in a one-piece purple dress, with white trimmings. Only one shoe, a black gun-metal slipper, was displayed.

HE FOUND THE NOTES.

Sergeant L. S. Dobbs identified the two notes, as having been found by himself and the body. One was written on yellow paper, the other on rough scratch pad paper. The elevator shaft, said he, is distant about 150 feet from where the body was found. He told of the minute examination that had to be made to determine whether or not the body was that of a white girl. Her hands looked as if she had been dragged face downward.

On the back of her head at the left was a wound. Cuts were on her face and forehead. The sergeant said he called Newt Lee, the negro, to him and said: "You did this or you know who did it." The negro denied any guilt, said the sergeant.

The sergeant said that then he read one of the notes to the negro, with a sentence like this:

"Mooney: Tall black thin negro did this. He will try to lay it on night—"

The sentence came to the end of a line there, said the sergeant.

"That means me," the sergeant said the negro did not tell them immediately. "The night watchman."

Later, said the sergeant, he stood where the negro said he was standing when he saw the body, and tried to see it. He even went so far as to have a fellow officer lie down where the body had been. But though it was daylight, he barely could discern the officer there, said the sergeant; nor would he have seen him at all had not been looking particularly toward that spot with a definite purpose, by the light of a dim lantern. It would have been practically impossible for the negro to have stood where he claimed, said he, and see the body in the gloom behind the corner of the partition.

The staple taken from the rear door could not have been pulled off save from the inside, said he. A piece of iron nearby might have been used to jimmy it out, said he.

Sergeant Dobbs, in reply to a question as to whether he thought the body had been dragged, said that after daylight had come he noticed a trail leading from the elevator shaft to where the body had been found.

COULDN'T HAVE CARRIED BODY.

In his opinion an ordinary man could not have carried the body down the ladder to the place where it was found, Sergeant Dobbs said, was on the first floor, on the Forsyth street level.

The girl's left shoe, Sergeant Dobbs said, was found alongside her hat on a garbage pile about 100 feet from the elevator and about 50 feet from the body. The boiler, in which there was no fire, was also about 100 feet from the elevator and 50 feet from the body, alongside the trail.

The notes, the witness said, were found almost together near the head, about two feet from the partition. There was no opening in the partition that he saw.

Sergeant Dobbs said that when he entered the basement he was three or four feet from the body before he saw it. The negro was leading the way, he said.

Sergeant Dobbs said the body was cold when he first saw it. He felt of the face and hands and knees. The finger joints were not stiff and could be worked back and forth easily, he said. Having had no experience with dead bodies, the witness said he could not estimate how long the girl had been dead when he found her.

NO ONE IN BUILDING, HE SAID.

Sergeant Dobbs said the negro told him no one had been in the building since he started to work at 6 o'clock Saturday night.

The girl's body was taken from the basement out the back way by the undertaker's. Sergeant Dobbs said some time after daylight—about 4 o'clock Sunday morning, he thought.

Britt Craig, a newspaper reporter, was then called.

At 11:45 o'clock the negro night watchman, Newt Lee, was called to the stand by the coroner.

He said that he lives at 46 Henry street. Usually he went to his work about 6 o'clock as night watchman at the pen-il factory, he said. Last Friday Mr. Frank, the superintendent, told him to come earlier, at 4, on Saturday, saying it would be a half holiday. Mr. Frank spoke to him two or three times about it during the day, said he. He appeared at the factory at 4 o'clock, accordingly, and found the street door unlocked but the double doors leading to the plant were locked. He has kept to the front and back of the factory, said the negro.

FRANK LETS LEE GO.

He went into the office and Mr. Frank came into the outer office from the inner office, rubbing his hands.

"I'm sorry, sir," the negro said he remarked to his employer.

"I'm sorry, Newt; that I had you come here so soon," the negro said Mr. Frank told him. "Go out and have some run. Come back in about an hour and a half, but don't stay later than the usual time"—6 o'clock.

The negro said he left and returned at 6 o'clock.

The negro said that after coming to work each evening at 6 o'clock he punched the time clock, and started on his rounds of the four floors of the factory. Those rounds usually took him half an hour, he said, exclusive of the basement. If the half hour had not quite expired when he reached the clock, sometimes he went to the basement, too, said he; otherwise he omitted the basement and resumed his round.

COULDN'T SEE INTO OFFICE.

The negro said that usually Mr. Frank called him into the office and that it was contrary to the usual custom when Mr. Frank came out into the outer office and met him. He couldn't see into the office, said the negro, or tell whether there was anybody else inside.

The negro said he left, going up Forsyth street to Alabama, east on Alabama to Broad, across the bridge, along Viaduct way to Hunt Whitehall' viaduct and down the steps into Wall street and along that street to Central avenue, where he found a big fat man selling some sort of medicine. The man had some negroes there, eating fire and dancing, said Newt Lee. He stayed

HAS NO ONE SEEN THIS LITTLE GIRL SINCE LAST SATURDAY NOON

A sketch of pretty Mary Phagan from her latest photograph by Rene ston.


What You Most Need

Now, for tired feeling, bad blood, etc., to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

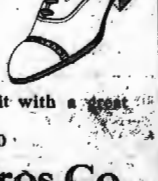
Spring Medicine and blood purifier.



Norfolk

"English"

Tan, Black, Russia Calf, Lace or Button



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to the treatment of diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

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is SIROLIN, a preparation which has received both approval and praise from the medical profession.

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is a pleasant tasting syrup and contains no harmful drugs.

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Successors to the Formula established by Jacobs' Pharmacy, and all leading drug stores.



Keystona The Washable Fast Finish for Plastered Walls

GEORGIA PAINT & GLASS CO.

35-37 Luckie Street



Three More Days Left to Join the Xmas Saving Club

This Club was opened April 21st FOR TEN DAYS. So much interest has been taken in it, however, by young and old, that we have extended it a few days. BUT WE CAN'T EXTEND IT MUCH LONGER.

We will be open every day this week until 6 p. m. to receive these deposits. We urge you to come not later than Saturday. DON'T WAIT AND BE DISAPPOINTED.

Travelers Bank & Trust Co.

Peachtree at Walton — Branch 297 Marietta St.



THE REPORT

DEATH CLAIMS: "Claims are paid fully and promptly."
GENERAL: "The books are carefully and accurately kept and all the Company's records are in first-class order."
"Attention is being paid to economy in expenditure, consistent with efficiency."
"The calculations of the Company's Actuary have been checked and total shown is in agreement with his figures."

The laws of Alabama require an annual examination of the insurance companies chartered in that State.

The foregoing extracts are from the report of W. R. Halliday, official Examining Actuary for the Alabama Insurance Department, made in compliance with that law, in his examination of The Southern States Life insurance Company of Alabama, on March 29th, 1913.

How We Grow

January showed an increase of 61 per cent.
February showed an increase of 35 per cent.
March showed an increase of 38 per cent.

This report is in keeping with the previous reports issued on our annual examination

The unstitutioned record of this company and the splendid co-operation of the home office should appeal to life insurance salesmen.

Attractive and Liberal Agents' Contracts for the right man.

"The Company That Has Never Contested a Death Claim"

The Southern States Life Ins. Co.

ATLANTA, GA.

WILLIAM L. GROSS, Pres.

## REWARD OF $1,000 IS APPROPRIATED BY CITY

### Money Will Be Paid for Information Leading to Arrest of Girl's Murderer

At a special session called at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, the city council of Atlanta voted for the appropriation of $1,000 as a reward for information leading to the arrest of the party or parties guilty of the brutal murder of Lucile Mary Phagan, in the building of the National Pencil company's factory on Forsyth street, last Saturday afternoon or night.

Immediately afterward the aldermanic board met and concurred in the appropriation.

The only objection made to the action of a reward came from Councilman A. D. Thomson, who declared it would be best to use the money at once for hiring competent detectives to work on the case. He pointed out that rewards often resulted in stool pigeons swearing away the life of an innocent party. "If the detectives now working on the case are not competent," said Councilman Thomson, "then let us use this money in securing men who can clear up the mystery."

It is expected that Mayor Woodward will approve the action of both bodies during the day, so that the money will be obtainable at once.

## USE OF DICTAPHONE ON FRANK AND NEGRO IS DENIED BY POLICE

(Continued From Page One.)

does not appear to be in the best of health, is taking his imprisonment very calmly.

When he was told by The Journal of the result of the examination of the time clock record of his factory, he showed great surprise.

"I don't remember ever having heard of Lee failing to punch the clock at regular intervals," he said.

"While I do not examine the record each day, if the negro had failed in his duty, it would have been reported to me immediately. Lee has been unusually faithful about his duties."

Numbers of Frank's friends visited him at the police headquarters during Tuesday afternoon and evening, and it was not until shortly after midnight that they left. He, with a guard by his side, went to sleep on a cot in the office of the detectives and slept soundly for several hours.

L. M. Rhett, whose attorneys, Gober & Jackson, took him before Judge George L. Bell, of the superior court, on a writ of habeas corpus Tuesday afternoon, has been transferred at the judge's order, to the Tower.

### Mary Phagan at Home Last Friday, Says Mother

Mrs. W. J. Coleman, mother of Mary Phagan, says that the girl was at home during Friday and Friday night, and could not possibly have been the one seen at the Terminal station Friday morning by H. F. Bibley, salesman, and T. M. Malone, special officer.

Just as a young man with a ticket for Washington, reached one of the gates to the tracks at the Terminal station, he was stopped Friday morning by a pretty girl, who pleaded with him not to leave her. The girl finally reached such a state of hysteria that the man turned away from the gate, and they left the station together.

Both the salesman and the special officer identified Mary Phagan as the girl, but after telegram says that their identification is a combination of Mary Phagan, she insists, was at home during the day, and the night on Friday, and could not possibly have been at the Terminal station.

### INSPECTING NIGHT FACTORY.

Chief Detectives Black and Rosser and Harry Scott, of the Pinkertons, visited the pencil factory Wednesday afternoon following the morning session of the coroner's inquest. They stated in response to questions that they wanted to question some one in the factory, but that the time of their inquiry was could not be learned.

## HEARING FOR GANTT AT 3 P. M. WEDNESDAY

### Judge Gober Says His Client Will Be Taken Before Justice of the Peace Powers

M. Gantt, held on a warrant charging the murder of Mary Phagan, will be given a hearing before Justice F. M. Powers at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Gantt was Tuesday afternoon transferred from police barracks to the jail on an order issued by Judge Bell.

Justice Powers, who issued the warrant for Gantt's arrest, had not been notified of the hearing at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, but it was stated at the office of Judge George Gober, attorney for Gantt, that the hearing will be held at 3 o'clock.

## VICTORIES FOR BOTH SIDES FOR MEXICO

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 24.—unchecked, the forward movement of General Carranza's forces in Mexico, stronghold of the Carranza rebellion, has resulted in a second victory over the constitutionalist forces in Chihuahua.

Huerta troops have defeated a large force of Carranzistas at 80 Pesgado. The location of the battle indicates the federal forces under General Casso Lopez are steadily advancing upon the rebel capital.

## REPEAL OF CANAL TOLLS MEASURE ASKED IN HOUSE

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Repeal of the exemption of American coastwise vessels from Panama canal tolls and an amendment to place all coastwise vessels doing an interstate commerce business under the regulations of the interstate commerce commission was proposed today by Representative Britten of Illinois.

### Mary C. Long Dead

Mary C. Lord, the five-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Lord, died at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning at the residence, 424 Chestnut street. The funeral was held at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon from Harry G. Poole's chapel, and interment was at Hollywood.


**CASTORIA**
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HE IS DETAINED BY THE POLICE

ENG. M. FRANK.

## SAYS HE PUNCHED TIME CLOCK ON WRONG NUMBER

### Harry Denham's Story Indicates Miss Annie Howell Wasn't in Factory

The time clock at the National Pencil company's factory, where Mary Phagan was murdered, shows that employee No. 141 registered off at 5:57 p. m. last Saturday.

This is the number of Miss Annie Howell, of 644 East Fair street, and at first the detectives thought she might be able to throw some light on the mystery.

It developed later, however, that mistake had been a mistake. Harry Denham, one of the men employed in the factory, claims that he punched her by mistake, and then punched his own number, which is 143, as a correction.

The clock shows that No. 143 was punched at 5:59 p. m. on Saturday.

## CAUSE OF THE GRIPPE

### How To Escape Its Dangerous After Effects

With so much grippe prevalent this winter a few words of advice regarding its cause and treatment will not be out of place.

Grippe is an infectious disease easily taken when the system is in a tired or run-down condition.

The best means of prevention are to keep the blood in good healthy condition, and if the system gets into a weak, run-down condition, take Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic.

A lady from Long Branch, N. J., says: "Grippe left me in a nervous, weakened, run-down condition. After taking three bottles of Vinol I am better and stronger than I have been for years, and I cheerfully recommend Vinol to all who have suffered from the grippe and need strength." (Name furnished on request.)

We have never sold in our store such a valuable strength creator and health restorer for the convalescent, the weak and run-down as Vinol, and your money will be returned if it does not do all we claim for it. Elkin Drug Co., Atlanta, Ga.—(Adv.)

## COMBINATION SANDWICH INVENTOR IS DEAD

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, April 25.—Mrs. Mary Ann Ingram, said to have been the creator of the ham and egg sandwich and known to students at the University of Chicago merely as "Mary Ann," died today. Twenty years ago she established a small restaurant, in one corner of the university athletic field.

She knew every athlete who was in training and always refused to sell pies to those who were trying to make the varsity teams.

## Style Chats

NO. 12

*Getting Acquainted With Your Store!*

The "feel-at-home" store—isn't it that a wished for feature when you are shopping? Isn't it a comfort and an advantage to get real, genuine personal attention—the unrestrained, sincere and cordial consideration that makes you feel that the store and its purposes had your exclusive, individual interests at heart; that you were the orbit around which the best influences and possibilities of the store circled, to cater to YOU.

This is the spirit of the invitation held out to YOU by the SOUTHERN SUIT & SKIRT CO. It solicits your acquaintanceship on the pleasant assurance that you will meet with the reception this little "chat" suggests—and best of all, your invitation to conserve your best buying impulses at this store is not influenced by over-zealous or importunate efforts to sell. The merchandise the store offers MUST APPEAL TO YOU AS ABSOLUTELY WHAT IT IS ADVERTISED TO BE, AS THEIR INVITATION FOR YOUR PATRONAGE IS SINCERE.

YOU must be the JUDGE of what THEY have JUDGED will please you. Their salesladies will do their part—NOT overdo it. The merit of the merchandise must meet your expectations, or the store could not expect to merit your patronage.

Tomorrow the store will hold an "acquaintanceship" sale of a special collection of stunningly pretty DRESSES—just received, fresh and sparkling; vivacious DRESSES, with all the little "touches" that thrill the heart of feminity. Made of RATINES—CRASHES and other popular fabrics, and in the dashing new colors, including the faddy favorite, Nell Rose: These garments are $12.50 values—your choice may be had tomorrow for $8.95.

(To Be Continued)


**Steel Engraved and Embossed Stationery**
BUSINESS CARDS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS
Largest Plant in the South. Lowest Prices
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Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company
Atlanta New York Paris

# Undermuslins

## The May Sale of Undermuslins

### Materials Are Finer, Trimmings Are Daintier, Prices Are Lower and Here It Is the Month of May

Tomorrow will be a very merry May-Day and a very profitable one!

It will bring, right at the opening of the summer season, undermuslins at prices you could hardly expect in bleak January. It is, we admit, a matter of some pride with us that we can launch such a splendid sale right now. Rest assured we are anxious to have all the women of Atlanta to see, to know, to share its splendid values—it means good advertising for us—it means good savings for you. How is such a sale possible? But now it is possible, as the piled-high tables of fresh, dainty undermuslins will attest—and there you have the gist of the whole affair. Touch this sale at any point and it rings true with extra value!

Materials are sheer, light, soft, evenly woven, free from all starch and fillings; laces and embroideries are fine and dainty, styles are new, attractive. Indeed, the values are not the result of any skimping of quality or workmanship. Those points had to be right or you would not ever be reading this advertisement.

But you who have now, or will have, undermuslins to buy be here tomorrow! The prices and the details below are not complete, nor do they do justice to what they stand for—but the woman who brings her eyes with her—she shall see!

**$1.00 and $1.50 Gowns at . . 79c**

**$1.50 and $1.75 Gowns at . $1.39**

**$1.98 Gowns at . . . . . $1.49**

**$2.50 and $2.75 Gowns at . $2.19**

**$3.75 Gowns at . . . . . $2.98**

**$5.00 Gowns at . . . . . $3.98**

And 75c gowns are 50c, and 50c gowns are 39c—but these are only a small lot that have been soiled. Among those at 79c are extra sizes, with high necks and long sleeves, others at this price are fashioned Empire style with yoke and sleeves of Valenciennes laces and insertions.

Among those now priced at $1.39 to $3.98, instead of $1.50 to $5.00, is a wealth of beauty that means sure satisfaction to all women. Exquisite trimmings of finest Valenciennes, shadow and linen laces, embroidery medallions and edges and great ribbon bows and ribbon-run beadings.

### Princess Slips

**At 79c** yokes trimmed with valenciennes edges and insertions, tucks, flounces lace edged. A half a dozen styles. No need to tell you they are worth 95c

**At 95c** showing yokes of linen laces around medallions. Straight cut, flat flounces of lace are of embroidery, ribbon run.

**At $1.49** Slips that were $2.00 and $3.00 an odd lot, reduced because we will not reorder these styles. All sizes among them; beautiful trimmings of laces and embroideries.

**At $1.98** and $2.19. Trimmings become more elaborate, materials daintier—and varieties greater. Flounces of linen laces and, plaited shadow laces.

### Corset Covers

**At 33c** Worth 50c. It amounts to choosing from our regular 50c and paying 33c. Some twenty-five or thirty styles should be described did we start to tell you the details. But they are of splendid nainsook, many trimmed to the depth of six inches with embroideries.

**At 19c** Worth 25c. You will wonder, how they could ever have been made for 25c. Of nainsook and a soft, even quality too, trimmed with laces and embroideries that will wash beautifully.

### Petticoats

**At 75c** of straight lines, without underflounce—laces and embroideries trim them.

**At 79c** flat flounces, showing embroideries that will wash without hurt, and linen laces.

**At 95c** and $1.00, convent scalloped flounces, and flounces with rows of linen laces inserted and shadow lace edges.

**At $1.25** and $1.50 graceful and elegant petticoats and trim in line as you please. The flat flounces are of fine Swiss embroideries, or of those edged with linen laces or altogether of shadow laces.

**At $2.50** and to $3.75 values worthy of the biggest and blackest type were they offered at any other time than in such a big broad sale as this. Daintiest, loveliest, prettiest are words that fall short of telling what the nainsook, trimmed ow and valenciennes laces and the embroideries are—see them.

### Combinations

**At 95c** Some ten styles at this price. Corset cover and drawers, trimmed with Valenciennes and linen laces.

**At $1.19** The straight cut princess slip that is most wanted for the styles of this season. They are trimmed with embroideries of fine quality.

**At $1.25** At this price, some of the most notable values of this sale. All is new and fresh as the morning. Softest lingerie cloth is the material. Any number of styles to choose from—straight princess cut and then corset cover and drawer combinations.

**At $1.59** Corset cover and drawers, ribbon beading in belt, flat trimmed drawers. Corset covers trimmed front and back with strips of lace insertions.

**At $1.98** and $2.50. Say that we have more at these prices than is healthy for even such a sale—at least this has brought the price down. Elaborately trimmed with dainty laces and embroideries.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.