THE JOURNAL COVERS DIXIE LIKE THE DEW

The Atlanta Journal

THE WEATHER
Fair and warm tonight and Friday

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WILSON'S CURRENCY BILL DIVIDES U. S. INTO BANKING ZONES

Journal Is Able to Give an Outline of Measure Which President Will Insist Be Passed at This Session

WILSON'S OPTIMISM HAS NOT BEEN SHAKEN YET

Rumors of Break Between the President and Party Discredited—McAdoo, Houston and McReynolds, Control Board

BY RALPH SMITH.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The optimism of President Wilson concerning the enactment of currency legislation at this session of congress has not been shaken by the persistent rumors of an impending break between the president and his party on this question.

It is unquestionably true that the situation is clearer today than it was forty-eight hours ago, although there are many details of the administration currency bill in dispute as between leaders in both houses of congress. It is believed, however, that the president has succeeded in bringing the leaders into agreement as regards the frame work of the measure on which he will rest his case, and these are grounds for reassurance.

The opposition to tackling the currency at this session is gradually abating in congress as it becomes more apparent that the president will be able to offer a bill that will be acceptable to practically every element of the party. The general scheme of this bill has not been divulged, but enough is known of its important features to make it practically certain that it will meet most every objection that could be offered.

Leaders who wield influence in congress and who enjoy the confidence of the president do not regard as sinister the fact that financial experts in the two houses are evolving a temporary makeshift to relieve the present financial stringency.

They accept this as a good indication, as they believe it is evidence of an awakening as to the importance of dealing with the currency question at this session. They do not believe that the administration bill, notwithstanding its comprehensive scope, will appeal so strongly to the practical view of congress as they believe will the short "temporary adjustment" and line up squarely behind the fixed program of currency reform.

While no authoritive statement concerning the provisions of the administration bill has been given out, a number of the important features which it embraces have been obtained by The Journal.

The sub-division of the United States into a number of banking zones and the creation of a board of control, to consist of the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of agriculture and the comptroller of the currency, are two features of the administration bill which are known to be in it.

In each of the banking zones there will be a regional bank, to be located by the board of control. The stock holders in these regional banks must have a capital stock of not less than $5,000,000. The stockholders of regional banks will not elect their directors, these will be appointed by the board of control, and it is provided that the stockholders' representation in the directories shall be limited to one-fifth of their entire membership.

Another little feature of the regional banks shall be representative of and drawn from the industrial, agricultural and commercial interests of the zone in which the regional bank is located. Another bill which the leaders of the majority in the house of representatives will introduce shortly will provide that the regional banks shall be permitted to make loans to the government, but the banks of the zone, upon good security, may be approved by the directors of the regional bank, subject to the inspection and approval of the board of control.

The plan provides that profits of regional banks in excess of five per cent shall be turned into the national treasury.

A liberal opportunity and inducement to all state banks to avail themselves of the benefits of the regional banks is provided in the plan, as it is also a more liberal governmental policy toward security other than stocks and bonds.

POLICE DRIVE HORSES INTO SEA AND RESCUE WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Coney Island Policemen, Mounted as Horse Marines, Swim Their Steeds 300 Feet Through Dangerous Surf

CHILDREN IN ARMS RIDE ASHORE ON HORSEBACK

Great Throng Cheers as Officers Go to Rescue of Party in Small Craft Menaced by a Choppy Sea

NEW YORK, June 19.—Coney Island policemen mounted as horse marines have become a valuable adjunct to the life saving forces at that popular resort.

Two of the mounted patrolmen, Edwin Cody and James J. McDonald, who were on regular duty regulating traffic ashore, distinguished themselves yesterday when they swam horses about 300 feet out to sea and rescued seven persons from a disabled motorboat.

A thirty-five foot craft was nearly swamped by a choppy sea and two women in the party with children in arms were screaming for help, while the throng of promenaders ashore stood helpless.

But the two bluecoats mounted on fearless steeds that had been taught to swim, did not hesitate for a moment. They wheeled their chargers, swerved them down over the embankment onto the beach and plunged into the surf.

The tide was such that the horses had not gone more than 75 feet before they were "off their legs" and had to swim. Horses and riders bobbed up and down half submerged while a crowd on the beach cheered their efforts.

Cody and McDonald not only reached the craft in time to rescue the women and children, but went back a second time and towed in the boat with its men occupants.

The policemen's horses appeared to derive dumb pleasure from being patted and applauded. As for Cody and McDonald the hot sun soon dried their trousers and they did not bother to go off duty until their day was over.

STONE SAYS SUGAR MEN TRIED TO USE ASSOCIATED PRESS

General Manager of Greatest News Gathering Concern in the World Appears Before Senate Lobby Probe

ASSOCIATION WON'T USE PRESS AGENT MATTER

Stone Declares That Clarence Hamlin Wanted to Refute Statement by Arbuckle Relative to Free Sugar

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, testified, at his own request, today before the lobby committee, regarding claims contained in some of the correspondence of Clarence H. Hamlin, that he had hoped the sugar men had hoped to obtain through the Associated Press.

Hamlin's letters had been read into the committee's record two days ago after having been subpoenaed from the files of the United States beet sugar industry.

Before Mr. Stone testified Senator Newlands took the witness chair to make a brief statement concerning the use of his name in some of the correspondence introduced yesterday.

Mr. Stone presented all his letters and records bearing on the demands of the beet sugar interests for publicity through the news association.

He testified that October 12, 1911, John Arbuckle, a sugar refiner, when leaving for Europe, had given out an statement favoring free raw sugar. That interview was carried by the Associated Press, he said.

On October 16 a short statement given out by Clarence C. Hamlin at Colorado Springs, answering the Arbuckle statement, was also carried by the Associated Press. The Arbuckle statement, he said, contained about 1,000 words, and the Hamlin statement about 150 words.

Mr. Hamlin then wrote Mr. Stone asking that the best news service be given as good treatment as the sugar refiners.

HAMLIN'S REQUEST.

Mr. Hamlin's letter was:

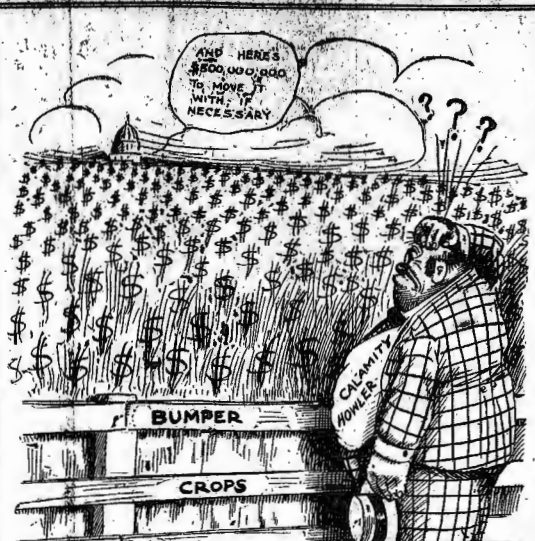
"I am writing as the chairman of the United States Beet Sugar Industry, an organization which includes practically all of the best sugar interests outside of the country, and if anything further is necessary to give that interest I feel sure we can do it. I would refer you to any of the papers in Denver as well as to Senator Guggenheim and Senators Clark and Warren, of Wyoming. Also to Mr. Chester W. Morey, of Denver, president of the Great Western Sugar company, the largest beet sugar producer in the United States, with whom you are personally acquainted. I might add I am a member of the Associated Press representing the Herald-Telegraph of this city.

"Publicity is the last thing I wish to seek personally, but in justice to the great industry which I represent, I feel justified in taking up with you in person a matter which to us is of the greatest importance. On October 12 Mr. John Arbuckle, of Arbuckle Brothers, gave out a statement which was printed in full in every Associated Press newspaper of the United States, covering the sugar situation. A copy of this statement is attached hereto.

"The matters contained in this statement were of such vital importance and some of the misrepresentations so gross that I did not feel that these statements should go unchallenged.

"I took the matter up with the local representatives of the Associated Press who followed it through the or-

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 1.)



AN ARGUMENT HE CANNOT ANSWER

THOMSON PROPOSES THAT COUNCIL AND WOODWARD RESIGN

"Let Us All Get Out and Go Before People in Regular Recall in Fall Primary," Suggests Councilman

MAYOR SAYS CHARTER HAD THIS PROPOSAL

New Charter Would Have Done This, but Council Wouldn't Even Let People Vote on It" Says Woodward

Councilman Albert Thomson, of the Fourth ward, who has had several past newspaper controversies with Mayor Woodward lately, now comes forward with an entirely new proposition.

He proposes that all of the thirty members of the general council resign, effective January 1, 1914; that the mayor resign, effective (the same date); and that the general council and the mayor then go before the people in the fall primary as candidates for re-election to their respective unexpired terms, or new terms as the case may be.

WHAT THOMSON SAYS.

Discussing his proposition with a Journal reporter, Councilman Thomson said:

"The mayor admits that we need a bond issue, but says he won't support bonds if the money is to be spent by the present council. He says if the people will elect a 'friendlier' council, then he will support bonds.

"The mayor says the present council is no good and ought to be kicked out, thereby leaving the inference that he considers he is a friendless himself and ought to stay in.

"SETTLE THE QUESTION."

"I would like to have the question settled. I would like to let the voters decide which they prefer, the present council or the present mayor.

"In other words, I would like to see council resign and the mayor resign, and all go before the people. If the people want us, we will be elected, and if not, we can unanimously down on council as it would have us believe, then they will kick us out and we will be out. But if the people are tired of the mayor's statements, policies and abusive language, which is barely possible, then they will take him out and send somebody else.

"The mayor has advocated the recall. Now let's put the recall on ourselves. I will be the first to sign a solemn agreement to abide by my proposition.

"Of course, in my case my term expires on January 1, anyhow, but I could easily apply the test to myself by announcing as a candidate for re-election. If the fall primary shows I can, they can send me back for another term. If not, they can send some other man. Thus the proposition can be made to apply all around, both to those whose terms expire on January 1 and to those whose terms run longer.

CAN BE DONE LEGALLY.

"The resignations can all be drawn up in regular form, to become effective January 1 unless the people at the fall primary elect that those resigning shall go back and fill their terms, or serve new terms. The council members should encourage good men to run against them, so the test can be a real test, and the mayor should encourage some real good, first-class citizen to run against him, for the same purpose. It can all be done in a regular and legal way. I have an idea it would really subject such a recall question. It would be something entirely new and interesting."

THE MAYOR'S REPLY.

Mayor Woodward was informed of Councilman Thomson's proposition and in reply he said:

"Well, now, that's a bright idea, isn't it? I made that exact same proposition myself, in the new charter, and council would even let the people vote on it. The new charter provided that every body—council, the boards of trust and all the rest—should go out on January 1. It proposed to wipe out and start all even, giving the people a new deal. I was willing to take my chance of coming back.

"Now, as for Councilman Thomson, his term expires on January 1, anyhow, he don't get a lot to lose by such a proposition, hasn't he?

"Why, if the council were to sign an agreement, I wouldn't trust them to carry it out."

HOOPER RETURNS AND TAKES UP PHAGAN CASE

Declares Trip to Cincinnati Had Nothing to oD With Murder Mystery

Frank A. Hooper, the experienced prosecutor, who has been engaged to assist Solicitor Hugh M. Dorsey in the trial of the case against Leo M. Frank, returned Thursday from a three days' trip to Cincinnati, and set at rest the rumors that he went to the Ohio city on a matter connected with the investigation of the Phagan murder mystery.

Mr. Hooper declared that his private business called him to Cincinnati, and that his trip was in no way connected with the Phagan case.

While away Mr. Hooper states that he did not see Solicitor Dorsey nor did he see Attorney Thomas S. Felder, who went to the same city on a matter, which he said before leaving, was not connected with the Phagan case nor with the famous dictograph episode.

Mr. Hooper declares that so far as he knows there are no new developments in the Phagan mystery.

"The state's case is regarded as complete," Mr. Hooper said, "and we are simply waiting for the hour of the trial to come."

Mr. Hooper would not discuss the testimony of Mrs. Mima Formby, who returned to the city Tuesday after an absence of several weeks.

Mrs. Formby made an affidavit for the detectives in which she alleged that Leo M. Frank phoned her residence at 195 Piedmont avenue, a number of times between the hours of 6 p. m. and 10 p. m. on the evening of the tragedy, and each time begged her to let him bring a girl to her house.

WON'T BE CALLED.

It is considered improbable, however, that Mrs. Formby will be called as a state's witness when the case against Frank is tried, for it has been known from the first that her story did not fit in with the theory of the state as to Frank's actions on the night of the tragedy.

The fact that Mrs. Formby had returned to the city first became known to the detective department, when she phoned headquarters that practically all of the Phagan relics left in her apartment had mysteriously disappeared.

Detectives Chewning and Norris were detained in the house for a time as to furniture, which has been located in the storeroom of a justice of the peace.

(Continued on Page Four, Col. 5.)

ATLANTIAN BESTS THE WORLD'S BEST GOLFERS

Stewart Maiden Turns in 78 in Qualifying Round of English Championship

(By Associated Press.)

HOYLAKE, England, June 19.—Qualifying rounds of the British open golf championship started today in a downpour of rain.

Stewart Maiden, of Atlanta, Ga., was among the early starters and made it in eighty-two strokes in the first round. Later he made a score of 79 in the second round. Michael J. Brady, of Wellaston, Mass., turned a score of 81.

The conditions improved later in the day. Alex Smith, of the Wykagyl Country club, made 79 strokes. His score, however, was beaten by several of the British players. John J. McDermott, of Atlantic City, American national champion, did 79 strokes.

There is an entry of 169 players for the championship.

Michael J. Brady made the second round in 81 strokes, Alex Smith in 82 and Alex Campbell in 79.

Veteran of Eighty Years Objects To Paying Alimony to His Bride

"Uncle Jimmy" Camp of Bachelors' Domain, Demurs to Plea of 36-day Wife, Who Was Sympathetic Widow.

A story that might have been torn from a page of Dickens' works was told in superior court Thursday morning when James H. Camp, eighty-year-old Confederate veteran, affectionately known among his cronies at the Bachelors' Domain as "Uncle Jimmy," appeared to oppose the alimony proceedings of his wife of just 36 days.

With Camp at the witness table sat Colonel Jasper N. Smith, of "The House That Jack Built," referred to throughout the trial as "Uncle Jack." Both old men, peering through glasses, took keen interest in the half-comic, half-tragic story of the disastrous marriage detailed before the court.

This testimony revealed that "Uncle Jimmy" Camp had married Mrs. Martha Cowart, a widow, of 256 North Boulevard, on March 12, 1913, and that she had left him on April 18, 1913—just 36 days later, owing him some $1,200, he charged.

Mrs. Cowart-Camp told Judge Pendleton that she became interested in "Uncle Jimmy" when he was living ill at the Bachelors' Domain, and on several occasions she invaded the place to nurse him.

Finally, she said, he proposed marriage, because he wanted her to take him to Hot Springs for treatment. To this she agreed, and they were engaged at Chattanooga.

"He treated me so cruelly, cursed me, and everything, that I couldn't live with him any longer," she said. "He bought the home on North Boulevard, said he wanted a home, and I moved on and his wife and my daughter to live with me. Then he got mad because they did."

Mrs. Cowart-Camp told the judge that he was "mean" and occasionally to drinking a "dram" with his cronies at the Bachelors' Domain, but she never had seen him under the influence of liquor.

Her testimony revealed the fact that she had borrowed $600 from him before the marriage, and other sums of about $200 during the marriage period, and $500 on the day before she left. All this, she said, she had expected to pay back when she sold some real estate in south Georgia for which she was agent.

Mrs. Camp, who is a middle-aged little woman, not uncomely, has filed suit for total divorce, restoration of her former name and permanent and temporary alimony; but the hearing before Judge Pendleton Thursday was solely on the issue of temporary alimony, and Camp opposed only the feature of pay case. No cross bill or denial of her allegations of cruel treatment was filed.

Both sides were represented by an array of counsel. Luther Z. Rosser acting for Camp, and Fielder Anderson, Dillon & Whitman, Carl Hutchgson and Little & Powell acting for Mrs. Cowart-Camp.

Mrs. Camp, when called to the witness stand and told the court of the "squabbles" at the North Boulevard residence which precipitated the separation.

Judge Pendleton granted Mrs. Cowart $20 alimony pendente lite, ordered her applied as half rental upon the Boulevard house of Mr. Cowart, which Mrs. Cowart occupies, ordered Mrs. Cowart is required, however, to pay her husband $15 for her share of the rent, deducted her alimony and the estimated house rental.

R. F. MADDOX REPLIES TO MAYOR W. A. CANDLER

Member of Vanderbilt Board of Trust Defends Carnegie's Gift to University

Robert F. Maddox, former mayor and leading Atlanta citizen, and Georgia's representative on the board of trustees of Vanderbilt University, has come to the defense of Andrew Carnegie and his gift to the Vanderbilt medical school.

Mr. Maddox in an interstin ginterview, giving the history of the Steel King's million dollar donation to the southern educational institution, deplores the criticism that Bishop Warren A. Candler has directed against the philanthropist and against the board of trustees for accepting the money under the terms, which he has imposed.

Bishop Candler, in an interview in The Journal of Wednesday referred to Mr. Carnegie as an "agnostic steel monarch" and to his gift to the university as not so much "a donation as an attempt to denature the institution."

Bishop Candler went still further in his interview and declared that Mr. Carnegie is dangling the money before the public to influence the litigation between the church and the board of trustees which is now pending before the supreme court of Tennessee.

Not only does Mr. Maddox defend the steel magnate and his gift, but he pays tribute to Chancellor J. H. Kirkland, who was largely instrumental in securing the Carnegie donation.

MR. MADDOX'S STATEMENT.

In speaking of the matter Mr. Maddox said:

"I have read with much regret the criticism of Bishop Candler in connection with the magnificent donation to the medical department of Vanderbilt university by that great American citizen and public benefactor, Andrew Carnegie.

"The medical department of Vanderbilt university has for some time been suffering for lack of funds and equipment. Chancellor Kirkland called the attention of the board of trustees at the annual meeting in 1912 to the fact that the medical department was suffering in its management and development for lack of additional improvements and endowment. The financial statement furnished at a special meeting of the annual meeting on last Monday showed that the medical department was operating at a deficit.

"Chancellor Kirkland is a Christian gentleman, splendidly educated, broad-minded and progressive, and has given to Vanderbilt university the ablest management it has ever enjoyed. Through the influence of his personality and his progressiveness he has induced the Vanderbilt family to subscribe hundreds of thousands of dollars to the university, which have been practically the only donations made to it in recent years. The present living members of the Vanderbilt family have contributed to the university are all in hearty accord with Chancellor Kirkland, his policy, and the actions of the present board of trustees.

HOW GIFT WAS SECURED.

"Chancellor Kirkland some time ago took up the question of securing from Mr. Carnegie a large donation to the medical department of Vanderbilt university, and after considerable negotiation, finally secured the promise of $100,000 cash and-$50,000 in bonds, $50,000 to be paid annually to the university.

(Continued on Page Four, Col. 6.)

Eighty Women Burned to Death

Villagers Enraged Over Importation of Cheap Girl Labor Nail Victims Up in Barn and Apply Torch in Southern Russia

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, June 19.—Eighty women were burned to death today by villagers enraged at the importation of cheap girl labor to work in the sugar refineries in the district of Finlatin, in the province of Kiev, southern Russia, according to the Kiev newspaper, Lisbin.

The excited villagers first securely fastened all the means of exit from a wooden barn in which the girls were housed. They then set fire to the building while the females were asleep, and all were burned to death without a chance to escape.

Boy Given Parole

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 19.—Tom Tate, thirteen-year-old white boy who was sent to the penitentiary from Cullman county in 1910 for wrecking a Louisville and Nashville train, was granted a parole by Governor O'Neal yesterday so he could care for his widowed mother.

"Beavers Seer Beyond His Day; All Nation to Be As Atlanta"

Rev. Marvin Culbreth Holds Up Atlanta Before League Conference as Model City, Ahead of the Age

BY REV. ALEX W. BALLIN.

EASTMAN, Ga., June 18.—Atlanta was held up before the Epworth league conference last night as a prophecy of what the whole nation is to be in the near future. Rev. Marvin Culbreth, of Nashville, Tenn., one of the general secretaries of the league movement, was the prophet who spoke them words concerning Georgia's capital city.

In a striking address on the subject, "Modern Movements for Social Betterment," he mentioned the crusade that is going on in different places, and said:

"The brand of Atlanta your splendid capital city, has taken on this question is one that is approved by all men who have the best interests of the masses at heart."

His idea was that Atlanta is ahead of the age, and that Cliff Dwellers are not a seer who is looking beyond his own day and generation. Under the chief's leadership the speaker said Atlanta is taking the scriptural position and is seeking to destroy wrong instead of segregating it.

"The time is bound to come," said Mr. Culbreth, "just as surely as we have seen smallpox and yellow fever eradicated, and it is only a question of time when the whole nation shall be freed from this Babylonian iniquity. Atlanta has shown that to this question she has set the pace for the rest of the country. The nation will yet follow the example of this splendid city."

Mr. Culbreth predicted that national prohibition was assured. It may be delayed, but it is certain to come, he said. Under the new order of things, the welfare of the people, is the end towards which the government is moving. Rev. Culbreth continuing, said

(Continued on Page Four, Col. 4.)

BARRY SUCCEEDS SUTTON AS CHIEF P. O. INSPECTOR

Former Head of Atlanta Division Becomes Chief at Kansas City

BY RALPH SMITH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—Robert E. Barry, of Atlanta, today was designated by Postmaster General Burleson as chief inspector of the at-large division, succeeding Mr. Sutton, who has been transferred to Kansas City as chief of that division.

Barry has been connected with the postoffice department in various capacity for a number of years and has made an enviable record which impressed Mr. Burleson with his fitness.

MRS. CATT AGAIN HEADS INTERNATIONAL MILITANTS

(By Associated Press.)

BUDAPEST, Hungary, June 18.—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, of New York, was today re-elected president of the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance by application without any balloting.

ARE YOU GOING TO EUROPE AT THE JOURNAL'S EXPENSE?

You Will Have to Hurry If You Want Your Share of the $7,000 in the Booklovers' Campaign. The First Prize of $1,000 Will Pay All Your Expenses On a Fine Trip to Europe.

And The Journal will not ask you to solicit subscriptions or advertising in order to win. Just select the most correct titles to 75 prize pictures and the thousand is yours.

Each of the titles represent the title of one book. You can find all these titles in The Journal's new Catalogue.

You can give ten answers to each title using one of each picture with the answer book.

Get in the game before it is too late.

You will surely enjoy it.

A Vacation Help

"How did you ever manage to get so good a bookkeeper to fill your place while you were away last summer for your two months' vacation? I would like to take a month this year, but the boss tells me he cannot spare me for more than ten days, as he can get no one to take my place and he does not want his work to pile up."

"I found it the simplest thing in the world. I just ran a Journal Want Ad once and got eight replies to it, and one of them proved to be just the man I was looking for. He had been out of work for some time and, as he had an efficiency record to look after, he was very anxious to secure even temporary work. He was experienced, too, and did very well while I was away. He is now going to work for me again this summer."

Telephone Want Ad to The Journal, or ask that it be sent for you—whichever is most convenient for you. Main 5000 or Atlanta 5000.

NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICES

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PUBLIC SALE

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

[illegible]

STONE SAYS SUGAR MEN TRIED TO USE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(Continued From Page 1.)

dinary channels and was granted that the Associated Press would permit the best sugar men's position upon the question. This statement I produced and you will find a copy inclosed. Title to from the Denver Rocky Mountain News, Colorado papers having handled it to full. The Sulzer bill which was handled will be discussed by the attached clipping from the Washington Post of Oct. 16.

"I am indeed appreciative in newspaper work will cause you to see immediately that we would have been much better satisfied had the Associated Press refused to handle it entirely rather than to have it published in this abbreviated and wholly unsatisfactory manner.

"Of course, I understand the Associated Press to be in no sense partisan and also to be wholly fair to all of the great interests of the country, and at this the best sugar interests ask is that they receive the same treatment at the hands of your association as is accorded to certain refiners in New York who are pushing the free sugar propaganda with the avowed purpose of at least putting a step to the growth of the beet sugar industry.

"I certainly have no desire to render the Associated Press with matter that not for the purpose of 'boosting' our industry, but when attacked, feel that we should be given as much publicity as is given to our opponents. At least we would like to know what our status is so far as your association is concerned. Of course, there may be something in the character of the statement given out by the which would prevent its acceptance in full, and if so you will be doing us a distinct favor by advising me in what respect this is true.

"Trusting you will give this serious personal consideration, and thanking you in advance for anything you may be able to do in the direction of according Justice to so large an industry, I am,

"Very truly yours,

"C. C. HAMLIN."

Mr Stone said that the local correspondent of the Associated Press at Colorado Springs had no authority to make any impressed that Associated Press would carry any statement.

"I do not know who was the correspondent at Colorado Springs. Mr. Stone added: "He may have been an employe of Mr. Hamlin's paper for all I know."

In answer to Mr. Hamlin's letter, Mr. Stone wrote October 23, 1912:

"I have your letter of October 18, and note contents. I can well understand how you feel in respect to the matter. It is certainly my desire that the Associated Press should be just and impartial of the treatment of every matter reported by it."

"The Arbuckle statement was, you cited, not because it was a statement of a sugar refiner, but because its bearing on the general cost of living which, as you know, has been the subject of keen interest in the United States. With the advance in the price of sugar, coffee and other necessaries, there necessarily has been much feeling on the general subject.

"When your statement in answer to Mr. Arbuckle was presented, it happened to be a very busy day and night.

"The president of the United States was at San Francisco, the plans for Justice Harlan's funeral were on, the McNamara trial was before the country, the world's series of baseball games was in progress, a critical situation in China existed and there was a severe political situation in Mexico.

"All of these things crowded our one wire running from Kansas City to San Francisco, and I suppose our Denver office was forced to abbreviate your statement. I am writing to the chief of our office there asking him for an explanation regarding the matter, but I can well anticipate that this is what he would say.

"I fancy the matter will come up before congress, and then I trust we shall be able to give you as good a hearing as those who are contending on the other side.

"Sincerely yours,

"MELVILLE E. STONE."

"I did not know Mr. Hamlin," added Mr. Stone. "The statement that he was a member of the Associated Press is true, but in meeting the 800 members of the Associated Press I did not happen to remember him and I have met him but once in my life. I would not know him if he were in this room at this moment.

"The statement in respect to the local correspondent of the Associated Press at Colorado Springs having agreed to handle for the Associated Press 400 words, I should explain in this way: The local correspondent has no power whatever to commit the Associated Press to any policy or to any agreement of that sort. His entire duty and his entire responsibility and ability in respect to the matter was to send any dispatch he might have to our Denver office and there it would fall into the hands of a skilled correspondent and he would determine how much should be used.

"The local correspondent had no authority to commit it and, indeed, though I know who he was, he may have been an employe of Mr. Hamlin's own paper."

Mr. Stone gave the committee a copy of the letter he wrote to C. D. Hartwig, in charge of the Denver office of the Associated Press, October 23. It asked for information as to the handling of the Hamlin statement and concluded:

"Personally, I am inclined to discourage carrying long statements of a controversial nature but inasmuch as we carried Mr. Arbuckle's statement rather fully, my judgment is that we might have handled a little more of Mr. Hamlin's, provided it was prepared as briefly as our story, here indicates.

A reply from Mr. Hartwig stated that 800 words of the Hamlin statement had come into the Denver office over the wire from Colorado Springs; but that, owing to the crowded condition of the Associated Press wires only 300 had been sent east and sixty-one words were cut out of the dispatch at relay points before it reached New York.

Mr. Hamlin then wrote Mr. Stone October 17, 1912:

"Permit me to thank you for your kind favor of the 16th instant and to express my appreciation of your position in the matter. I can readily understand how the situation arose and, of course, know the Associated Press desires to do full justice to all interests with entire impartiality. There is to be a meeting of the beet sugar interests in Chicago on November 15, at which time a statement will probably be issued concerning this industry and the reasons for the present high price of sugar. I trust it will be such a one as your association will be able to handle."

Mr. Stone's reply to that, dated October 22, 1912, read:

"I have yours of October 17. I am notifying our Chicago office that if the statement to be issued on November 15 pertains at all within the scope of our work, to handle it."

Mr. Stone at the same time wrote to John P. Gavit, then superintendent of the capital division of the Associated Press at Chicago:

"There is to be a meeting of the beet sugar interests in Chicago on November 15 at which a statement, probably will be issued concerning the industry and the reasons for the present high price of sugar. I shall be glad to have you see that your association will be able to handle it."

Mr. Stone said he had received no answer to his letter to Mr. Gavit, but that the Associated Press would probably have handled the matter if it had been presented. He said he had received a letter from Mr. Hamlin, dated New York, October 23, 1912, in which he said: "I have just received your letter of the 22d, and I suppose that the matter you refer to I failed to handle, or could not handle, because I was in Denver, calling about carrying Mr. Arbuckle's statement, nor was I familiar with the situation, or I would have tried to get the data sugar interests.

"Yours very truly, C. C. HAMLIN."

Mr. Stone said that the Associated Press at the time of the conference of the beet sugar interests were also furnished with a copy of Mr. Stone's letter to Mr. Hamlin thanking him for the courtesy of the Associated Press reports.

Mr. Hamlin's letter November 4 was dated at Washington. Mr. Stone said his recollection was that Hamlin called at the New York offices of the Associated Press just prior to that time and had been introduced.

"I saw him for a few minutes," said Mr. Stone, "and my memory is very clear that I said to him: 'you will have an opportunity before congress, and as we represent all of these hearings before congress, any statement that you may desire to make will be reported there.'

Mr. Stone testified that Mr. Hamlin's reference to the fact that the proposed statement might not be made before the Hardwick committee was evidently in reply to that suggestion.

The committee did not question Mr. Stone today, but Chairman Overman asked him to hold himself in readiness to appear before the committee later, if they desired.

"I am frequently more or less amused," Mr. Stone told the committee, "at the popular notion in respect to conduct of this work, and, perhaps, I may in fairness say that both as to the Associated Press and as to all press associations and as to newspapers, I am frequently impressed that injustice is done by the refusal to meet the wishes of applicants for publicity.

"Whenever a man comes into a newspaper office or into an Associated Press office and asks for publication of anything, he is met with a degree of suspicion.

"They all think he has some axe to grind and he has a very poor show of obtaining justice. We have a rule in our service that has been in existence for many years, that no publicity agent can give us anything. We will not accept anything from him.

"As an illustration of what I have said, a number of railroads have publicity agents, and the rule is absolute that the publicity agents cannot furnish us anything. We will not accept anything from them."

Mr. Stone agreed to furnish the committee with the rules and by-laws of the Associated Press and with all information about the origin of the Arbuckle statement on sugar in 1911, out of which the correspondence now before the committee developed.

Senator Newlands' statement concerned references in one of Henry T. Oxnard's letters made public yesterday, that Oxnard was trying to have Newlands put on the made Philippine committee in 1907.

"I have observed with amazement," said Mr. Newlands, "the reference to my name and that of Senator Tillman in which to state my astonishment that my application to go on the Philippine committee in 1907 was not suggested by influences but by Mr. Oxnard. I had been in the Philippines with the Taft party in 1904 and came back with pronounced views regarding the Philippine policy. A Democratic caucus placed me on the Philippine committee in 1907."

Frank C. Lowry, a leader of the beet sugar campaign, was recalled to be questioned about the wholesale grocers' committee. Lowry could not produce any files of circulars issued by the "committee" and telegrams pressing others to urge free sugar on members of congress.

One telegram to Secretary Tubbs, of the American Society of Equity, at Madison, Wis., urged him to telegraph Representative Underwood for a revision of duty on sugar.

"Don't you call that a lobby?" asked Senator Chandler.

"Not a lobby at all—that's the direct primary idea," returned Lowry.

HIGH SCHOOL CLASS OF 1908 TO HOLD BANQUET

The fifth annual banquet of the 1908 class of the High School will take place at Cafe Durand on Friday evening, June 27. Out of a class of nearly fifty boys, it is expected that forty will be present.

The committee in charge is composed of George Osborne, Willis Milner, Paul Carpenter and H. G. Bedinger. All those who expect to attend are asked to see a member of this committee or one of the class officers, who are H. G. Bedinger, president; Milner LaHatte, vice president, and William Candler, secretary and treasurer.

"PRAYERS REACH BEYOND HIS DAY; ALL NATION TO BE AFIRE," ATLANTA

(Continued From Page 1.)

all the nations assembled and spoke upon the subject of the great revival, represented by the foreign delegates. It was the opinion of the foreign delegates that this great revival, if it continues, will be felt in all the nations, and that it will be a great blessing to the welfare of the people, they declared.

Mr. Harry Hardwell, of Havana, Cuba, was the program for a stereopticon lecture, but a message was received saying that the hour he was to be in Eastman he was in a hospital in Macon, preparing for a surgical operation. The prayers of the delegates were asked for his recovery.

The morning prayer meetings have been well attended and great spiritual refreshing seems to have been enjoyed. Tonight, many fervent prayers were offered and many enthusiastic campaigning songs being sung.

Wednesday afternoon was given over to a conference of the delegates, and in discussing the best plans for conducting the league.

After the adjournment the delegates were treated to a concert in the auditorium by the Eastman choir, after which they were given an automobile drive to the various points of interest in Atlanta.

Miss Lillian Nichols, Episcopal, Korea, spoke at the morning session this morning on the need for more workers in Korea fields. Twenty-two other women came to the altar and dedicated themselves for this work.

A message of greeting was received from the Baptist Young People's convention in Macon in response to one sent to them yesterday. Reports from different officers were received showing that much had been done during the year in Bible study in the mission world among the poor in social service in mill districts.

R. F. MADDOX REPLIES TO BISHOP W. A. CANDLER

(Continued From Page 1.)

ty—the disposition of the principal of this sum to be decided later.

Present at the meeting of the board Monday, June 16, were the following gentlemen: Judge W. C. Ratcliffe, Little Rock, Ark., president; Whitefoord R. Cole, Nashville, secretary; Chancellor J. H. Kirkland, D. D. Winton, Nathaniel Baxter, E. R. Chappell, J. W. Thomas, A. B. Ransom, Nashville; Robt. F. Maddox, Atlanta; C. W. Byrd, Asheville; Charles N. Burch, Memphis; Eugene J. Buffington, Chicago; Frank C. Round, St. Louis; John R. Pepper, Memphis; Wm. J. Young, Dandridge; Elliott H. Jones, Kansas City; J. H. Bingham, Carrollton, Miss; Allen B. Calter, Louisville; Maj. R. W. Millman, Jackson, Miss; Joseph E. Washington, Cedar Hill, Tenn.

The board of trustees felt very much gratified at the success of Chancellor Kirkland's efforts in securing this splendid donation, and passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, By the board of trust of Vanderbilt university, sitting in annual session this 16th day of June, 1913:

"First, That the sincere thanks of this board are due and are hereby tendered to Andrew Carnegie, Esq., of New York, for his generous proposition to provide for the work of the medical department. We appreciate the broad spirit of patriotism and philanthropy that has prompted this gift, and do it the same with gratitude, and in administering it we shall ever keep in mind the purpose of the benefactor to make this donation a blessing to the south and a service to the whole country.

"Second, That we accept fully and unreservedly the suggestions for the administration of the medical school made in the application of the executive committee for this gift and we agree to conduct that department in full accord both with the spirit and the letter of these conditions.

"Third, That the president of the Carnegie Foundation, Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, be and he is hereby elected a member of the governing board of the medical school."

Those who are acquainted with the facts in connection with the Vanderbilt law suit which is now pending in the supreme court of Tennessee are familiar with the personal dislike which Bishop Hoss and some of his associates have for Chancellor Kirkland and his aggressive methods.

BOARD BEHIND CHANCELLOR.

"Dr. Kirkland's position is heartily endorsed by practically the entire board of trustees, some of whom have been on the board for the last quarter of a century. Nearly half of the trustees are members of the Methodist church and are perfectly familiar with the history of the Methodist church.

"I walked away from the board meeting with one of the most highly respected citizens of Tennessee, who told me that he knew the campus when it was a corn field. He saw the foundation of the university laid, and the board meeting which met just adjourned was the twenty-fifth annual meeting he had attended. He is prominent in the Methodist church, and stated that he believed the donation just received from Mr. Carnegie of two million dollars to the medical department of Vanderbilt university would be the greatest thing that could happen to the university and the Methodist church in the south. He said that the university would not be the worse off because of the action of the bishop, but that it would be benefited by the action of the bishop, and that the great Methodist church would be benefited by the action of the bishop.

"The contention of Bishop Hoss, that the university should be controlled by Methodists, is not shared by Chancellor Kirkland, who contends that it should be elected solely on the ability of the trustees. The selection of this board has been entrusted to the board of trustees of the university, and I am sure that the selection of the following well-known gentlemen will assure the public that there is no Methodist control of Vanderbilt university. The university will not continue its operation in Nashville, Tenn., if the control should be elected solely on the ability of their management.

"Dr. J. D. Kirkland (Nashville), chairman; Whitefoord R. Cole (Nashville), Dr. Henry S. Pritchett (New York), president of the Carnegie foundation; Dr. Abraham Flexner, of Chicago; Dr. William H. Howell, dean of the medical school, Baltimore; Dr. Hugh Chatham, president of Wake Forest college, N. C.; John W. Thomas (Nashville), president of Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway.

"I am sorry that only Bishop Candler has referred to Mr. Carnegie's gift, the recent benefaction in such an ungentlemanly manner. Mr. Carnegie's donations to universities throughout the United States and his contributions to the national educational institutions throughout this republic should cause us to appreciate the man and his generosity, and that he should turn his attention again to helping the south, whose people have not yet amassed fortunes sufficient to enable them to make large contributions to our southern institutions, which are all so badly in need of funds, it is to be hoped that nothing will occur to cause him to regret his action or prevent other philanthropists from assisting the south in the educational development of her sons and daughters.

Protests to Gift Are Puerile, Says Kirkland

(By Associated Press.)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 19.—In a statement issued last night Chancellor J. H. Kirkland replied to the protest of the four members of the Vanderbilt university board of trust over the Carnegie gift to the medical department.

He says all the objections offered turn on the assumption that the board of trust is to turn over the medical department to an "independent board," a sufficient answer to which is the regulations for the medical department adopted by the board of trust that the election of members of the governing board and their removal for cause by the board of trust; records of the medical department to be accessible to the board of trust; the actions of the governing board to be subject to ratification by the board of trust.

"Even from the point of view of the Methodist church," says Dr. Kirkland, "there can be no ground for the rejection of Carnegie's or the plan. Vanderbilt university has everything to gain by it and nothing to lose.

"If this university is to be controlled by the church, it will be much better off with a first class medical school than without. Certainly Nashville and the south generally can hardly be expected to relish the idea of a great donation on grounds so puerile."

UP TO PASSENGERS TO PASS ON SCHEDULES

Southern Has Changed Time of Leaving Atlanta on Fort Valley Branch

Whether there shall be a change in the schedule of one of the two daily passenger trains running between Atlanta and Fort Valley, on the Atlanta and Florida branch of the Southern railway, will be determined at a hearing before the state railroad commission on Wednesday, June 25.

About two years ago the commission ordered a double daily service on this line. Recently the road filed a petition with the commission in which it asked the right to discontinue one of these trains on the grounds that it had proved unprofitable.

The commission did not approve this petition, but did suggest to the railroad that a more convenient schedule be provided for the one of the two which leaves Atlanta at 5:30 a. m. and arrives at Fort Valley at 9:25 a. m., and which on its return trip leaves Fort Valley at 5:15 p. m. and arrives in Atlanta at 10 p. m.

This suggestion was accepted in good faith by the road which now proposes to have the train leave Atlanta at 7 a. m. arrive at Fort Valley at 11:15 a. m., and returning leave Fort Valley at 4 p. m. and arrive in Atlanta at 8:15 p. m.

If the patrons of the road have any objections to urge against the change they should file them before the hearing.

HOOKER RETURNS AND TAKES UP PREACHING

(Continued From Page 1.)

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Grape-Nuts FOOD

It is perfectly cooked at the factory—has condensed food-strength—delicious flavour—and is mighty convenient.

A few packages of Grape-Nuts occupy little space in the hamper and are ready to eat the minute you make camp.

Sold by Grocers everywhere in air-tight, moisture-proof packages.

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The time—Now.
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Takes you in comfort to comfort, rest, recuperation and recreation.

Two luxurious through trains daily from St. Louis—9:00 a. m. and 10:10 p. m. "Our own" dining car service—meals a la carte.

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Mother's Friend in Every Home

Comfort and Safety Assured Before the Arrival of the Stork.

In thousands of American homes there is a bottle of Mother's Friend that has aided many a woman through the trying ordeal, saved her from suffering and pain, kept her in health in advance of baby's coming, and had a wonderful influence in developing a lovely disposition in the child.

There is no other remedy so truly a help to mothers. It relieves the pain and discomfort caused by the strain on the ligaments, makes plain those fibres and muscles which nature is expanding and soothes the inflammation of breast glands.

Mother's Friend is an external remedy, and not only banishes all distress in advance, but assures a speedy recovery for the mother. That she becomes a healthy woman with all her strength preserved is brought about by the reading of her child Mother's Friend can be had at any drug store at $1.00 a bottle. Write to Bradfield Regulator Co., 226 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for their free book. Write to-day. It is most instructive.

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ROGER'S PURE 36 FOOD STORES

Specials Friday & Saturday

Piedmont Jelly Rolls 8c

In our own bakery, which occupies the entire top floor of our mammoth warehouse, our force of bakers will be busy today, Friday and Saturday, making Piedmont Jelly Rolls, to supply the Rogers Stores for this sale.

Remember, we employ white bakers only, and that all the ingredients used in our cakes, jelly rolls and bread are the best that can be bought.

Better-Bread, six loaves 25c

Extra fancy, smooth red ripe Tomatoes; the 20c a quart kind, quart 10c.

Finest New Irish Potatoes, quart 4 1-2c; peck 20c. Don't confuse these with the No. 2 potatoes which sell at about half this price.

Dr. Price's Fruity Dessert, something new, regular price 10c, this sale package 8c.

Enoch Morgan's Hand or Kitchen Sapolio, 10c cake for 8c.

Regular 15c packages finest New York State evaporated Apples, to close out, 4 1-2c.

Fancy California Evaporated Peaches, the kind that sell for 15c, this sale pound 8 1-2c.

Full quart bottle Piedmont Hotel Brand pure Apple Vinegar, bottle 15c.

35c cans Royal Scarlet Brand California Lemon Cling Peaches, 22 1-2c.

Geyser Brand fancy Lemon Cling Peaches, regular price 25c, this sale 17 1-2c.

Auto Brand fancy pink Salmon Steak, the 20c kind, Friday and Saturday 12 1-2c.

60c size Snowdrift shortening, Friday and Saturday 44c.

25c, half pound can Walter Baker's Cocoa, this sale 19c.

Rogers' Delicious Coffees

The morning meal is incomplete without a cup of Rogers' fresh roasted coffee.

Many people have realized this, and consequently our big coffee roasting plant is kept busy roasting the four blends of coffee for which the Rogers Stores have become famous.

If, after trying a pound, you are not satisfied that it is the best you have ever used, your money will be cheerfully refunded.

Four Blends, pound, 40c, 35c, 30c and 25c.

50c full cream Cheese made by the best cheese maker of the west, pound 19c.

Piedmont Hotel Brand Vermicelli, regular 15c size 10c.

Rogers' Van Wafers, the kind that sell regularly for 20c, this sale pound 12c.

Renown Ginger Snaps, crisp and tasty, Friday and Saturday pound 7c.

Young yellow crooked neck Squash, pound 3 1-2c

Piedmont Hotel Brand Tomatoes, No. 2 cans reduced from 10c to 8c.

Proctor & Gamble Star Naptha Washing Powder 25c size 19c.

Lenox Laundry Soap, regular 5c cakes this sale 3 cakes for 10c.

10c size L. W. R. Crape Toilet Paper, Friday and Saturday, 4 rolls 25c.

Palmo Brand Tennessee Lemon Cling Peaches regular 25c can 16c.

Borden's Milk Chocolate, 5c cakes 4c; 10c cakes 8c.

Johnson's 5-pound Crock pure fruit preserves choice of quince, peach, cherry, crock 64c.

For Iced Tea Use Ridgways'

These hot summer days a cooling, refreshing drink of iced tea is appreciated by everyone. But it must be a good tea to make a good drink. Ridgways' teas are the finest grown in the upland gardens of India and Ceylon, and only the choice, tender leaves are used in their blends.

For iced tea they are superb.

Quarter-pound, 25c, 15c and 15c.