THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

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Germans Lose 70,000 Men in Battle With Russians

ANGLO-FRENCH LEFT GRAPPLES WITH THE GERMAN RIGHT

UNEXPECTED SNAG POSTPONES ACTION ON FINANCE SHEET

The Committee Must Meet Again Today and Make Changes to Take Care of Judgment of $9,500.

COUNCIL TO MEET AGAIN THURSDAY AFTERNOON

If Unexpended Balances for Street Improvements Are Recalled, Schools Can Be Taken Care Of.

Final action on the October appropriation sheet, which carries $11,812 for the use of the board of education to abolish the "double session" system, was deferred Monday when it became known that the city must pay a judgment of $9,500 before the end of the year, and that this money, which was put in the sheet in June, cannot be used for any purpose other than that for which it was appropriated.

The foregoing development, which was entirely unlooked for, further complicates the financial situation confronting council and the various departments, for it will necessitate tearing the sheet to pieces when the finance committee meets again on Tuesday.

Mayor Opposes Sheet.

Mayor James G. Woodward called the finance committee to a conference in his office Monday morning, and emphatically declared his hostility to the sheet in the shape the finance committee proposes to report it next Tuesday.

Mayor Woodward declared that he did not approve the estimate of revenue included in the sheet by the committee, explaining that the estimate were far greater than the actual revenue from taxes and marshals deeds would amount to at the end of the year.

In making the sheet balance, the finance committee estimated that the revenue from personal taxes and tax deeds would amount to $12,700 by the end of the year, and over the protest of the mayor the above sum was included as income. The finance committee labored to make up the deficit of $43,000, and the only way out of the situation necessitated taking $9,500 set aside for a judgment in the June sheet and using it for October appropriations.

City Attorney Mayson called attention to the fact that the judgment must be paid this year instead of next, and when Assistant Attorney Ellis offered a resolution in council Monday afternoon calling for the $9,500, members of the finance committee, as well as Chairman W. G. Humphrey, were taken by surprise.

At the suggestion of Chairman Humphrey the sheet will be recommitted to the finance committee, and council will meet again at 2:05 o'clock Thursday afternoon to consider the revised sheet. In the meantime the committee will meet and will endeavor to rearrange the sheet in order that the $9,500 judgment fund can be left intact, and, if possible, eliminate the items objected to by the mayor and make the sheet balance.

Recall Street Funds.

To accomplish this the committee will be forced to recall several street improvement funds. If the committee is unwilling to recall the street funds the sheet must go back to council and let the members of that body fight it out with the mayor.

Mayor Woodward stated Monday that he called the attention of the finance committee to the fact that the eighth ward, instead of having $1,000 to its credit for paving North avenue, has overdrawn its fund to the extent of $800, so that if the North avenue job is done this year it will mean an unexpected drain on the treasury.

Mayor Woodward says that he is going to make a close study of street funds pending the meeting of council next Thursday.

It is generally believed that if the finance committee and the general council will recall all the unexpended balances to the credit of the various wards for street improvement purposes the sheet can be balanced without jeopardizing the interests of the schools.

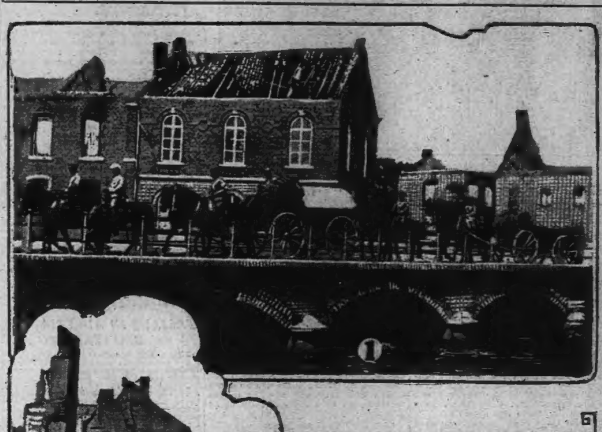
Under the city charter the finance committee was required to report the October sheet at Monday's session, and as the absence of Councilman Humphrey council adjourned to meet again on Thursday, when the finance sheet will be the special order.

EDWARD GASTON PAGE ARRESTED BY GERMANS

Berlin, October 5.—(Via The Hague to London.)—Edward Page Gaston, an American who recently distributed blankets, underwear and clothing to British prisoners of war, was arrested here yesterday, when about to leave the city. The charge against him was not made public. James W. Gerard, American ambassador, is endeavoring to secure the release of Mr. Gaston.

Edward Page Gaston is known in the United States and Europe as a journalist and lecturer. His home is Harvey, Ill.

Belgium Has Not Been Free of Fighting Since the Attack on Liege Started War



1. BURNED VILLAGE OF MOULAND. 2. UHLANS PASSING THROUGH LOUVAIN

The little country of Belgium has suffered greatly during the present war. At no time has the little country been free of soldiers, and the fighting has been almost continuous. The destruction has not been confined to the large cities; towns and villages have also suffered. These pictures, one showing a detachment of German uhlans passing through Louvain and the other showing a German supply train passing through the village of Mouland, give a good idea of the destruction to be seen on every hand.

JAPANESE FLEET HARRIES GERMANS

Tokio, October 6—(11:20 a. m.)—The navy department early today issued the following official statement:

"The Japanese squadron delegated to destroy the German fleet in the South seas has landed bluejackets on Jaluit island, the seat of government in the Marshall archipelago, which was annexed by Germany in 1886.

"It is believed the German base was destroyed and the fortifications, arms and ammunition were seized. A British steamer in port was released. There was no resistance to the Japanese."

The Marshall islands lie in the South Pacific about midway between the Philippines and Hawaii. Altogether the archipelago consists of about thirty-three coral islands, covering an area of 150 miles. The islands have a population of between 15,000 and 20,000, of which a very small percentage is European.

Jaluit island is 25 miles long and 12 miles wide. It is the headquarters of a big German company which trades with the Marshall and adjacent groups of islands.

The chief product of the islands is copra.

Tabloid Stories

Tabloid stories is another name for the advertisements that appear in the classified columns of The Constitution. Read and enjoy them and maybe get the very help that you need. Here is a country boy seeking a start in the big city, there a man would go back to the farm. Your advertisement, no matter what it be, will be read with interest in these columns. What's your need? Send it in today.

Phone—
Main 5000, Atlanta 5001.

Weather Prophecy
UNSETTLED.

Georgia—Unsettled Tuesday, probably local showers; Wednesday fair.

Local Report.

Lowest temperature	62
Highest temperature	89
Mean temperature	66
Normal temperature	67
Rainfall in past 24 hours, inches	.36
Excess since first of month, inches	1.49
Deficiency since January 1, inches	12.49

Reports From Various Stations.

STATIONS and State of WEATHER.	Temperature. 7 p.m.	High.	Rain fall 24 hrs inches.
Atlanta, cloudy	67	89	.34
Birmingham, p. cly	72	84	.00
Boston, clear	68	80	.00
Brownsville, clear	78	92	.00
Buffalo, cloudy	64	68	.00
Charleston, cloudy	72	78	.12
Chicago, cloudy	68	74	.00
Denver, clear	62	86	.00
Des Moines, cldy	68	72	.01
Galveston, clear	76	90	.00
Hatteras, cloudy	76	84	.00
Jacksonville, clear	76	86	.00
Kansas City, p. cldy	70	78	.66
Knoxville, cloudy	74	90	.00
Louisville, clear	74	78	.00
Memphis, clear	72	90	.00
Miami, cloudy	80	84	.34
Mobile, p. cloudy	74	82	.28
Montgomery, p. cldy	72	76	.00
Nantucket, clear	72	76	.00
New Orleans, p. cly	76	82	.00
New York, clear	66	74	.00
Oklahoma, clear	76	84	.00
Pittsburg, clear	72	80	.00
Portland, Ore., cly	52	64	.00
Raleigh, cloudy	68	78	.00
San Francisco, clr	54	62	.00
St. Louis, clear	72	78	.00
St. Paul, clear	62	66	.00
Salt Lake City, p. c.	58	60	.00
Shreveport, clear	78	86	.00
Spokane, cloudy	54	64	.00
Tampa, clear	78	88	.06
Toledo, clear	70	78	.00
Washington, clear	64	76	.18

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Section Director.

PORTUGAL IS READY TO ASSIST ENGLAND

Washington, October 5.—While no confirmation of the report from Berlin that Portugal was preparing to join forces with the allies against Germany had been received by the Portuguese legation here, the minister, Visconde De Alte, said today his country was prepared to take the step whenever Great Britain should call upon her to do so. A treaty of long standing between the two countries, providing for mutual protection, was reaffirmed at the outbreak of the present war, he said, and that action ratified by the Portuguese cabinet September 24. Great Britain sent a cruiser to Lisbon on that date to fire a special salute to the Portuguese flag in recognition of the act.

Legation officials believed steps of military activities in Portugal probably arose from the fact that a force of 500 men left for Portuguese South Africa recently aboard British ships.

Viscount De Alte called at the British embassy before making any statement as to the Berlin report.

PRICE OF $500,000 PUT ON MONTICELLO

Congressman Levy at Last Agrees to Sell the Home of Thomas Jefferson to the United States.

Washington, October 5.—Monticello, home of Thomas Jefferson, should be maintained as "The Virginia Home of the Presidents," in the opinion of its owner, Representative Levy, of New York, who notified Secretary Bryan today he would consider an offer of $500,000 for the purchase of the estate by the government. His communication will be referred to congress.

"I have always abhorred the thought of Monticello becoming a mere museum," Mr. Levy's letter to Secretary Bryan says. "I have maintained it as the home of Thomas Jefferson. Make it the home—the Virginia home—of the presidents of the United States, and maintain it for their occasional occupancy and I shall be content."

Levy's Letter to Bryan.

Mr. Levy's letter was in reply to one from Secretary Bryan urging him to reconsider his determination to sell the estate. In conclusion:

"Your suggestion that its acquisition at this time 'would commemorate the great democratic administration of President Wilson, which is being conducted on Jeffersonian principles, and would now be more opportune because the president is by birth a Virginian,' constrains me to renew my consideration of the whole matter. When I couple with this the great public interest which has been manifested, I am convinced that I must put aside my feelings and yield to the national demand, and make what to me is the supreme sacrifice of lifelong association."

Since his purchase of the 218 acres of the estate that remained intact, Mr. Levy wrote, he has added to it until the original acreage of over 700 has been restored.

Bows to People.

"And so, Mr. Secretary," he adds "I bow to your wishes and those of the American people. For this property, for which I was offered and upon which I have expended a million dollars, I designate a price of $500,000, which will make me more than half donor of Monticello and thus consummate the people's will."

Replying today, Mr. Bryan wrote that he understood the sacrifice Mr. Levy was making, but the fact that the estate would remain a prized possession of the government should heal the pangs of parting.

"Allow me to express my personal appreciation," the letter adds, "of your willingness to leave the price made at this time when the president, the senate and the house will all rejoice in the opportunity to be connected with the transfer. I hope that congress will take early and favorable action on the matter."

COTTON LOAN FUND OF $150,000,000

Proposed by Conference of Bankers—The Plan Awaits Only Approval of Secretary McAdoo to Be Carried Into Effect.

St. Louis, October 5.—A plan for raising a cotton loan fund of $150,000,000, proposed by a conference of St. Louis bankers, was ratified here today by a delegation of bankers from the cotton growing states and now awaits only the approval of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and the federal reserve board before it is carried into effect.

The plan as approved "in general essence" by nine southern bankers who had been asked by Secretary McAdoo to attend the conference with St. Louis bankers, provides for the raising of the fund by subscriptions from national and state banks, trust companies and mercantile and manufacturing companies throughout the country.

"It must be distinctly understood," declared Festus J. Wade, chairman of the St. Louis Clearing House association, and originator of the plan, "that this is not a movement for the purchase of cotton. It is simply a movement to make available a fund of $150,000,000 to loan on cotton at not to exceed 6 cents per pound, middling basis.

To Make Cotton Liquid Asset.

"The establishment of this fund will make the cotton crop a liquid asset; stabilize the price and bring about normal business conditions in all lines of trade."

The amount to be raised by each financial center will be apportioned by the committee at a meeting to be held within the next few days, providing the general plan meets the approval of the secretary of the treasury and the federal reserve board.

The southern bankers who attended the conference here today and ratified the plans were:

D. M. Harding, president Delta Trust and Banking company, Vicksburg, Miss.; R. S. Stewart, president City National bank, Dallas, Texas; C. C. Clinton, president Bank of Commerce and Trust company, Memphis, Tenn.; S. M. Fisk, president Commercial National bank, Muskogee, Okla.; R. D. Harris, vice president South Texas Commercial National bank, Houston, Texas; E. W. Robertson, president National Bank and Exchange bank, Columbia, S. C.; J. H. Fulton, president Commercial National bank, New Orleans; C. G. Price, vice president Southern Trust company, Little Rock, Ark., and J. M. Miller, vice president First National bank, Richmond, Va.

Telegram to McAdoo.

Two weeks ago Mr. Wade called a conference of bankers, cotton heads of mercantile houses and banks and submitted to them his plan for raising a fund of $150,000,000 to loan in the cotton states and cotton manufacturing sections.

The plan then was submitted to Secretary McAdoo and to the federal reserve board.

The southern bankers were invited to come to St. Louis to discuss the plan. After an all-day session they sent from St. Louis tonight the following telegram to Secretary McAdoo:

"The plan as laid before you and the federal reserve board on Friday last to create a fund of $150,000,000 loan fund of $150,000,000 today was submitted to the undersigned. After careful consideration the following resolution was passed unanimously:

"That the plan outlined by Mr. Festus Wade, in general essence, be adopted, and the details worked out later. It is believed the south will subscribe its proportion, as suggested and outlined."

Persons intimate with the progress of the plan declared tonight that Secretary McAdoo and the federal reserve board were merely withholding official approval of the plan until the southern bankers had been heard from. The proposed pool would finance the movement of 5,000,000 bales, or a margin above the estimated surplus.

ADAMSON MEASURE TO AID COTTON GROWERS.

Washington, October 6.—A bill to enable the cotton farmers to borrow money on warehouse receipts was introduced in the house today by Representative Adamson, of Georgia. It provides that any national or state bank which shall, within sixty days after the harvest of cotton produced by himself or on his land to the extent of three-fourths of its market value, may at any time before the maturity of the borrower's note deposit the note and the warehouse receipts with the treasury and be refunded out of any money not otherwise appropriated. The note would be to mature one year after date and bear interest at the legal rate.

When the note is finally paid, the bank would receive as compensation one-third of the interest collected.

S. C. LEGISLATURE TO CONSIDER COTTON.

Columbia, S. C., October 5.—The South Carolina legislature convened in extraordinary session here tomorrow, when proposed means of relieving the state of the financial distress caused by the upset of business conditions will be considered, according to suggestions of Governor Blease in calling the session. Members state they have prepared bills which propose the extension of taxes, the establishment of a state currency system resembling the new national bank system, and the establishment of a state cotton warehouse, with branches.

The floating of state bonds for emergency purposes to relieve the strain upon the state which will come through the possible enactment of the tax extension bill, is also proposed.

Fighting in France Reported As Violent But Not Yet Decisive

Allied Forces Resume the Offensive Against General Von Kluck's Army, but Are Forced Back at Certain Points Owing to Arrival of German Reinforcements—Allies, However, Regain the Ground and Continue to Hammer Away at the German Right—The Allies' Left Is Drawing Nearer and Nearer to the Belgian Border and the Position of Von Kluck's Army Must Soon Become Untenable—London and Paris Very Confident Victory Is Approaching.

London, October 5.—Lieutenant General Helmuth von Moltke, chief of the German general staff, has been removed from that office by the emperor, according to a report received here tonight.

From the Battle Front, October 5.—(Via Paris.)—The allied armies, after having permitted their adversaries, as they thought, to exhaust themselves by continued attacks, today took a most vigorous offensive. The British and French encountered such a strong resistance, however, that their most advanced detachments on the western wing were compelled to fall back.

Only at this part of the long battle line did the opposing troops actually come into close contact.

Many picturesque villages, around which hundreds of thousands of men occupy positions, have suffered severely in the recent fighting and probably will suffer still more before the struggle is over.

The country where the chief fighting is going on is flat and under cultivation. In many places it is boggy and there are scattered coal mines. The allied armies are extending continually toward the north and bending eastward toward the Belgian frontier, thus compelling the Germans, in order to prevent the crumpling up of their main army, to move large forces from the center and so keep pace with the allies, whose position menaces the invaders along the whole line. The allies' plan, it is thought, may compel the Germans to release the pressure on the Belgians.

French Change Positions Rapidly

The rapidity with which the French change position is considered remarkable. Two entire divisions of infantry marched nearly thirty miles Saturday and twenty-eight miles Sunday. The Germans, however, by means of their aviators, who are flitting continually over the lines despite numerous casualties, discovered the movements and brought up reinforcements to meet them. As the Germans occupy the inside of the circle, they are able to reach an appointed spot with much shorter marches.

It was this that enabled them to force the advanced guards of the allies to cede a small amount of ground until further assistance came.

At one point on the allies' front, a French regiment, after three days in the trenches, on being ordered to the rear for a rest, sent a petition through their colonel to the commanding general asking permission to remain until the German position facing them was taken.

This was granted and the men advanced. Although they met with such a terrific fire from the machine guns that an advance of 800 yards took eight hours, they captured the position and a number of prisoners. They themselves suffered severely.

Daring Raid by French Cavalry

French cavalry executed a daring raid back of the German lines, where they blew up a railroad tunnel and escaped.

British lancers and French troopers performed a brilliant exploit at another point. Getting between the Imperial Guard and their artillery ammunition train by a long, dashing ride, they cut off the supplies, destroying them so that the guards' big guns were rendered temporarily useless.

General Jean Rousseau, of the French cavalry, died today of wounds.

Audacious espionage carried on by the Germans has caused the staff of the allies to deal severely with all strangers found within the lines. When two curious Irishmen, arrested yesterday, had proved their identity to the satisfaction of the officers they were

FRENCH AND GERMANS CLASH ON THE CONGO

London, October 5.—Letters received in London by commercial firms with interests in the Belgian Congo, report that French and German traders have clashed at a number of places with some fatalities.

The Belgian government, the letters add, has placed guns on the boats on the Congo in order to resist German attacks.

TODAY AT ROGERS'

No one meets Rogers' prices.

REMEMBER, we CUT the PRICE on EVERY-THING.

You CAN'T REDUCE your COST of LIVING by BUYING a FEW CUT PRICE ARTICLES and paying a HIGH PRICE for the MAJORITY.

Some people advertise a few cut price articles and limit them. There is no limit to the cut prices and no limit to the quantity you can buy at the Rogers Stores.

Special prices to dealers and large buyers. WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT. M-16.

TOKAY GRAPES
Pound . . 4 1-2c
These are the finest Tokay Grapes ever sold in Atlanta. We could say limit 2 pounds, but we won't. Buy all you want.

CELERY
Stalk . . 4 1-2c
This is the large white Celery, the kind you have been paying 8c and 10c for. We could also limit this 2 stalks to a customer, but we won't. Buy all you want.

BREAD
Better Bread, single loaves..... 4c
Double loaves..... 7c
Over $16,000 saved the people of Atlanta on bread so far this year.

Van Camp's Soup..... 6½c
Best Virginia Tomatoes..... 6½c
No. 3 size Hominy..... 6½c

FRESH APPLES
All large sound ones, peck..... 16c

Arm and Hammer Soda..... 3½c
Lenox Laundry Soap..... 3½c
Sweet Maiden Soap..... 3½c
Vulcanol..... 4c
Enamaline..... 4c

CANNED APPLES
No. 3 size can, 9c; 4 cans..... 32c
They are peeled and cored, cans packed full. Some advertise 4 cans 50c.

Best Evaporated Peaches..... 8c
Peeled sun-dried Apples, lb..... 8c
6 large bundles kindling..... 25c

CORN FLAKES
Package, 6c; 3 for..... 17c

Dromedary Dates..... 8c
Bon Ami..... 8c
Pearline..... 2c
Oatmeal, package..... 7c
One pound Rumford..... 19c
Blue Label Catsup..... 19c
Bull Head Catsup..... 8c
25c Karo Syrup..... 19c
Quart pure Apple Vinegar..... 11c

CHEESE
Extra quality full cream, lb..... 19c

Shop at the Nearest Rogers Store

asked to go to the headquarters building where an automobile was drawn up with two officers, apparently French, occupying the front seat. Behind them were two supposed gendarmes with a manacled civilian between them. The staff officer said: "This is the reason for our severity. These five men are German officers who were captured today near the firing line."

Allied Forces Keep Hammering At the Right Wing of Germans; Climax Bound to Come Soon

London, October 5.—General Von Kluck, reinforced with troops from the German center, continues to make a determined stand against the attempt of the allies to outflank him.

The French, who yesterday reported that all German attacks in this region have been repulsed and that the allies had resumed the offensive, announced today that the battle to the north of the Oise, which commenced seriously about September 25, continues with great violence with no decisive result and that at certain points the French troops have had to yield ground.

The Germans, in their report, issued last night, say the battle is proceeding successfully for them.

CRISIS NEAR FOR GERMANS.

Both in London and in Paris there is the greatest confidence, although some surprise is displayed at the success of the Germans in preventing the outflanking movement. There is a feeling, however, that the Germans cannot extend their line much farther north without weakening it at some point.

Along the rest of the line the French communication says there has been no change. Therefore the progress in the region of Soissons and in Woevre, reported Sunday night, either has satisfied them for the moment or they have been checked by the Germans. Of the fighting here, as on their right, the German report says it is proceeding favorably for the German arms.

Progress by either side must be extremely slow, for after every advance, no matter how slight, the troops making it must entrench themselves for protection against the shells from the enemy's guns, posted in strong positions from one end of the line to the other.

GERMANS ROUTED IN EAST PRUSSIA.

The defeat of the German army which invaded Russia from East Prussia appears, from Russian accounts, to have been even more decisive than previously stated. According to the Russian ambassador at Rome, the Germans were routed completely with a loss of 70,000 men, and have been forced to abandon everything.

The Russians now are moving forward with the object of again invading East Prussia. This victory, if it is as complete as reported, is of the greatest importance to the Russians, as it will prevent the Germans from undertaking from land and sea operations which would have compelled Russia to turn at least a part of its attention in this direction.

General Rennenkampf apparently drove a wedge between the two German forces which were advancing upon Druskenikl and Osowerts and brought about the battle of Augustowo, which resulted in a Russian victory. If the Germans have not retired from the left bank of the Niemen river at Druskeniki, their defeat at Augustowo must compel them to do so. The moral effect of another invasion of East Prussia will also be of importance.

No news has been received today from the Silesian and Galician battlefields, and probably the main armies have not come together there. A big battle cannot be delayed much longer, however, as on the Silesian frontier both armies are moving forward and will meet in Russian Poland.

THOUSANDS FLEE BEFORE RUSSIANS.

Before the Russian advance in Galicia the peasants are fleeing the country and it is reported that 20,000 of them have reached Bohemia.

The sanitary department of Vienna reports that four cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred among the troops returning from Galicia, but that all have been isolated.

At Antwerp, the official report says, the situation in the fortified positions remains unchanged.

Fighting continues also in the near east and the Anglo-French fleet has succeeded in destroying Lustica, an outer defense of the Austrian seaport of Cattaro.

While the Servians and Montenegrins are attacking the fortifications of Sarajevo, Belgrade, which has been under fire so often, has not been bombarded for several days, probably as a result of reoccupation of Semlin by the Servians.

Skirmishes have occurred on the Anglo-German frontier in East Africa, as the result of German raids into British territory for the purpose of cutting the Uganda railway. All these raids, according to the British official report, have been repulsed.

While the routine life in England is not seriously upset by the war the regulations in many respects are becoming more stringent. An instance of this is to be found in the action of the authorities, who, to keep the troops provided with winter clothing have commandeered large quantities of woolens and flannels. A similar action is likely to be followed elsewhere.

VON KLUCK HARD PRESSED.

London, October 5.—The Daily Mail's correspondent in France reports fighting in and around Douai, in the department of Nord, eighteen miles south of Lille, and considers that if the French have reached Douai in force that the situation of the German general Von Kluck must be desperate.

"General Von Kluck," the correspondent says, "has had all the reinforcements which can be spared him, and yet finds himself outnumbered at every point. There are many indications from German prisoners, from French officers and from members of the British transport service, the combined testimony of whom it is difficult to disbelieve, that the German army is becoming demoralized. The German prisoners are dirty and hungry, and suffering from the effects of bad food, bad atmosphere and bad sanitation. Their trenches are too deep to make the lifting out of the dead an easy matter, and, in some cases, no attempt has been made to remove bodies. Sanitary, as well as military, reasons are making the advance slow.

"The timidity of the German outposts, who surrender when surprised, is strong evidence of their demoralization."

ITALIAN SUBMARINE ON SECRET MISSION

London, October 5.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says:

"A submarine boat, just completed in a private shipyard near Spezia, has disappeared and it is declared a retired naval lieutenant, Angelo Bellini, who was in charge of her, has taken the vessel to some unknown destination.

"The submarine was out for trial in the Gulf of Spezia and when she did not return searchlights were sent to search for her. Lieutenant Bellini, in a letter to the firm that constructed the boat, said he would explain the disappearance of the craft. He added that the crew of the submarine was ignorant of his plans."

240,000 PRISONERS CLAIMED BY GERMANS

Berlin, October 5.—The Germans now claim to have 240,000 prisoners of war, about 7,000 British, 40,000 French, 100,000 Russians and the remainder French. So far the prisoners have had to do little manual labor, but it is contemplated to put them to work draining swamps and repairing roads.

SALT MEAT
10 lbs. for 12½c
Lamb Chops 12½c
Country Eggs 25c
Lamb Leg 12½c
Cash Grocery Co., 37 S. Broad

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107 N. Pryor St.
INTERIOR - - EXTERIOR
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Phones 1013
Jellico . . . $4.75 Per Ton
Red Ash . . . 5.00 Per Ton
We weigh on city scales.

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Do you want long-wearing, perfect-fitting, fast color hosiery—hosiery that "sets" snug and smooth over the ankle?

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For men, women and children at leading dealers.

NOTASEME PERFECT-PROCESS HOSIERY
PURE SILK 50¢ FINE 25¢

SHALLOW GRAVE OF A SNIPER SHOWS ONE OF THE GRIM HORRORS OF WAR

GRAVE OF A BELGIAN SNIPER.

It is not much—only the grave of a sniper, dug so shallow that one hand sticks out. Perhaps it was left so as a warning; perhaps it was due to hurry and carelessness. The scythe, emblematic of the Grim Reaper, adds a fantastic touch to the scene. And somewhere there may be a wife, mother, sister, waiting for the return of the man who will always be marked "among the missing."

General Situation Is Stationary According to the French Report

Paris, October 5.—The following official communication was issued tonight by the French war office:

"The general situation is stationary. On our left wing the action still continues.

"In the region of the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse we have repulsed night and day attacks.

"Grand Duke Nicholas has addressed to the ministry of war, to be transmitted to General Joffre, a telegram announcing the victory of Augustowo. General Joffre has sent, in his name and in the name of the French army, his warmest congratulations to the commander-in-chief of the friendly and allied army on the battle won, which is a guarantee of future successes."

Checked at Certain Points.

During the afternoon the war office issued the following statement:

"On our left wing, to the north of the Oise, the battle continues with great violence. The result remains indecisive. We have been obliged, at certain points, to yield ground.

"Attacks on the remainder of the front there has been no change.

"In Russia, after a battle which lasted ten days, the German army, which was operating between the eastern Prussian frontier and the Niemen river, has been driven back along the entire line and made its retreat, abandoning a considerabl quantity of war material. This army has evacuated completely the territory of the Russian provinces of Suwalki and Lomja."

When the long-drawn battle in the north was resumed to day there was a feeling in many quarters that decisive developments were imminent. Consequently, this afternoon's statement of the war office on the battle of the Aisne, unique in the history of battles, was awaited with the greatest interest.

While the French realize that the battle has not yet been won, it does not seem to many of them that it can now be lost. If the allies win no doubt is felt that they will pay for it, the sacrifices on both sides already being great.

French Confident.

The tone of the official communications has furnished the best reason for the hope on the part of the French, although the announcement of the visit of President Poincare to the front was an additional fact; for the confidence and optimism felt in regard to the intense struggle. His action is generally commented on as indicating that success is at hand.

Despite the hope of the French, the military critic, Lieutenant Colonel Rousset, declares that the battle still can last for some time, pointing out that modern encounters last now as long as certain campaigns formerly did. In 1807 the situation was settled in two months, while in 1870 it took thirteen weeks, the fighting after Sedan and Metz being merely a contest for honor.

In the furious fighting now going on, Lieutenant Colonel Rousset says, neither adversary can claim what Napoleon called the result.

With the shifting of the battle scene the railroads are resuming traffic through a number of cities which had been occupied by the Germans. From Epernay the news comes that the Germans respected the vines of Epernay, in the important champagne district.

Colonel Du Paty De Clam, a celebrity of the Dreyfus case, is among the wounded in Paris.

Germans Are Claiming Progress In Battle on Their Right Wing

London, October 5.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Berlin via Amsterdam gives an official statement issued at the German headquarters on the evening of October 4. It says:

"In the western theater the battle on the right wing and in the Argonne district is proceeding successfully.

"The operations off Antwerp and in the eastern theater have been carried out according to plan and without fighting."

Successes Claimed by Germans.

Sayville, L. I., October 5.—(By wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—An official report from the German army headquarters says that in the siege of Antwerp the forts of Lierre, Waelhem and Koningshoyckt and the intermediate redoubts, with thirty guns, have been taken.

"Thus a breach has been made in the outer circuit of forts," the report adds, "rendering an attack on the inner circuit of forts and the town itself possible.

"Near Augustowo the Third Siberian and parts of the Twenty-second Russian army corps, composing the left wing of the Russian army, on crossing the Niemen river were defeated after a furious battle lasting two days. More than 2,000 unwounded Russians were made prisoners, and a large quantity of guns and machine guns were captured."

Other press matter given out in official quarters says:

"The force of native troops from British India which recently landed at Marseilles has left that port for the northward.

"British ships have arrived at Lisbon and are probably destined to transport Portuguese troops. Portugal's co-operation in the war is imminent, the mobilization of the Portuguese forces, it is believed, having been ordered on the demand of the British government."

Predicts Defeat of Allies.

London, October 5.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says:

"In a long and optimistic review of the situation in both the eastern and western theaters of the war the military correspondent of The Berliner Tageblatt, Major Moraht, though apparently very well pleased with the scarcity of news from German headquarters, says the German general staff has sufficient fresh troops at its disposal to oppose any French and British tactical attempts to outflank the German right wing and to attack the German flank.

"It is Major Moraht's opinion that the long-drawn-out line of the allied forces will be the cause of their final defeat.

"Reviewing the situation in The Argonne, the writer maintains that the fall of Verdun, despite the activity of the garrison of Toul, is approaching.

Though the German offensive is hindered by the strong resistance of these fortresses this resistance will, at the same time, weaken the French east army."

Bobby Carithers, pitching for St. Louis and Brooklyn teams, of the American Association, took part in sixteen world's series games and holds the record in this respect. He won seven, lost eight and tied one.

KAISER VERY CAREFUL NOT TO GET UNDER FIRE

Great Precaution Taken by German Ruler for His Safety.

London, October 5.—The Daily Call, a new London paper issued today, prints an Amsterdam dispatch saying the German emperor has promised to confer a special decoration, second-class of the Order of the Red Eagle, on the first German aviator to drop explosives on London.

Describing the life of the emperor at the front, the correspondent says that when staying in France the emperor caused the chateau in which he lived to be fortified against aerial attacks by sacks of sand piled on the roof and by a protective shield of metal work. When the emperor moves his headquarters a small army of military engineers precedes him to carry out defensive measures.

Around the French chateau were a special bodyguard, a detachment outside the emperor's bedroom, another in the hall, another at the front door and two more in the rooms above and beneath the sleeping room. Three unbroken lines of sentries surrounded the house, and a whole battalion of infantry and several squadrons of cavalry were encamped in the adjoining park.

This chateau, according to the correspondent, was 20 miles from the front and linked by a telegraph line with the headquarters of the nearest army, so that the emperor would not be endangered by a sudden retreat. When the emperor left the chateau he was whirled away in a motor car to the front, the imperial standard following in a second car. At the front the customary ceremony still was shown. A standard-bearer rode behind the emperor. Then followed a spectacular progress along the front from point to point. During the morning the emperor delivered nine speeches to different troops. Lunch was partaken of in the open air before the commanding general's tent, the wine and food being taken from the house of a French country gentleman and served by flunkeys in gorgeous uniforms.

There were many more visits to the troops and speeches in the afternoon; then back to the chateau for dinner. At no time of the day had the emperor been near enough to be under fire.

ITALIANS IN AUSTRIA BEG ITALY TO ACT

Milan, October 4.—(Via Paris, October 5.)—A great meeting was held here tonight and before a large and enthusiastic crowd Signor Barzilai, a socialist deputy from Trent, Austria, made a speech in which he said that he was much touched by the imposing demonstration. He could only say as a son of Trent that if it was awaiting liberation by its Italian brothers.

"The liberation of Trent and Trieste," he said, "means the accomplishment of a duty left as a heritage by the great makers of the fatherland."

The enthusiastic crowd, after the speech, paraded the streets and attempts of the police and carbineers to restrain the people were in vain. At the Montenegrin consulate the crowd made a manifestation of sympathy and then marched to the monument of Garibaldi, where other speakers delivered fiery speeches.

Rome, October 5.—(Via Paris.)—Italians from Trent, in Austria, who reside in Italy, have petitioned the Italian parliament to complete the work of freeing Italy, begun by King Victor Emmanuel and Garibaldi. Their request that Italy unite to the kingdom the Austrian provinces inhabited by Italians. The petitioners are headed by Signor Battisti, a socialist deputy from Trent.

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Program Today
advertises that French Face Powder,
DJER KISS
it is hard to get in this war-time, but our price today only will be—
38c for the 50c box.
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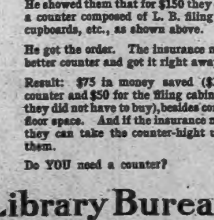

They Saved $75

A fire insurance agency needed a counter and a couple of filing cabinets.

They had about decided to have the counter made by a local carpenter, at a cost of $175, when a Library Bureau salesman dropped in. He showed them that for $150 they could buy a counter composed of L. B. filing cabinets, cupboards, etc., as shown above.

He got the order. The insurance men got a better counter and got it right away.

Result: $75 in money saved ($25 on the counter and $50 for the filing cabinets which they did not have to buy), besides considerable floor space. And if the insurance men move, they can take the counter-higher units with them.

Do YOU need a counter?

Library Bureau
Manufacturing distributors of
Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel.
1526 Hurt Building, Atlanta

SERVIAN FORCES NEAR CAPITAL OF BOSNIA

Austrian Troops Reported to Be Suffering From Lack of Provisions.

Paris, October 5.—A Havas agency dispatch from Nish brings the following official statement from the Servian war office:

"Servian troops in Bosnia have approached the fortifications protecting Sarajevo (the capital). The Austrians who occupy the heights on the right bank of the Drina are suffering a lack of provisions.

"On October 2, near Klenak, on the Save, the Austrians attacked their own troops."

SERVIANS BEATEN, ACCORDING TO VIENNA.

London, October 5.—A correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company at Amsterdam transmits the following official report from Vienna signed by Field Marshal Potiorek:

"The Servian and Montenegrin forces invading east Bosnia have compelled us to detach mobile forces to this region, which is far from the scene of the principal decision. The first action started in east Bosnia already has come to a successful termination. Two Montenegrin brigades, after two days of severe fighting, were completely defeated and repulsed. They now are in a panicky retreat across the border and they must leave behind them their transport together with a considerable quantity of supplies. These forces had previously looted Bosnia.

"In the action undertaken in the northern part of the country half a battalion of Austrian troops captured a full battalion of Servians."

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Alights
Pure Food Groceries
Have them charged on your dry goods account. Fast delivery. Phones: Bell, Main 1044 and Atlanta 464, 4535.

TODAY
Tuesday, Oct. 6th

HAMS
PICNIC HAMS, fresh smoked nice and lean.
14¾c lb.
(LIMIT ONE.)

PURE LARD
X-RAY, No. 8 tin..... 62c
No. 10 tin..... $1.25
(LIMIT ONE.)

CELERY
CRISP, WHITE, SNAPPY
2 Stalks 12c
(LIMIT TWO.)

Sweet Potatoes
13c half pk.
(LIMIT ONE PECK.)

FLOUR
OUR OWN BRAND, 24-lb. sack
84c

Preserved Figs
SKINLESS—DELICIOUS
2 Cans 22c
(LIMIT TWO.)

CAKES
Cocoanut MARSHMALLOW,
2 lbs. 21c
ICED HUNEWELLS, GRAHAM COOKIES, SUGAR COOKIES, Choice
2 Boxes 9c
(LIMIT TWO EACH.)

COFFEE, High Special, lb..... 19c
BUTTER—Cloverleaf Blooms, sweet and delicious, pound..... 25c
FLOUR—White Cross—best for all baking, 24-lb. sack..... 95c
EGGS—Fresh from country, per dozen..... 30c
CHEESE—Fresh New York State, lb..... 25c
2 cans No. 2 FRESH PACKED CORN..... 25c
2 cans No. 2 Pure Peas and Beans..... 25c
2 cans fresh packed solid red TOMATOES..... 25c
2 cans fresh packed PEAS..... 25c
2 packages PUFFED OATS..... 25c
2 packages PUFFED RICE..... 25c
2 bottles SWEET or SOUR MIXED PICKLES..... 25c
2 bottles stuffed or PLAIN OLIVES..... 25c
2 cans SHREDDED CODFISH..... 25c
FREE — DEMONSTRATION "TENTH" YEAR, CAMPBELL'S RED AND WHITE LABEL SOUPS AND BLOCK'S CAKES AND CRACKERS.

Eat With Us
HIGH'S RESTAURANT—EVERYTHING HOME COOKED—IT'S A GOOD PLACE TO EAT TODAY. TRY IT.
IRISH STEW, RICE, GREEN PEAS—CHOICE HOT ROLLS OR MUFFINS, CHOICE TEA, COFFEE OR MILK, ALL
30 Cents
SOMETHING NEW—APPLE SANDWICH.
10 Cents

GERMANS LOSE 70,000 MEN IN BATTLE WITH RUSSIANS AND RETREAT IN DISORDER

Official Report by Russian General, Gives Details of German Defeat on the East Prussian Border.

RETREAT OF GERMANS FAST BECOMING ROUT

They Are Reported to Be Abandoning Everything in Their Efforts to Reach a Place of Safety.

Rome, October 5.—(Via Paris.)—The Russian embassy here tonight made public an official communication received from the Russian headquarters staff, saying:

"The defeat of the Russians is complete. Their retreat is changing into a rout that is so disorderly and precipitate that they are forced to abandon everything.

"Two Russian armies are proceeding, one from the west and another from the south, toward Allenstein (in East Prussia, 50 miles southeast of Elbing).

"The German losses have not been officially ascertained, but it is estimated that they had 70,000 men disabled."

GERMANS GET IN BOG AND ARE SLAUGHTERED.

London, October 5.—(11:08 p. m.)—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says:

"Side by side with the official account of the German defeat on the Russo-Prussian frontier details are published of the Russians crossing the Carpathians, which, as one writer says, destroys the legend that the eastern Carpathians are impregnable.

"Before attaining Usook pass, the Russians successively captured, by a wide flanking movement, three well masked positions strongly defended by guns. Each time the Russians charged the enemy fled, and the Russian followed up the Austrian retreat with shrapnel and quick fire, inflicting heavy losses.

"During the Russian retreat through the Masur lake district, in East Prussia, a Russian battery was surrounded on three sides by the enemy's quick-firers. The infantry was on the other side of the lake and the Russian ammunition was exhausted. In order to avoid capture the commander ordered the battery to gallop over the declivity into the lake. His order was obeyed, and he himself was among the drowned.

"During an assault on the fortress of Ossowetz, a German column got into a bog. The Russians shelled the bog and the single road crossing it. The Germans, in trying to extricate themselves, sank deeper into the mire, and hundreds were killed or wounded. Of the whole column only about forty survived."

GERMAN CORPSES BLOCK THE ROADS.

Petrograd, October 5.—Emperor Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, has arrived at the headquarters of the active army.

This information was given out today from general headquarters.

The following official communication was made public by the general staff last night:

"According to reports from the commanders the Russian troops at the battle of Augustowo gave proof of extraordinary courage. Several regiments fought without rest during the whole week, extricating themselves with dignity from the most difficult position.

"The engagements were exceedingly obstinate in the vicinity of Suwalki, where the enemy concentrated important forces and, having fortified their position, opposed the Russians with the fiercest resistance.

German Losses Heavy.

"Our troops made several bayonet charges to dislodge the enemy from his trenches. Prisoners taken say that the German losses at Suwalki were so large that out of hundreds only twenty men remained. The whole line of the German retreat is blocked with the bodies of their dead.

"It is thus that the German invasion from East Prussia into Russia failed utterly. The enemy is now definitely leaving the borders of the provinces of Suwalki and Lomza.

"On the left bank of the Vistula and in Galicia the situation remains unchanged."

In Russian military circles it is felt that the Russian general staff is now able to analyze, and will be able to forestall, the intended German invasion of Russia.

In spite of the great importance of the eight-day battle between General Rennenkampf, on the Russian side, and General Von Hindenburg, on the German side, which has just come to an end and in which the Germans were not only not successful in crossing the river Niemen, according to reports here, but were driven back with heavy losses to the frontier, it is the opinion of Russian observers that the Germans instituted this costly and futile demonstration to draw the Russian troops from East Poland as a preliminary to their main object.

Attempt to Take Warsaw.

This, as revealed by the present fighting near Warsaw, was an attempt to take Warsaw and thence move to the southward to outflank the Russian army, which, having occupied Galicia, is now moving through Bukowina into Hungary. It is declared here that this intent has been made impossible by the bad condition of the roads. The heavy German artillery sank into the roadways and could not go on. Nor has the German attempt to take the offensive at Cracow thus far been productive.

The reported presence of Emperor William in East Prussia and the departure of Emperor Nicholas for the front is taken here to emphasize the tremendous importance of the impending battle which may be the biggest conflict of the war up to the present time in either of the western or the eastern arenas. Three million men, it is estimated in Petrograd, will be engaged.

Russians believe that if the German-Austrian army is defeated at Cracow the war will be virtually over. Granted this defeat, they declare there will be insufficient forces left to stem the Russian invasion of Silesia, and thence to Breslau and Berlin, as well as the Russian advance through Cracow to Vienna and through Transylvania to Budapest.

WHY RUSSIANS INVADE HUNGARY.

Rome, October 5.—(Via Paris.)—News from Russian headquarters says that the invasion of Hungary through the Carpathians has two objects. The first is to insure the left flank of the Russian army operating against Przemysl and along the San river, and, second, to open a new field of action in the vast Hungarian plains where it can threaten the population, disturb the drilling of Hungarian reservists and recruits and cut the railway communications, besides freely feeding an important portion of the army from the resources of the country.

It is recalled that during the Russian-Turkish war of 1877 an expedition commanded by General Gourko and mostly composed of cavalry did the same thing, crossing the Balkan mountains and entering Eastern Rumania.

GERMANS CONTINUE THEIR RETREAT.

Washington, October 5.—Colonel Golajewski, military attache of the Russian embassy here, has issued the following official statement, received tonight from Petrograd:

"The East Prussia the retreat of the Germans continues. They are, however, making attempts to offer resistance in previously selected and fortified positions on a line from Werjbolowo to Lyk.

HALF MILLION SWEATERS FOR BRITISH TROOPS

Philadelphia, October 5.—Agents of the British government, it was reported today, are securing bids from local knit goods manufacturers for 500,000 sweaters similar to those recently furnished the United States army. Yarn dealers have been asked to quote figures for the necessary yarns.

FORTS OF ANTWERP ARE STILL HOLDING

British Troops Are Fighting With Belgians Against the Germans—German Losses Very Heavy.

Antwerp, Belgium, October 5.—(Via London.)—According to official announcement made here today, the situation of the fortified positions around Antwerp remains today without change.

London, October 5.—The Morning Post's English correspondent in Antwerp makes the following statement:

"The Belgian field artillery is cooperating effectually with our heavy artillery. Our infantry is entrenched on the near bank of the Nethe, opposite the main German forces. Two German attempts to cross the river have been smothered by our artillery."

This dispatch is the first intimation that English forces have gone to Antwerp and are co-operating with the Belgians in the defense of that city.

Germans in a Hurry.

The Antwerp correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, telegraphing in regard to the fighting around Antwerp, under date of Saturday, says:

"The Germans continue their desperate efforts to capture Antwerp. They are in a desperate hurry to accomplish it, pounding away unceasingly with their artillery at Forts Wasilhem and Wavre-St. Catharine and flinging their infantry forward in frantic efforts to break through.

"Their losses have been enormous and the numbers killed are estimated as high as 8,000 during the present movement.

"The Belgians adopted a clever ruse at Wasilhem. After the bombardment had lasted several hours the fort ceased to reply, whereupon the German staff, thinking the fort out of action, ordered the infantry to advance in close formation. The Belgian gunners waited until they could see the whites of their eyes and then opend a murderous fire.

"Thus far the forts in the outer ring of the Antwerp defenses have suffered little harm from the German bombardment. The German big guns are not being worked by regular soldiers, but by men in citizens' clothing, who wear only an armlet to indicate their military occupation. Undoubtedly these men are employes of the Krupp factory, hastily summoned to replace the losses among the regular gun layers. The heaviest German guns are located north of Vilvorde, where foundations of reinforced concrete have been prepared.

"The German shells have practically wiped out most of the little villages and hamlets in the outer circles of the Antwerp defenses. The Germans still hold Malines, although at a heavy cost, as the town is subject to a constant bombardment from the Antwerp forts.

SAW 1,000 DEAD GERMANS IN RADIUS OF 600 YARDS

New York, October 5.—Lieutenant A. Ellicott Brown, U. S. A., who visited the battlefields of the Meuse just after the fighting, reached New York today. So great had been the carnage, he said, that within a radius of 600 yards he saw 1,000 dead Germans. The bayonet charges of the allies, he said, were responsible for the great slaughter, as the German soldiers were so strongly entrenched that they could be dislodged in no other way.

"I saw Captain Parker, of the United States army, while I was in France," Lieutenant Brown said, "and he has told me that the German army's retreat from its near approach to Paris had been a perfect military movement and that he had seen but one dead German left behind. The German soldiers are friendly to French peasants, he said, and he found no trace of atrocities, although he had heard much about them.

IRISHMEN ARE URGED TO FIGHT THE GERMANS

London, October 5.—John E. Redmond, Irish leader, in making recruiting speeches at Wexford on Sunday, appealed for a reconciliation on the home rule question. He said:

"I will meet Andrew Bonar Law (the opposition leader in parliament) by gentleness and by reason. I urge with all my heart and soul that out of this terrible war one blessed result may come for Ireland, and that is that as Irishmen go on fighting side by side, Catholic by Protestants, and north of Ireland Irishmen by south of Ireland Irishmen, it may prove to be a sign of the future unity of our Irish nation.

"German domination would mean the loss of all the liberties we have won. I will put it quite plainly, as General Botha (the South African premier) did in his speech. Are you for Britain and her colonies or are you on the side of Germany?

"Believe me, we cannot remain aloof."

AMERICAN PREACHER CURSED BY GERMANS

Rev. Albert Williams, of Boston, Tells of Arrest and Brutal Treatment.

London, October 5.—Albert A. Williams, pastor of the Maverick Congregational church, of Boston, has reached London after arrest and imprisonment in Brussels at the hands of the German military authorities on the charge of being an English spy and with trying to buy information concerning the movement of German troops.

Notes made by Mr. Williams for a sermon on the horrors of war fell into the hands of the Germans when he was arrested. A German lieutenant thought they constituted code messages. Mr. Williams was arrested and taken to German military headquarters. He was held along with thirty other prisoners, mostly Belgians, and put through a drastic examination. He was not permitted to communicate with Brand Whitlock, the American minister. Finally he persuaded a German student that he was not a spy and managed to get a letter to Mr. Whitlock, who brought about his release.

Mr. Williams says that during the two days of his imprisonment he and the other prisoners were denounced by the Germans as pigs, and showered with oaths in an effort to frighten them. The Belgian prisoners regarded Williams as a friend, but they all were reluctant to talk, as they feared the Germans had spies among them.

The American embassy has received a large number of letters from American consuls in German cities concerning British subjects in Germany. The consuls at Stettin, Danzig and Coblenz reported that Englishmen who had visited these cities had been well treated and that some of them desired to remain throughout the war. Main communication by private individuals is impossible, but inquiries made through American sources show that English non-combatants are universally well treated in Germany.

'TAIN'T platform or promises that make a great party, its the men who carry out those promises. Ev'ry thing I say about VELVET is carried out by the biggest tobacco house in the world.

Velvet Joe

The experience and resources of the world's largest tobacco producer are behind VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco. Two years' patient curing is behind that aged-in-the-wood mellowness that is VELVET'S own. 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

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The Linen Store Specials Will Save You Money

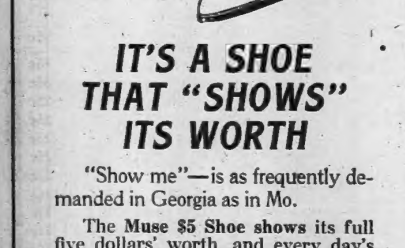
See these items from our Wash Goods Department—

Outings at 10c Yard

The best Outings ever shown in Atlanta at 12½c per yard are here in many styles and colorings. Special, 10c yard.

Plisse Crepes At 19c Yard

Windsor Plisse in many new styles and colorings. The regular price is 25c yard. Choose here at 19c yard.



IT'S A SHOE THAT "SHOWS" ITS WORTH

"Show me"—is as frequently demanded in Georgia as in Mo.

The **Muse $5 Shoe shows** its full five dollars' worth, and every day's wear adds emphasis to the showing.

Good leather, good styles, good lines, perfect build, splendid work, handsome effect and magnificent wear

That's a whole lot to SHOW for

$5

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

The Store Presents a Picturesque Background for the Beautiful Merchandise We Have Gathered

Harvest Week

The native richness of the south is symbolized in the store decorations—the shocks of corn, the ripened grain, the red, red apples, the big yellow pumpkins tell a happy story of a happy people left at their homes to conquer the soil and reap the fruits of peaceful industry.

As a display alone, the scene the store presents is worthy of your interest—but its fuller meaning, its significance is that it symbolizes the wealth and beauty of our stocks, that it marks the time of fullness and plenty in fashion and fabrics.

It is **Harvest Week** for those who would be about the selection of their fall and winter wardrobes.

We have gathered abundantly, a bumper crop, so to speak, and it's all the kind of merchandise that appeals to discriminating women whose tastes instinctively separate the wheat from the chaff.

The Ready-to-Wear Section Presents

Hundreds of New Suits and New Dresses

The fruits of our buyers' second trip to New York arrived in quantities yesterday—today they are in their cases.

Suits and Dresses of Lately Evolved Styles Shown Now for the First Time in Atlanta

Coming from makers who excel in their art, they are away from the ordinary. Their tailoring, their little points of fashioning, mark them as the kind of suits and dresses that women of good taste will like.

What are the style-points, wherein do they differ from suits and dresses collected hurriedly and with but little thought? **You shall see.** You shall see that it is not a matter of price. We have

Suits at $19.75, $22.50, $25,00, $29.75, $35.00 and Upwards

Dresses at $8.75, $11.75, $15.00, $19.75, $25.00 and Upwards

that stand out strongly as what they are, beautiful styles, artistic triumphs.

As a Special Harvest Week Value

$8.50 SANITARY FELTED Cotton Mattresses $6.80

We have done for Harvest Week what we had not been able to do before. Through the co-operation of the maker of our regular $8.50 Sanitary Felted Cotton Mattress, we have brought down its price to $6.80.

At $8.50 this mattress has been the standard value.

It is just a little better than most makers have been able to produce.

It weighs full forty-five pounds, has rolled edges and is warranted never to lump—it is of felted cotton.

See it in the first floor of the Furniture Store—see it in its various stages of making—the amount of cotton that goes into it, then the mattress half finished, showing the felted cotton at one end and on the other the ticking sewn on. Then see the finished mattress.

Choose from five patterns of sturdy ticking—the mattress is made to order, in any size desired.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company

CIVILIANS BARRED AT PEACE MEETING

Mexican Generals to Consider the Villa-Carranza Differences—Bryan Thinks Outlook for Peace Good.

Mexico City, October 5.—At a meeting here today to arrange a date for the departure of the peace delegates who are to confer at Aguas Calientes with representatives of General Francisco Villa, it was decided unanimously that they should leave here at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening by special train.

The vote came after a heated debate over the question of civilian participation in the conference. The convention voted to exclude civilians, but invited Luis Cabrera, General Carranza's agent, to go with the delegates. He was accorded the right to speak at the convention, but not to vote.

A resolution was unanimously passed ordering that a message be sent to Jose Maria Maytorena, former governor of Sonora, requesting him to release all followers of General Carranza held as prisoners by Hill. This action was taken in view of the fact that the convention had appointed a committee to call on General Carranza and request him to set free all of the Villa followers not in prison here.

During the session today a message from General Villa to the delegates was read. The message said General Villa was anxious to know the date of the departure of the Carranza delegates for Aguas Calientes.

HOPEFUL VIEW TAKEN BY BRYAN.

Washington, October 5.—Secretary of State Bryan announced today that "all dispatches from Mexico were most assuring." Other officials said indications were that something definite in the way of a peaceful settlement would be forthcoming soon either from Aguas Calientes or Mexico City. It was admitted, however, that no messages had been received today either from the Carranza or Villa factions.

BRYAN'S VIEW NOT ACCEPTED.

El Paso, Texas, October 5.—Local representatives of the Carranza central government do not agree with official Washington's interpretation of the Mexican presidential situation. It was said today that the recent convention at Mexico City, by selecting Carranza's resignation, had decided definitely who should act as provisional president.

The meeting of Carranza and Villa delegates at Aguas Calientes or Zacatecas thus becomes, the Carranza men interpreted, merely a mediation meeting.

From the south today came little definite news regarding Villa's movements. Reports persisted that various of his chiefs had avowed allegiance to the Carranza government. Doubts were expressed that the Zacatecas convention set for October 10 would be held.

STEPS ARE TAKEN TO STOP FIGHTING.

Naco, Sonora, Mexico, October 5.—Negotiations for a cessation of hostilities between the Carranza garrison of Naco under General Benjamin Hill and the besieging force of Governor Maytorena were reported today to be under way. It was said that commissioners had been appointed to confer on the subject.

The fighting today was confined to a desultory fire by riflemen. The marksmanship for the most part of residents of the adjoining American town of Naco, Ariz., appealed to President Wilson for protection. One American boy was struck in the head today and two American cavalry horses were wounded by stray shots.

Casualties in the Mexican town were confined to the execution of twenty-five Yaqui Indians captured last night in a sortie.

After Colonel Guilfoyle, of the American border patrol, warned the besiegers and the besieged against shooting across the international line, the Naco, Ariz., citizens sent the following telegram to President Wilson:

"The American citizens of the border town earnestly appeal to you for immediate and adequate protection from the battle between the Mexican factions. Thousands of bullets are carelessly or maliciously fired into our streets and buildings, compelling us to abandon our homes and causing us to suffer great hardships and danger.

Additional ammunition has arrived for both sides and more is expected, it was said.

AMERICAN SOLDIER SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

Naco, Ariz., October 5.—Private Wilson, of troop G, Tenth United States cavalry, who was wounded by a stray Mexican bullet yesterday, was taken to Fort Huachuca today. His wound is said to be slight.

Mexican agents on this side of the line reported that J. E. A. Campbell, one of General Hill's officers, made a sortie last night with a mounted detachment and captured twenty-five of Maytorena's Yaqui Indians. All were immediately shot.

HUERTA ADHERENT PUT TO DEATH.

Los Angeles, October 5.—Javier Espinosa Cuevas, son-in-law of John Montgomery, a wealthy oil producer of Los Angeles, and brother of Don Jose Espinosa Cuevas, former governor of San Luis Potosi, was executed today at Matamoros, Mexico, by order of General Carranza, according to a telegram received by Adolfo Carillo, Carranza's representative here. Don Jose Cuevas was shot a month ago. Both men were charged with being traitors and were executed under the law of 1862.

Montgomery, upon being notified of the execution of Cuevas, sent an appeal to the department of state at Washington to protect Mrs. Cuevas, his daughter, and her children.

"The Cuevas brothers were adherents of Huerta," said Carillo. "All other Huertistas will share the same fate."

HUERTA GENERALS ON WAY TO SAN ANTONIO.

New Orleans, October 5.—A party of forty-five Mexicans, six of them former federal generals, arrived here late today from Havana on board the steamer Charlton. They sailed from Vera Cruz following the advance guard of the proposed withdrawal of American forces from that port route to San Antonio, Texas. The general in the party are: Emelio Guerol y Gomez, Marcel Caraveo, Francisco Del Yoro, Felix Terrazas, Jose E. Benegas and Luis Medina Barron.

According to General Gomez, several members of the party fled from Mexico almost penniless, and hope to find employment at San Antonio. Others, he said, would watch developments at the border. He expressed much bitterness toward General Carranza and declared General Villa to be the man of the hour in Mexico.

DYESTUFFS FOR AMERICA SEIZED BY GERMANY

Cargo Worth $500,000 Was Shipped From Switzerland to the United States.

New York, October 5.—Dyestuffs valued at $500,000, shipped from Basel, Switzerland, by Walter F. Sykes & Co., of the firm of Walter F. Sykes & Co., of this city, and consigned to Amsterdam by way of Rotterdam, Holland, were seized September 9 by the British government. Such is the information contained in a cable dispatch received here.

Secretary Bryan is said to have notified Ambassador Page, at London, to use every endeavor to persuade the German government to release the shipment, according to which the dyestuffs were taken one day before the Kaiser's proclamation issued an edict forbidding the shipment of chemicals from Germany.

The dyestuffs are urgently needed by American textile manufacturers.

GERMANS SAY ENGLAND IS PRESSING DENMARK

Rome, October 5.—(Via London.)—The German press, according to communications received here, thinks Great Britain is using pressure to induce the Scandinavian countries, particularly Denmark, to abandon their neutrality and participate in the war against Germany.

The Deutsche Tagee Zeitung, of Berlin, says it is rumored that many British ships have been seen in the Skagerrak and the Cattegat, adding, "If these ships are British it shows an intention to make a threatening demonstration against the Scandinavian states, particularly Denmark."

Atlanta Theater

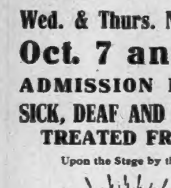
Wed. & Thurs. Nights

Oct. 7 and 8

ADMISSION FREE

SICK, DEAF AND LAME TREATED FREE

Upon the Stage by the



HUMAN MAGNET

Who is coming to Atlanta with healing in his hands. The world's invincible

VITAL MAGNETIST

Who treats the Deaf, Nervous, Sick, Lame, Rheumatic, Paralytic and many other Chronic Diseases by the

Power of Vital Magnetism

Will publicly demonstrate this wonderful Gift of Nature on the stage of the Atlanta theater Wednesday and Thursday nights, as above. Rain or Shine.

ADMISSION FREE

Seats Free. Treatment on the Stage Free

As colored people are not treated at the private office, they will not be admitted to the theater. Each demonstration will be preceded by a short dissertation on

The Power of Human Magnetism as a Therapeutic Agency

after which well-known citizens of Atlanta, both ladies and gentlemen, will be treated on the stage, the result of which will astonish the skeptical, set the serious to thinking and convince the doubtful that Nature's own Healing Power, Vital Magnetism, the force capable of effecting most marvelous cures. No matter what the disease—how bad, how long standing or hopeless the case may appear—curable at all, they are amenable to magnetism and they will

ARISE AND WALK

Those who are on crutches or canes, the rheumatic, paralytic, deaf, sick or lame and wish to be cured are invited, and as great a number as possible of poor people will be treated FREE upon the stage. Dr. May, who employs Nature's Forces in curing diseases not only treats the deaf, lame and crippled at his office, 465 Peachtree street, but many chronic diseases quickly yield to this most subtle, yet Potent of Nature's Forces.

DR. MAY'S OFFICES

will be at 465 Peachtree street, corner Fifth street, Atlanta, where those who desire consultation, examination or treatment may call, commencing at 10 a. m. Thursday, October 8. After consultation and examination the price, number of treatments and appointments will be named to those whose cases are amenable to treatment.

Office hours daily, except Sunday, from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Pictures Tell Tragic Story of Ruin of Termonde

(1) INTERIOR CHRIST CHURCH, TERMONDE, BELGIUM. (2) ROW OF RUINED HOUSES AT TERMONDE.

These pictures tell their own tragic story of what the Germans did to Termonde, Belgium, near Ghent. This historic old place has been practically wiped off the map. It is merely a pile of ruins and black shells. One of these pictures shows a row of houses that were gutted by the fire, with the homeless Belgians standing in front of them, their hearts bitter and black with hate against the invaders. The other shows the interior of Christ Church, Termonde. This edifice suffered from the bombardment and was gutted by fire.

PEACE CONVENTION SOUGHT WITH GERMANY

Bryan and Von Bernstorff Confer—Negotiations Are Regarded as Significant.

Washington, October 5.—The call of Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, at the state department today, where he conferred for half an hour with Secretary Bryan, aroused much speculation in diplomatic circles here tonight as to the possibility that further efforts had been set on foot by the administration, indirectly at least, to bring about peace in Europe.

Neither the secretary nor the ambassador would discuss the purpose of the visit, although it is known that the diplomat made a special trip from New York in response to a telegraphic request sent by Mr. Bryan. He left the secretary's room burdened with copies of peace commission treaties negotiated by Mr. Bryan with various countries, and is understood to have been given the task of working promptly to Berlin. The treaties are typical of all the peace conventions upon which Mr. Bryan has been at work, although they differ somewhat in detail. There was every reason to believe that the conference was confined entirely to a discussion of these various treaties and that the European war was mentioned only in passing, if at all.

It was regarded here as significant, however, that Secretary Bryan should undertake negotiations looking to the inclusion of Germany among the nations with whom the United States has made peace conventions at this time, when that country is engaged in war. Such a treaty would commit the German government to a recognition of the propriety and reasonableness of dealing with international issues by peaceful means, it was pointed out, and the suggestion was not lacking tonight that an underlying motive for the administration's effort might be the desire to smooth the way at this moment for the conference that must, in the end, terminate the war in Europe.

Negotiations of a similar nature already have been opened with Japan. It was argued here tonight that, should both Japan and Germany sign peace treaties with the United States, joining the great array of powers already bound by such agreements, the way would be opened for the next step, an invitation to those powers to regard peace treaties originally negotiated between each of them and the United States as binding upon them generally with respect to each other.

Although this project can be regarded as yet as scarcely having passed the stage of speculation, negotiations with Germany and Japan will be watched by officials here with closest interest because of their possible bearing upon the broader questions of the conversion of peace in Europe and the extension of the peace treaty plan to the relations of all nations with each other.

33 MASTER PLUMBERS ARE UNDER INDICTMENT

Erie, Pa., October 5.—Thirty-three officials and members of the National Association of Master Plumbers were indicted by the federal grand jury here tonight on charges of having unlawfully engaged in a conspiracy in restraint of interstate trade and commerce in plumbing supplies, in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Those against whom true bills were returned are charged with being in a secret agreement with the manufacturers of plumbers' supplies not to sell to plumbers not members of the association at standard prices and also refusing them sales entirely.

Among those indicted are William McCoach, city treasurer of Philadelphia, also treasurer of the National association; S. Lewis Barnes, national president, and D. F. Durkin, jr., national secretary, both of Philadelphia. They will be tried in Pittsburg this winter.

STERLING PAINT

A GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION

DOZIER & GAY PAINT CO., Mfrs.

31 SOUTH BROAD STREET ATLANTA, GEORGIA

GERMAN SERGEANT HOPES UNCLE SAM WILL FIGHT JAPS

The following postal card has been received by Miss Mina Kuebler, of Atlanta, from her nephew, Ernst Kuebler, written at Senones, on the French-Belgian frontier, on September 11:

"Dear Aunt—I want to send you my heartiest greetings from the battlefield on which we have fought with great success so far. Your nephew,

"ERNST."

"P. S.—I am feeling very well, though we have been in touch and actual fighting with the French since about three and a half weeks without any interruption, and I have not been wounded yet. Fritz Kaupp, to my regret, who has been in my company, has been hit by shrapnel and was instantly killed. Fortunately, I was not with the company at the time, otherwise I would have been killed, too. I am sorry that I have not a stamp with me, so I have to let the card go without it. I hope that America will grab this opportunity to whip those impudent Japs."

Ernst Kuebler is a sergeant in the First company of the infantry regiment 130, of the fourteenth reserve army corps of the western German army. The card was written during a battle, and probably handed to either a soldier attached to the postoffice or to one from the commissary department, who carried it to the rear of the field provided for the purpose, the number of the division being there stamped on the card.

"Due postage" was stamped on the card in centimes (French money), showing that it probably passed through French hands later on. It finally acquired four stamps, "Due postage, 4 cents."

AMERICANS IN TURKEY IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE

Ambassador Morgenthau Has Appealed to Washington for Funds.

Washington, October 5.—Ambassador Morgenthau, at Constantinople, has appealed to the state department for additional funds for the relief of Americans in the Ottoman empire. The recent deposit by this government of $150,000 has been found inadequate.

Ambassador Page and Herrick, at London and Paris, respectively, were advised of the situation in an effort to make quickly available funds for Turkish distribution, and steps also were taken in that connection by treasury department officers.

Recent advices from Turkey describe the financial condition as acute. Checks and other negotiable papers are refused by the exchanges, the gold supply having been used up, it is said, to a large extent by the Germans.

A private dispatch to the state department today said conditions in Jerusalem were such that food could not be obtained by a large portion of the population and many were facing starvation. Officials here were much concerned as to what relief could be offered.

It is believed arrangements to send additional funds to Turkey will avoid using the services of North Carolina or Tennessee for distribution work. The North Carolina is already in Turkish waters, where she has been ordered to remain indefinitely. The Tennessee is due to sail from Bristol, England, within fifty miles of the Turkish empire.

BRITISH GRAIN SHIP DESTROYED BY MINE

London, October 5.—Telegraphing from Ostend, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent says:

The steamer Ardmount, loaded with grain, which left Dover at 8:30 o'clock this morning for Teesborough, Holland, struck a mine. Her crew of thirty-five was saved.

The Ardmount was from Galveston, and it is reported that when she reached Falmouth last Saturday she was ordered on the Antwerp.

The British steamer Ardmount, a vessel of 2,310 tons, commanded by Captain Ronald, sailed from Galveston September 9. The Ardmount was owned by the Ash Mount Steamship company, Glasgow.

A parachute for aviators has been invented to be so carried in a knapsack on a man's back as to open without any attention on his part should he fall.

LONDON SEARCHLIGHTS SWEEPING THE HEAVENS

If the Zeppelins Make Raid They Will Get a Hot Reception.

London, September 25. —Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Tests over London last night proved that searchlights can detect a Zeppelin even in foggy weather. Incidentally the populace derived great amusement from the experiments.

It was the first foggy night of the month—not a thick pea soup fog, such as has been the rule since war began, but a very marked fog. The British airship which has been making experimental flights over London by day and by night the past fortnight, made her appearance at dusk, and sailed over the city for several hours. Searchlights were trained from several strategic points, and they managed to follow her wherever she went. Much of the time there were two and three lights upon the big craft, and they kept her in sight when she dropped down near to the roofs of high buildings, and followed her upward course and her sudden turns and windings.

It has been believed that the Zeppelins will choose a foggy day for a raid on London if they attempt such a hazardous exploit, just as the British flying men made use of the fog for a reconnoitre in their flights across Belgium into Germany, when bombs were dropped on Dusseldorf and, by mistake, on Maestrich, in Holland.

Every preparation has been made to give the Zeppelins a warm reception if they invade English air. Powerful searchlights have swept the heavens constantly at dusk and after dark for a night. Aeroplanes fully equipped for fighting are kept in reserve, and could be launched like fire engines on the striking of the bell. At an alarm of an approaching Zeppelin in sounded.

The cost of the preparation against Zeppelins is heavy, but it must be balanced by the economy in street lighting. Old residents say that London at night in these days reminds them of the old town before the advent of electricity, when a few gas lights struggled against the gloom. Certainly two-thirds of the electric lights in the most populated districts are out of commission.

MORTUARY

(All funeral notices appear on last page.)

P. M. Allen, Stockbridge.

Lawrenceville, Ga., October 15.—(Special.)—P. M. Allen, an old confederate soldier, died at the home of his son, Charlie Allen, at Stockbridge, Sunday and his remains were shipped Sunday and interred in Pleasant Grove church. Mr. Allen was a member of the Methodist church and was 78 years of age. He married a Miss Flynn, who survives him, with four sons and four daughters. His sons are W. J., R. M., M. M. and C. H. Allen. Mr. Allen was a member of company F, Eighty-fifth Georgia regiment. He was a pensioner on the indigent pension list for a number of years. The deceased had long resided in Gwinnett county, where he was well and favorably known.

Morris A. Moore.

Morris A. Moore, 13 years old, died Sunday at New Cut Road, the home of his grandfather, A. F. Youngblood, after an illness of many months. He was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Moore, of Inman Park, and is survived by his parents and a brother and sister. Funeral and interment will take place in Atlanta.

Mrs. Harriett Briggs.

Mrs. Harriett Briggs, 78 years old, died last night at 7:30 o'clock at the residence, 107 Logan street. The body was at Poole's chapel and will be taken Wednesday to Bath, S. C. She is survived by two children, Mrs. L. L. Derby, of Atlanta, and J. S. Briggs, of Cincinnati.

Mrs. W. Hayden Jones.

Mrs. W. Hayden Jones, 71 years old, died at the residence, 44 Columbia avenue, Monday morning. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Ernest L. Rhodes. The body will be sent to Newnan, Ga., for interment.

Roscoe Wheeler.

Roscoe, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wheeler, died at the residence on Chattahoochee avenue Monday morning. He is survived by his parents and three brothers.

News of the War Summarized

Washington, October 5.—Only brief reference concerning actual fighting is made by the French war office in its latest report on the conflict in northern France. "The general situation is stationary," it says.

Of present conditions on the left wing of the allies' line, where a previous report had said the French had been obliged at certain points to cede ground to the Germans, the latter war office statement merely declares that the action still continues. It adds that in the Argonne and Meuse regions, day and night attacks by the Germans have been repulsed by the allies.

In the eastern war zone, the Russians report that, having conquered the Germans in Russian Poland, two Russian armies are invading East Prussia with Allenstein as their objective.

In the south, on the Adriatic, French men-of-war are reported again to be bombarding the Austrian port of Cattaro.

As yet the situation surrounding the forts at Antwerp, which are under bombardment by the Germans, has not been cleared up definitely. The Germans still claim they have captured several of the forts and fortifications, while the Belgians declare the defenses remain intact.

A report from Berlin that British ships have arrived at Lisbon and that Portugal's co-operation with the allies in the war is imminent, brought forth a statement from the Portuguese minister at Washington that his country was prepared to take such a step whenever Great Britain should call upon her to do so, under the treats of mutual protection existing between the two countries.

Great Britain is investigating coal shipments from the United States under the suspicion that the cargoes, instead of reaching ports to which they are consigned, reach German warships at sea.

The prince of Wales' relief fund has reached $15,000,000.

German Soldiers Petrified By Fumes of French Shells

London, October 5.—Telegraphing from Paris, the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company says:

That the fumes of the famous French three-cent cigar, which shall have a most deadly effect in an enclosed space, is shown by a scene that met the eyes of the French, penetrating a chateau occupied by the Germans, and which they had just bombarded. Entering the drawing room, they found a company of Wurtemburgians petrified in action. Some were at the window sill, where they were at the tables, where they had been playing games with cards in their hands, while still others had cigarettes in their lips. An officer stood with his mouth open, as if in the act of dictating an order, and all the corpses looked absolutely lifelike."

AMERICAN MINISTER MATCH FOR GERMANS

Brand Whitlock Protects Meat Supply of Brussels and Rebuffs Officer.

London, October 6.—(2:20 a. m.)—Miss Nini Poesiaar, a young English woman who has reached London with a party of Americans sent from Brussels under passports furnished by the American minister, gives the following details of recent happenings in Brussels:

"The Germans conduct themselves very well, though with some arrogance, but the American minister, Brand Whitlock, proved himself their match one day. By agreement with the American minister it had been arranged that of the supply of meat a public abattoir the German troops should have a quarter, while the remaining three quarters should go to the civilians. On this day the German officer sent to the abattoir demanded the entire supply for the troops.

"Said the minister, 'You take your quarter or none at all.'

"Discomfited, the officer departed without even taking his quota."

ARMED WITH A RAZOR, HE SLASHED TEN MEN

Wilkesbarre, Pa., October 5.—Peter Dudachak, of Fort Wayne, Ind., armed with a razor, ran a wild race through the streets of this city today and seriously slashed ten men before he was shot down by the police. Many others were slightly wounded. Dudachak finally was cornered in a barber shop and the entire police force of Nanticoke and about a hundred citizens besieged the shop and fired shots and other missiles upon him without effect.

The officers then fired eight shots at him, all of which took effect, and when Dudachek weakened through loss of blood he was captured. He was still alive tonight.

FINAL DIVORCE DECREES FOR SOCIETY WOMEN

Newport, R. I., October 5.—Final divorce decrees were granted today to Mrs. Elsie Goelet from Robert Goelet and Mrs. Pauline LeRoy French from Amos Tuck French. Both suits were filed last March.

CATTARO IS BOMBARDED BY THE FRENCH FLEET

Rome, October 5.—(Via Paris.)—The French fleet in the Adriatic sea has been bombarding the Austrian port of Cattaro, according to The Corriere d'Italia.

SWISS GOVERNMENT STOPS GERMAN PAPER

London, October 6.—(3:10 a. m.)—The Morning Post's Berne correspondent says:

"The Swiss government has suppressed the pro-German daily newspaper, The Geneva Depechs Suisse, the propaganda of which was regarded by many citizens as a violation of Swiss neutrality.

"The government also has prohibited the circulation in Switzerland of the German comic periodical, Simplicissimus."

The first public playground was established in Boston in 1886. Since that time the playground movement has spread all over the country. In 1904 Chicago built her first public playground.

Distinctively Individual

ESSAD PASHA CHOSEN BY THE ALBANIANS

Paris, October 6.—(12:15 a. m.)—A Havas dispatch from Durazzo, dated October 4, says the assembly has named Essad Pasha president of the provisional government of Albania. His troops also have occupy strategical positions in the city.

Essad Pasha was formerly Albanian minister of war and was also commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces at Scutari in the Balkan war. He was deposed as the ruler of Scutari by Wilhelm of Wied, who was appointed to the Albanian throne by the powers.

WHY KAISER DISMISSED GENERAL VON MOLTKE

Chief of Staff Would Not Agree to Kaiser's Desire to Attack England.

London, October 6.—(3:12 a. m.)—An Amsterdam dispatch to The Daily Call says that "the dismissal of General Von Moltke was due to a collision with the emperor over several important questions of strategy."

Continuing, the dispatch says, the emperor wished to subordinate sound strategy to a desire to attack England, but General Von Moltke preferred to postpone the latter action as it would have no effect on the immediate situation.

The emperor, adds the dispatch, wished to detach a large number of airships and aeroplanes to attend Count Zeppelin, General Von Moltke declared all available air craft were needed in Europe.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS BATTLE WITH CITIZENS

Fire Department Turned Hose on Combatants Without Stopping Fight.

Madison, Wis., October 5.—University of Wisconsin students tried to throw a town boy into Lake Mendota last night, and precipitated a conflict in which 500 students battled with as many citizens for hours. For an hour one city fire department poured streams of water into the crowd without dispersing the fighters.

C. R. Van Hise, president of the university, gave word for four students arrested and finally persuaded the 1,500 students who surrounded the police station to return to their rooms.

The students whose mistake started the fight said they attempted to discipline the town boy because they mistook him for one of a group without his green cap. Custom at the university decrees a green cap for freshmen.

Democrats for Prouty.

Burlington, Vt., October 5.—Democratic leaders in support of Governor Charles A. Prouty, of Newport, former member of the interstate commerce commission, who is a candidate for state was given by the state committee tonight. Prouty is the Republican candidate nominee and has been indorsed by the prohibition party.

No Stopping Them.

(From Judge.)

Woman making a new departure.
A vaggrant tongue.
A jumping toothache.
Vaulting ambition.
Leaping the limit.
Current expenses.
Running accounts.
A rambling discourse.
A flight of stairs downward.
A galloping consumption.
A floating rumor.
Rising taxes.
The skittish horse.
Soaring prices.
A skipping rope.
A rolling pin.
Coal hoists.
Ebbing incomes.
Fashions that are all the go.

A motion to adjourn.
—GEO. B. MORGWOOD.

PUSHING ORGANIZATION OF U. S. RESERVE BANKS

Further Steps Taken to Hasten Opening by the Reserve Board.

Washington, October 5.—Further steps to hasten the opening of the federal reserve banks were taken today by the federal reserve board, when it announced the class "C," federal directors of the San Francisco and Dallas banks.

They are: San Francisco, John Perrin, Pasadena, Cal., federal reserve agent and chairman of the board of directors; Claude Gatch, San Francisco, deputy agent and vice chairman, and Chase Peabody, Mr., director.

Dallas: E. O. Tennison, Dallas, reserve agent and board chairman; W. F. McCabe, San Antonio, deputy agent and vice chairman, and Felix Martinez, El Paso, director.

No time yet has been set for the call to be issued by the comptroller of the currency for the first payment of subscriptions by member banks to the capital stock of their reserve banks. The board probably will be consulted before this step is taken. No formal action has been taken yet by the board to fix the opening date for any or all the banks.

Some members favor opening banks in central reserve cities as soon as practicable, while others are said to hold the opinion that all twelve should be opened on the same day.

Under the law the secretary of the treasury has authority to set a day for opening, but it was understood the question would be formally brought before the board, soon and that Secretary McAdoo would not set an opening day for a few banks unless the plan was supported by the board.

Pledges of gold to the $100,000,000 gold pool to meet American obligations to Europe have come in so rapidly that the board is confident that the amount will be fully subscribed within a few days.

Designs for the new federal reserve notes have not all been approved, but those for the new fives and tens are ready. It is the plan to issue about $150,000,000 of this kind to the twelve reserve banks to replace Aldrich-Vreeland currency now in circulation.

Richmond Bank Organized.

Richmond, Va., October 5.—The federal reserve bank for the fifth Richmond, district was organized this morning by the election of George J. Seay as governor. James A. Monoure was appointed secretary. The bank is now ready to open for business just as soon as instructed to do so by the federal reserve board. Temporary banking quarters have been furnished, and a call will be sent out to banks throughout the district for reserves to be sent here.

New York Organizes.

New York, October 5.—Directors of the federal reserve board for the New York district, including Pierre Jay, George Foster Peabody and Charles Starek, the government representatives, met here today and formally organized by electing Benjamin Strong, Jr., president of the Bankers' Trust company, as governor. Mr. Strong will have to resign from his present position before assuming his new duties.

POST OF N. Y. CHAIRMAN DECLINED BY M'COMBS

New York, October 5.—William F. McCombs, chairman of the democratic national committee, late today definitely declined to head the ticket considered as democratic state chairman by state committee, which is to meet tomorrow in Albany. His work in the congressional campaign this fall, he said, will not permit him to do what he could not devote himself to the state election, he expressed the opinion that Governor Glynn would succeed himself.

Washington, October 5.—The action of William F. McCombs, chairman of the democratic national committee, in declining the offer of the chairmanship of the New York state democratic committee was approved today by President Wilson. The president gave out the following formal statement:

"In my judgment, Mr. McCombs has done the right thing. It would be wise for the national chairman to withdraw his attention from the national campaign to conduct the campaign in a single state."

ANTI-TRUST MEASURE ADOPTED BY SENATE

Conference Report on Clayton Bill Bitterly Fought by Senator Reed.

Washington, October 5.—The administration anti-trust program was completed in the senate late today when the conference report on the Clayton anti-trust bill was agreed to, 51 to 24. The senate voted down a motion by Senator Reed, of Missouri, to recommit the bill to conference.

Senator Reed's motion contemplated the reinstatement of criminal penalties for violations of sections specifying methods of competition declared unlawful.

The conference report now will go to the house, where its adoption, with but brief debate, is expected.

Three democrats voted against the report—Senators Lane, Martine and Reed. Six democrats voted for the Reed motion to recommit. They were Senators Lane, Martine, Reed, Thomas, Vardaman and Williams.

Senator Root was the only republican who voted against the motion. Senator Poindexter, progressive, voted against both the Reed motion and the motion to agree.

The vote was taken at the close of a long day of bitter debate on the bill. In the course of which Senator Walsh replied at length to Senator Reed's attack on the measure, and the latter rejoined with even more vigorous criticism. Senator Walsh declared the administration trade commission bill had committed congress to a policy of prevention of minor restraints of trade by the commission, instead of criminal prosecution for such offenses. Senator Reed insisted that the law would be utterly ineffective without the "teeth" which criminal penalties would supply.

As finally agreed to, the bill forbids price discrimination, limits interlocking directorates and prohibits holding companies where the effect is to "lessen or substantially lessen competition." The bill also declares that "the labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce," and exempts labor and farmers' unions from the law regulating contempt of court and the use of injunctions in labor disputes, making reforms long demanded by organized labor.

DECREASE IN SOCIETIES TO CARE FOR CHILDREN

Atlantic City, N. J., October 5.—Humane societies for the care of children have decreased in number during the past year from 813 to 807, while societies devoted to the prevention of animals have increased from 139 to 144, according to reports submitted today at the opening of the annual convention of the American Humane association. The number of children cared for by the societies last year was 191,964 as compared to 177,747 during the previous year. The number of animals that received attention by the societies devoted to them increased from 2,824,186 to 346,707.

A. H. Scott, secretary of the Illinois Humane society, deplored the fact that many humane societies in the welfare of children are inactive, while those that specialize in the protection of animals are energetic in securing the enforcement of the laws.

During the discussion of a paper on "Have Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children Outlived Their Usefulness?" President Stillman declared that "political influences are being exerted against us whenever we conflict with the powerful forces using children in mills and factories."

PUBLIC SCHOOL LAXITY TO BLAME FOR CRIME

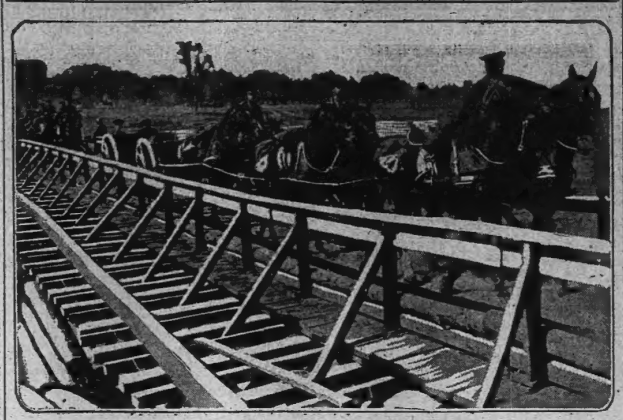
St. Paul, Minn., October 5.—Public school laxity is to blame for a large percentage of the crime in this country, Chief Justice Brown today before the convention of the American Prison association, according to a dispatch from Minneapolis.

"It is a statistical fact that 90 per cent of juvenile offenders begin delinquency in the school," said D. C. Peyton, superintendent of the Jeffersonville (Ind.) reformatory.

The function of public schools, asserted Mr. Peyton, is to mold the character of the pupils and prepare them for honorable futures.

N. R. Hudleston, a farmer residing near Madison, Wis., raised a fine cornstalk on which were eight well developed ears and large ears of corn, all originating from the same place on the stalk.

Canadian Troops Starting for European War



CANADIAN TROOPS GOING TO ENGLAND.

Canada is sending thousands of troops to England for service in the war against Germany. The picture shows a detachment of artillery crossing a pontoon bridge en route to Quebec, from which port ship will be taken for England.

U. S. COPPER SHIPMENTS TO NEUTRAL COUNTRIES

Washington, October 5.—American copper shipments to neutral countries will not be molested by British ships when covered by an understanding between shippers and consignees that they are for domestic use only. This was made known here today after a conference between Secretary Bryan and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador.

The ambassador expressed the approval of his government of the suggestion of American copper exporters that cargoes en route to Holland, Italy or other non-belligerent countries be shipped under the restriction that they would be used in these countries and not exported to Germany.

Secretary Bryan at once set to work to obtain from Holland, Italy, Spain, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland guarantees that copper imported from the United States would not be re-exported. These guarantees will be accepted by Great Britain. It is believed the neutral countries will not hesitate to approve the plan. The British is similar to that already arranged with Holland with regard to foodstuffs.

Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, who discussed the matter at the state department on behalf of copper interests, said the arrangement would be entirely satisfactory to copper producers.

The willingness of Great Britain to allow copper to be exported to Italy was taken in some quarters to indicate complete confidence that Italy would not join Germany and Austria in making war on the allies.

WILLIAM P. BROWN SUMMONED BY DEATH

New Orleans, October 5—William P. Brown, a widely known cotton man, died here today. He had been ill for some time.

Mr. Brown had been connected with some of the most spectacular operations in cotton futures handled in the New Orleans cotton exchanges. He usually operated with Eugene Scales, James Patten and Frank B. Hayne. Activities in the 1910 crop were broken up my the government with the result that the four "bull" operators were indicted. Patten pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiring to monopolize the commodity that year and paid a fine of $4,000. The pleas of nolle contendre of the others were accepted some time later.

Mr. Brown was 52 years of age. He had been ill for some time, but took to his bed two weeks ago with congestion of the lungs.

WALKER IS CONFIRMED UNITED STATES JUDGE

Washington, October 5.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of Richard W. Walker, of Huntsville, Ala., to be United States circuit judge for the fifth district.

INDIANS DISPERSED INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

Glasgow, Mont., October 5.—Indians in feathers and blankets dispersed Industrial Workers of the World itinerants whose clashes Saturday cost four lives. The Indians' work was bloodless, as far as could be learned.

The Indian police from a reservation near Poplar, Mont., were called upon and responded with a number of braves who had been hastily deputized. A celebration was in progress and all were ready with paint and decorations.

It was learned that Saturday's troubles arose from internal dissensions and that one bullet which killed A. J. Giantvalley, a civil engineer of St. Paul, Minn., was a stray one. The other three men killed were members of the band.

RELIEF MEASURES FOR JEWS IN EUROPE

New York, October 5.—The American Jewish committee in a statement issued today stated that a preparatory conference to meet here would soon be called of representatives of important Jewish organizations throughout the country to consider relief measures for the Jews who are in distress in Europe.

The statement says that while it is premature to consider what relief measures should be adopted, information is being gathered in Europe of the extent of the distress among Jews and urges that organizations throughout the country should hold themselves in readiness to co-operate in the work to be mapped out at the conference here.

STANLEY YOAKUM LOST TO CHARLEY WHITE

Kenosha, Wis., October 5.—Charley White, Chicago lightweight, easily had the better of a ten-round boxing match here tonight with Stanley Yoakum, of Denver, Colo.

Many Destitute in City.

Macon, Ga., October 5.—(Special.)—The question is now being dealt with the destitute people in Macon in one line by guessing. Bridges Smith, since the city makes no provision for relief of this kind. This morning the mayor was called on by twelve different people, all of whom were seeking aid and all of whom were out of work.

It is noticeable that most of those who are applying for aid are people who have been in the city only a short time, coming here from other places. Many of them request transportation so that they can continue their journeys, while others complain they are in need of food and clothing.

Some time ago Mayor Smith did a little figuring with the result that on many days it was shown that he had given away to people of this kind more than his own salary amounts to. Today those in distress are referred to the Associated Charities, but because of the lack of funds that organization can do but little. An effort is to be made to increase the number of contributors to the work of the charity association.

RANDOLPH COUNTY FAIR TO OPEN ON OCTOBER 21

Cuthbert, Ga., October 5.—(Special.) Prospects for the Randolph county fair, which will be held in Cuthbert October 21, 22 and 23, indicate that it will be an exhibition of such magnitude that the farmers of the surrounding territory will gather and glory in their achievement or having assembled such a display of so many varieties of foodstuff, live stock and handiwork products.

This will be the second fair held under the auspices of the Cuthbert Women's club, and it bids fair to eclipse the success of the former one held in 1912; and it will go a long way to inspire co-operation of the town folk and farmers and perpetuate the good which comes from these fraternal exhibitional contests of the industrious. It is of extraordinary significance at a time when prices are so low that the farmers and merchants of this county are giving forth freely their encouragement and help, manifesting pride and confidence in the yearly yield of Randolph county.

Carnival day opens the fair, and the program of events will be unsurpassed in this section of the state. After the formal opening exercises have taken place there will follow those usual inspection of the exhibits until the time for the trades display, and harvest parade. This feature will be the most extensive, and floats arranged by the merchants and harvesters will be a revelation to the onlookers. The whole afternoon and evening will be taken up by this parade ending at the beautiful park, which is surrounded by the business section of the city, and at which place the king and queen of the town, elected in like manner as the sex and queen of the Mardi Gras, will be crowned, and after the coronation of these majesties of the carnival a masked revel will be held with bands playing, ending when the funmakers desire.

The second day will be in charge of the Randolph Chamber of Commerce and the farmers will be addressed by several speakers, among them being President Charles J. Haden, of the state chamber. These speakers are in a position to offer valuable advice in the line of work they have undertaken and they will offer valuable suggestions toward preparing a larger food acreage next year.

STORK AT UNIVERSITY FLIES TRUE TO FORM

Athens, Ga., October 5.—(Special.)—For the past several years the fall term has been brought to the home of a married senior member of the student body in addition to his family. Today a bright little lady came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Lee Gowan.

State May Buy Road.

Boston, October 5.—Purchase by the state of a majority of the stock of the Boston and Maine railroad is proposed in the platform which will be submitted tomorrow to the progressive state convention. The tentative platform also declares for national prohibition.

COAL SUPPLIED LEIPZIG BY STEAMER MAZATLAN

Mazatlan Left San Francisco With Cargo and Delivered It to German Cruiser.

San Francisco, October 5.—The German cruiser Leipzig was coaled and supplied near Magdalena from the cargo of the German freighter Mazatlan, which left here August 18, according to a story told today by G. D. Smith, wireless operator of the Mazatlan, to Rear Admiral Pond, superintendent of the Twelfth United States naval district.

Smith said that the Leipzig took mail and supplies direct from the Mazatlan, but took on board the coal after it had been transferred from the Mazatlan to another vessel at Guaymas. Smith is a British subject. He was ordered to communicate with the Leipzig off the coast of Lower California, he said, but refused and wrecked the wireless apparatus of the freighter.

Mazatlan Under $20,000 Bond.

After much correspondence with Washington the Mazatlan, with 900 tons of coal aboard, was permitted to clear from San Francisco for Guaymas, August 15, under $20,000 bond to deliver the coal as consigned.

Two days later, said Smith, Captain Frederick Jebsen, the owner, who is a German reservist, a German officer called Zar Heile, and one Gustave Frank, were taken on at San Pedro.

"When I refused to communicate with the Leipzig I was threatened with a beating. To make good my refusal I put the apparatus out of commission," Smith declared.

North of Magdalena Bay, however, we picked up the Leipzig and transferred mail and stores to her. The coal we carried to Guaymas, where it was transferred to the German steamship Maria, which later coaled the Leipzig.

Besides the British cruiser New Castle got wind of us and came cruising southward, but the Leipzig gave her the slip.

The Mazatlan was formerly under the Mexican flag. During the series of revolutions in Mexico she was transferred for safety to German registry, and when the European war broke out she again hoisted the Mexican flag.

Smith says the original destination of the Leipzig, but later was declared to have been sold to others for delivery at Guaymas.

Steamer Alexandria Detained.

San Francisco, October 5.—The steamer Alexandria, formerly of the Kosmos line, is detained in the harbor here with a United States naval officer on board until questions concerning her registry can be settled with Washington. The collector of the port refused to allow the vessel to clear for Valparaiso under the British flag because he said he had been informed the vessel was owned by German provisions and coal. The German cruiser Leipzig was reported to have been met and then sunk by the British merchantman Bankfields.

Officers aboard the steamer is at anchor here without a name or a flag, but with a full cargo aboard and with a master and crew ready to put to sea.

Recently she was reported sold to the Northern and Southern Navigation company, a newly organized corporation of several Chilean capitalists, but when the American flag. Permission failing to get for leave to clear for Valparaiso under the German flag and the old name.

The collector replied that he must be satisfied first of the vessel's nationality, and that the Alexandria remain in the port of the United States cruiser New Orleans on her way south.

Ship Without Country.

Washington, October 5.—The steamship Alexandria, formerly owned by the Kosmos line, now a ship without a country and detained by United States authorities in San Francisco harbor will not be relieved from her present predicament for several days, in the opinion of officials of the navigation bureau.

The bureau has placed the perplexing question of the vessel's ownership questions before the department of state, and pending an investigation to disclose who actually owns the steamer and conditions under which any recent transfer of ownership was made, change of registry will be withheld. It is probable clearance under the German flag will be denied also until the government is satisfied that its neutrality will not be violated by the Alexandria's contemplated voyage.

In this same connection, United States officials were somewhat puzzled tonight by the announcement from London that an official investigation was in progress of movements of ships which had left American ports for neutral countries, but failed to arrive at their destinations.

The steamer Lorenzo, captured by British cruisers and held for a prize court ruling because of allegations that she had supplied coal and provisions to the German cruiser Karlsruhe, is the only American register steamer coming within the scope of such an investigation so far as officials here are aware. No reports have been received of the failure of other steamers to arrive at their destinations.

ENGLISH CHILDREN PLAY PROMINENT PART IN WAR

One Bishop Wants Little Ones to Thank God Daily for the British Navy.

London, October 5.—English children are playing a prominent part in the present war and manifest greater enthusiasm than many of their elders. Some extreme peace advocates express regret that youth should display such a militant spirit, but many prominent educators and churchmen rejoice in the interest children are displaying in England's fight, and are taking steps to give all children in schools. Sunday schools and churches proper instruction concerning the history and progress of the war.

One prominent bishop recently advised that every child in England should be taught to thank God for every meal for the British navy, which has made it possible for Englishmen to have an uninterrupted food supply.

The young son of a prominent English official recently told his governess that if God let the kaiser get into Paris he would know there was no God, and quit saying his prayers. And the little chap's sister, on being invited because she was a girl and could not go to war, retorted, "When I grow up I shall be a soldier's sweetheart, and I will make him fight."

Troops of children, many of them boys and girls scarcely out of the cradle, march through the slum sections of London armed with wooden swords and carrying the flags of the allies. Frequently the little folks sing the Tipperary marching song so popular with "Tommy Atkins," and keep step with tin-can music.

To English children the war is an immensely personal affair. The kaiser is supposed by most young English children to be leading the German troops, and it is a great mystery to many little Britishers why King George is not in the field.

A general movement has been inaugurated for daily instruction in primary as well as secondary schools concerning the progress of the war, and London papers are filled with letters from prominent educators, who point out the excellent opportunity teachers will have for practical lessons in geography and history because of the various parts of the world in which the English troops are engaged.

With the opening of schools next month most of the boy scouts will be relieved of picket duty throughout England. Their work in protecting canals, railways, bridges and public buildings has been of great assistance to military forces engaged in preparation for foreign service, and the little chaps have frequently stood on duty in pairs at night, relieving territorials from such trying work, will doubtless be the heroes of all public and private schools.

CHICKEN THIEF PROVED TO BE BIG BULLFROG

Athens, Ga., October 5.—(Special.)—Allen Smith, in charge of a work train on the Southern railway, with Supervisor Griffin and Flagmen Pool and Roberts, at Cross Keys, near Atlanta, discovered this morning that the numbers of chickens belonging to a farm in the railroad's side have been going to. While waiting for a passenger to pass they were attracted by the frantic help from a mother hen. They went to her and found she was making a fuss over one of her young, which was a partridge, which had been taken in the mouth of a frog, which had about half swallowed. The frog was caught and the chicken disgorged—but it was dead.

STORK IS EXPECTED BY ITALIAN QUEEN

Rome, October 5.—(Via Paris, 3:35 a. m.)—Official announcement is made here that the accouchement of Queen Helena is expected next January. The queen already has two sons, a three children—one boy and three girls.

Start Road Campaign.

Macon, Ga., October 5.—(Special.)—The business men of Macon are going to hold a mass meeting tomorrow night for the purpose of outlining plans for a campaign to insure the success of the bond election to be held in Bibb county on November 3. It is proposed to issue bonds in the sum of $1,050,000 for the building of a new courthouse, a new county hospital, good roads and new school buildings.

It is realized that unless concerted action is taken there is little hope of success, as it will also be necessary that two-thirds vote of those registered is required.

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Society

Stewart-Dean.

Brilliant among the October weddings will be that of Miss Nellie Dean Stewart and Mr. Ewing Dean, which will take place on the evening of the 15th at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Stewart.

The ceremony at 8 o'clock will be performed by Bishop W. A. Candler. There will be two maids of honor, Miss Elizabeth Morgan and Miss Aimee Munnicutt, and two best men, Messrs. Sidney Dean, of Rome, and Edward Lewis. Misses Alice May Freeman, Ruth Northen, Helen Stewart Jones, Marion Vaughn, Cobble May Dean, of Rome, and Anna Keese will be bridesmaids, and Misses Lee Ella Dean and Marion Lewis Dean will be ribbon-bearers.

A large reception will be held.

This only entertainment preceding the wedding will be a buffet supper, at which, Miss Aimee Munnicutt will be hostess on the night of the 14th. After the wedding trip a number of parties are planned for the bride.

Dance Tonight.

The first of the series of fall and winter dances takes place at the Capital City club, the guests to dance in the ballroom, the program beginning at 8:30 o'clock. The dances on the roof have been among the most enjoyable events of the summer season, and the Tuesday night dances are anticipated to repeat the same pleasures. Many informal parties will dine at the club tonight previous to the dance, the dinners to be served in the ladies' cafe.

First Meeting.

The first meeting of the fall of the Atlanta Woman's club will take place Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the plan for the year's work will be one of the features of an interesting program. Mrs. Samuel Lumpkin, president of the City Federation of Women's Clubs, will be one of the guests of the afternoon.

Convention Invitation.

The Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs has issued invitations to the annual meeting of the federation in Albany, Ga., October 27, 28 and 29. Besides the usually full and brilliant programme of the convention, there will be the special cotton session in connection with it and the miniature cotton exposition, planned being promoted and directed by the club women of the state in connection with the "buy-cotton" campaign and promotion of cotton materials, this movement growing out of an address made to the women of the state by Mrs. Z. L. Fitzpatrick, president of the Georgia federation. Subsequently, women in all parts of the country have taken up the movement along many lines, but it was the Georgia women who took the initiative.

Brandon-Yard.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jay Brandon, of New York, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Helen, to Mr. David Dudley Yard, of Atlanta, which took place Saturday at noon at the Hotel Hargrave.

There was present only the immediate family connection, and the ceremony was followed by a breakfast, the occasion one of beauty and of quiet elegance.

Miss Mary Sydell was maid of honor, Mr. Charles McCullough, best man, and Messrs. J. R. Brandon and W. C. Brandon, the bride's brothers, were ushers.

Mr. and Mrs. Yard, after their wedding trip, will keep home in Atlanta.

The bride, as Miss Brandon, made many friends in Atlanta during a residence of several months here last winter, and Mr. Yard, formerly of New York, has established himself successfully in business and social life in Atlanta.

Mrs. Meek in Recital.

Mrs. John L. Meek, of Chattanooga, formerly of Atlanta, who was one of the most valuable figures in the musical circles here, is being put forward conspicuously by the musical element in her new home.

She has consented to give a song recital next month for the Music club, a fine and progressive organization, and Frank Nelson, of Knoxville, a distinguished violinist, will assist her.

Out-of-Town Guests.

A number of out-of-town guests will be in the city Saturday for the wedding of Miss Adgate Ellis and Mr. Ewell Gay.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lipscomb, of Atlanta, will be with Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Lipscomb, Jr., on Peachtree road. Mr. Lipscomb was one of the guests of Judge and Mrs. Hart Tuttle Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lipscomb will be with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ellis, Jr., on Highland, of Paris, France, will be with Mrs. Eugene Black, Mrs. J. C. Huchins, Miss Hutchens and Miss Mildred Crane will be with Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford Crane, Senator and Mrs. Hoke Smith will be with Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Jones, Judge Andrew Cobb and Miss Caroline Cobb will be with Mrs. Maud Barker Cobb. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gordon, of Athens, will be with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hodgson. The Misses Phinizy, of Athens, will be with Mrs. Hughes Spalding. Miss Marion Phinizy, of Augusta, will be with Mrs. Albert Howell. Miss Sarah White, of Talluiah, will be with Miss Rosa Woodberry. Miss Linnie Sanders, of Memphis, and Mrs. Kunzig, of Philadelphia, are the guests of Captain and Mrs. Gay.

Attractions at the Fair.

The Knights of Columbus will open tonight the old-fashioned fair, which is to be held on Marist College campus every day through Friday.

A hot supper will be served at 7 o'clock, and a very unusual musical entertainment will follow.

Throughout the fair there will be special features of interest, among them a children's party Wednesday afternoon, a baby show Thursday afternoon, a minstrel show and military drill Friday night, and every night delicious hot suppers and bright entertainment.

"Early shopping" for Christmas will be the first impetus in the endless array of gift goods at all the booths, and there will be special price inducements in articles for every day practical use.

Mrs. Ashby's Lecture.

The fifth lecture in a series of ten in eclectic philosophy by Mrs. Ross M. Ashby, will be held at the Universalist church this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The subject will be "Psychic Phenomena Properly Understood and Practiced."

A feature will be questions and answers appertaining to phenomena and experiences, and interesting psychological, metaphysics and kindred subjects are invited.

Matinee Party.

Mrs. Augustus Castle gave a matinee party yesterday at the Forsyth in compliment to Miss Willie Kate Travis and her guest, Miss Virginia Hinton, of Reynolds, Ga. The other members of the party were Miss Mary Green, Miss V. Strickland, Miss Mary Lou Turner and Mrs. Edward W. Davidson.

Seabrook-Smith.

Mrs. John Graham Seabrook has announced the marriage of her daughter, Mary Screven, to Mr. Palmer Fuller Smith, which took place Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and Mrs. Smith left Saturday for Macon, and will visit several places before returning to Atlanta.

For Miss Cole.

Mrs. George Boynton and Mrs. Newton Craig will entertain at a luncheon on Friday at the Piedmont Driving club for their debutante niece, Miss Laura Haygood Cole.

For Brides-Elect.

Mrs. Everett Griffin entertains at a bridge luncheon today at her home on Peachtree road in compliment to Miss Lucy Stockard and Miss Gladys Catchings, both popular brides-elect of events of will be Mrs. McBride Jackson, Mrs. J. M. Chapman, Mrs. R. K. Giffin, Mrs. R. T. Johnson, Miss Caro Shard, Miss Ruth Tanner, Miss Edith Tanner, Miss Jennings Lindsay, Miss Louise Johnson, Miss Rosa Bell Chapman, Miss Pearl Park, Miss Nell Price.

Mrs. McBride Jackson will entertain this afternoon at a matinee party at the Forsyth for Miss Catchings and Miss Stockard, and Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Willie Asher entertains for Miss Stockard. Miss Rosa Bell Chapman will entertain at tea on Thursday in honor of both Miss Stockard and Miss Catchings. Mrs. Albert Akers entertains Miss Stockard at a matinee party Tuesday, October 13, and others entertaining Miss Stockard before her marriage will be Miss Lois Patillo, Miss Bessie Small and Mrs. Wilson Sheldon.

For Miss Willingham.

Miss Marion Pielder entertained at a luncheon followed by a matinee party at the Forsyth yesterday for Miss Rosa Willingham, of Marietta, and Mr. Richard Meares, of Wilmington, whose wedding takes place in Marietta this evening. The guests were Misses Willingham, Willie Mae Reynolds, Elizabeth Reynolds, and Isabel Williams of Wilmington, Mrs. Georges Paschal, of Wilmington, Thomas Meares, Harold Willingham, Charles D. Montgomery, Jr., Georges Paschal, William Paschal, John Blackwell of Marietta, Jr., and Richard Meares.

The party was entertaining at a buffet supper last evening in Marietta after the rehearsal for the wedding.

Hunter-Fite.

The marriage of Miss Cassie Verner Hunter and Mr. William Andrew Fite took place September 23 at the home of the bride's parents on Highland avenue. The guests were invited to attend an informal reception and were greatly surprised when Mendelssohn's wedding march was played and Miss Hunter and Mr. Fite were united in matrimony. After congratulations refreshments were served. The house was beautifully decorated, carrying out the color scheme of pink and white.

Miss Annie Lou Hunter, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. Will Kee was best man. The wedding march was played by Miss Grace Bell.

High-Goodrum.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth High and Mr. J. Goodrum, Jr., will be one of the most interesting events in the season's social life.

The ceremony, at 8 o'clock on the evening of October 21, will take place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. M. High, on Peachtree road, and will be witnessed only by the immediate family party, afterwards a brilliant reception will be held, the guests a company of intimate friends.

The bride's only attendants will be her sisters, Mrs. Toulman Williams and Miss Dorothy High, and Mr. Malcolm McCrory, of Jacksonville, will be best man.

Prior to the wedding several entertainments will be given in compliment to Miss High.

Launius-Tuttle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Launius announce the marriage of their daughter, Myrtle, to Mr. Monogue Hart Tuttle Saturday, October 3.

Old Guard Reception.

The officers and members of the Old Guard-battalion have issued invitations to their annual reception on the evening of Monday, October 12, at the Capital City club.

Birthday Party.

Little Miss Katherine Humphries will entertain at a birthday party on October 22, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Humphries, in the Ponce de Leon.

MEETINGS

The executive board of the Joseph Habersham chapter, D. A. R., will hold a regular monthly meeting Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the home of the chairman, Mrs. Harvin Jordan. All members are urged to be present.

The Uncle Remus Memorial association will hold its regular meeting this morning. The morning business meeting will be at 10:30 o'clock, after which will be devoted to the study of Mr. Harris' stories. All members are invited to come and bring a lunch.

The ways and means committee of the woman's auxiliary to Wesley Memorial hospital will meet in the parlor of the hospital on Wednesday, October 7, at 10:30 a. m.

SOCIAL ITEMS

Mr. W. C. Johnson has returned from Boston, after spending a week at the Georgian Terrace.

Mr. Henry Latimer Collier has returned from Detroit.

Mr. E. M. Hodges and Miss Mai Dedieve Horne have returned from Athens. Miss Laurence Horne left Sunday for Sweet Briar, Va.

Mrs. J. K. Glider left Sunday for New York to visit her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Johnson have returned from Highland Park, Ill., and Chicago, where they spent the summer.

Mr. Charles Nininger, of Memphis, is the guest of his parents at the Georgian Terrace.

Mrs. P. W. Godfrey and Miss Frances Godfrey, of Covington, will spend today in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Selden have returned from New York and Washington.

Mrs. Lena Swift Huntley and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mitchell King left Friday for New York, to be gone two weeks. They will stop over in Philadelphia for a few days on the way home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Byrd have returned from New York, where they entered the daughter, Gladys, at Miss Mason's school.

Miss Lyda Nash will entertain at luncheon on Wednesday at the Capital City club in compliment to Miss Celeste Villere, of New Orleans, the guest of Miss Virginia Lipscomb.

Mrs. Hamilton Douglas, Miss Douglas and Mr. Hamilton Douglas, Jr., who have been ill with typhoid fever, are better.

Miss Mildred Harman will spend the winter in New York and will study music.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Howell are in New York.

Mrs. Hunter Cooper will take possession of her house on Peachtree road the first of November.

Mrs. John K. Ottley and Miss Ottley have returned from a visit to North Carolina.

Dr. Cliff Achison is in New York on a business trip.

Mrs. Anderson Reese, of Macon; Mrs. William McEwan Johnson and Miss Miles Johnson, passed through Atlanta recently en route to Asheville, N. C., and from there they go to Washington. They are making the trip in their automobile.

Mrs. Milton Dargan and Miss Helen Dargan return today from New York. Mr. Dargan has recovered from his recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Atkinson entertained at a family dinner party Sunday at the

Mrs. F. P. Reese and Miss Reese, of Savannah, are at the Georgian Terrace.

Judge R. M. Call, of Jacksonville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Conklin.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cunningham Fitten will be at home after Thursday at 720 Ponce de Leon avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. James Y. Swift, who were in Atlanta to attend the Rhodes-Hucker wedding, have returned to their home in Rockhill.

Miss Lamar Latham, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Charles Conklin.

Miss Nellis Lamar, of Augusta, arrived yesterday and is the guest of Miss Feroi Humphries. Miss Lamar visited Miss Humphries during the summer and made many friends at that time, who will cordially welcome her return.

Miss Aimee Denis, of New Orleans, arrives today to visit Mrs. C. Edgar Munnicutt, of Inman park, returning home after spending the summer in Gainesville.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Meador, Jr., are in New York for a week.

Mrs. Terhune and Miss Anna Terhune have returned to New York. They will be away until November.

Miss Janet Stirling returned Saturday from a visit of two months in Montgomery, Ala.

Miss Egloff, of Jonesboro, Pa., secretary to Mr. George Forley, who will superintend the Forley show of the Atlanta Kennel club, to be given here next week on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, arrived in the city and will be glad to furnish any information concerning the show. Judge Ivy and Mr. Forley will be here the last of this week.

Mr. R. G. Stapler has entered the University of Virginia law school.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Morris leave today to spend the winter in St. Petersburg, Fla.

Mr. Clarence Lipscomb is in North Carolina on a tramping trip.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hightower will move today into their new home on Fairview road.

Mrs. Goldie Robinson Lloyd has returned from a visit with relatives in Glenwood, Iowa.

Mr. Lamar Collier has returned from North Carolina.

Miss Allie Candler has returned from the north.

GOOD ROADS MEN DISCUSS PLANS FOR CONVENTION

A large number of the members and prominent business men of Atlanta attended the luncheon of the Good Roads association of this city at the Hotel Ansley yesterday. Plans for the convention of the American Good Roads congress to be held here early in November were discussed, and many of the technical talks were made. This convention is expected to be the largest one of its kind ever held and every effort is being extended to make it a success. A delegation headed by Dyer Allen is to call on President Wilson to invite him to attend and letters have been sent out to other prominent men all over the country.

Mr. Allen, chairman of the reception committee, announced that numerous forms of entertainment were being arranged, including a reception by Governor and Mrs. Slaton at the capitol, and a ball for the visiting ladies at the Georgian Terrace. Wylie West, chairman of the transportation committee, stated that the railroads would offer the lowest rate that they gave for the Shriners' convention last May. He also announced that about seventy-five automobiles would be refited for the purpose of giving the visitors a chance to see the roads of Fulton county. Mayor Woodward made an enthusiastic talk, in which he dwelt upon the value the convention would be to Atlanta in advertising way.

Shelby Smith, chairman of the street exhibits committee, brought out a new value which Atlanta will derive from the convention. He stated that sample brick, concrete and sand clay roads would be built by manufacturers for exhibition purposes and that the city would get these roads at less than half price. Exhibits would also be made upon some of the present roads. Mr. Smith stated that the convention would benefit Fulton county to the extent of about $18,000 in building material and machinery alone.

SIDEWALK ELEVATOR RESOLUTION VETOED

Because of a legal technicality, Mayor Woodward today vetoed a resolution authorizing Charles W. Bernhardt, a contractor, to install a sidewalk elevator in front of the premises, corner Broad and Marietta, for a cigar concession. The mayor would have forwarded called attention of the general council to the fact that the city code requires the council and aldermanic board to pass separately all permits for sidewalk openings which are of a permanent nature. Because the resolution failed to be passed on by the general council.

City Attorney Mayson concurred in Mayor Woodward's action, and council ordered the resolution returned to Alderman Albert Thomson then reintroduced the resolution with a view of having it passed on in accordance with the views of the mayor. After considerable discussion the motion was adopted.

Alderman C. H. Kelley, chairman of the street committee, stated that he will call a meeting of the street committee for the purpose of drafting resolutions to govern the operation of all sidewalk elevators, with a view of eliminating the inconvenience they cause pedestrians.

MERCHANT OF BOWDON FOUND DEAD IN STORE

Bowdon, Ga., October 5.—(Special.)—Thomas J. Young, who operates a store at the oil mills here, was found dead in his store shortly this afternoon about 5 o'clock.

The coroner summoned a jury this morning and, after an investigation, rendered the following verdict:

"We the jury find that the deceased came to his death by an overdose of poisonous whiskey."

His remains were interred here this afternoon in the city cemetery. Young leaves a widow and one unmarried daughter, besides some married children.

ACCUSED OF USING MAILS TO DEFRAUD

Providence, R. I., October 5.—Arthur O. Howard was arrested today by postoffice inspectors on a charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with the affairs of the Storey Cotton company, of Philadelphia. Howard denied he was the man wanted. The government's affairs of the Storey Cotton company took $7,000,000 illegally from the public through the mails in 1907. Six members of the firm were sentenced. Another member, said to be Howard, escaped.

American Bride for Italian.

Wheeling, W. Va., October 5.—In the Academy of the Visitation, Mont de Chantal, today Miss Helen O'Brien, daughter of C. G. O'Brien, of Pittsburg, became the bride of Count Maximilliano Colalicanti, member of an Italian noble family, and one of the guards to Pope Benedict XV. The couple met in Rome, where they will reside after a wedding trip to Canada.

WAREHOUSE MEASURE DEFEATED IN HOUSE

Purpose of the Bill Was to Safeguard Warehouse Receipts for Cotton.

By John Corrigan, Jr.

Washington, October 5.—(Special.)—The house this afternoon refused to pass the Smith cotton warehouse bill, which was designed to protect farmers and business enterprises of the south in the small relief this measure would have carried. The vote was 173 ayes and 108 nays, but the bill failed because a two-thirds majority was required.

The purpose of the bill was to safeguard warehouse receipts for cotton by having the government inspect and license the warehouses. Under these warehouses would have had better standing as security at banks.

Heavy Defeated Measure.

To Representative Robert L. Henry, of Texas, is credited the failure of the bill. He is blocking the way of all measures affecting cotton in an effort to secure legislation for the issuance of $500,000,000 by the national government to buy cotton.

The purpose of the original bill was to have the warehouses licensed by the department of agriculture, which in connection with the committee on commerce would have supervision for licenses by warehousemen was voluntary no penalties were attached.

Representative Gordon Lee, of Georgia, a member of the committee on agriculture, expressed regret at the failure of the bill.

"It would have proven a helpful measure, and I was sorry it failed," said Mr. Lee.

Barrett Favored Bill.

Charles S. Barrett, national president of the Farmers' union, is here today working in the interest of the Henry bill, and he favored the warehouse bill and thought it should pass.

"I am encouraging all the measures, as I believe they will prove beneficial," said Mr. Barrett. "The bill to give aid to cotton is the issue now, the 'buy-a-bale' movement and all the others have helped to steady prices, but we are primarily concerned in getting through the Henry bill. We are having a big meeting of the National Farmers' union tonight to work up support for this measure."

Two members of the Georgia delegation who voted against the warehouse bill today were Representatives W. W. Hardwick and Charles L. Bartlett.

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS BARRED FOR ONE YEAR

New York, October 5.—A truce of one year, during which there shall be no strikes or lockouts, has been agreed upon by the representatives of the American Clothing Manufacturers' association, which largely controls the output of the cheaper grades of men's and boys' clothing, and the officers and the local branch of the United Garment Workers' union, a contract being framed to which approximately 100,000 workers belong. Louis D. Brandeis, counsel for the manufacturers, and Paul Abelson, secretary of the conference at which the truce was framed, are highly pleased with their understanding.

The calling of the truce is preliminary to what both sides hope will be a permanent agreement whereby there will be no strikes or lockouts in the future.

Disputes which may arise during the truce will be submitted to the clothing board of adjustment, which has been given power to arbitrate. Meanwhile the manufacturers will be free to adjust the relations of the organised workers and the organised employers will be worked out in a series of joint conferences, to be submitted a year hence to both sides for approval.

LA FOLLETTE REFUSES TO RUN AS INDEPENDENT

Madison, Wis., October 5.—"I shall not be an independent candidate, and shall so publicly announce."

That was the statement made public today by Senator La Follette to the Wisconsin progressives, who have appealed to him to run as an independent candidate for governor.

In suggesting his reasons, the senator declared:

"The primary vote was small, the nomination was by a minority, and indirect support of several of the established policy of the state. For these reasons I do not feel personally obligation that there ought to be an independent candidate. Becoming an independent candidate on the call of a voluntary conference without effort on the part of the voters on which to predicate such candidacy."

HUTCHENS WILL SPEAK TO THE PROGRESSIVES

Hon. G. R. Hutchens, of Rome, progressive candidate for the United States senate short term in opposition of Congressman W. S. Howard, democratic nominee, and other well known democratic nominees, and others of a meeting of the progressives at the Piedmont hotel tonight at 8 o'clock.

James L. Sibley, of Baldwin county, who will manage the campaign of Mr. Hutchens and C. W. McClure, who is expected to manage the Hutchens senatorship, will also make addresses.

The headquarters have been at the headquarters on the third floor of the McKenzie building and from this time forward will wage an active campaign.

BIG QUAKE DESTROYS TWO TURKISH CITIES

Smyrna, Asiatic Turkey, Sunday, October 4.—(Via London, October 5.)—The towns of Isbarta (population about 35,000) and Burdur (population about 12,000) in the province of Konia, were severely damaged by an earthquake last night, at midnight. The loss of life was very great. Those two towns are centers of the carpet industry.

London, October 5.—An official message from Constantinople, transmitted by the Overseas News agency, to-day says the victims of the earthquake in the province of Konia, Asia Minor, are estimated at 2,500.

ACCUSED OF SHORTAGE, HE KILLED HIMSELF

Chicago, October 5.—Simon J. Cachowiez, former secretary of the Polish National Alliance, and under indictment for the alleged embezzlement of $7,000 funds of the organizations, committed suicide by asphyxiation today.

The alleged shortage was disclosed at the convention of the alliance at Detroit fourteen months ago and caused a sensation among the 100,000 members. Cachowiez was dismissed from office and a report was made predicament is assigned as the reason for his suicide.

LEADING INDIAN LAWYER SHOT IN STREET DUEL

Durant, Okla., October 5.—S. J. Homer, an attorney, was shot and instantly killed here today in a revolver duel on the street. The man who is said to have done the shooting escaped. Homer was one of the leading Indians of the state, formerly having been national secretary for the tribal government of the Choctaw nation.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef to Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending Saturday, October 3, 1914, averaged 10.60 cents per pound.—(adv.)

NO NOVEMBER SESSION FAVORED BY WILSON

President Thinks Congress Can Adjourn on October 15 to Meet in December.

Washington, October 5.—Outlining the legislative program for the remainder of the session of congress, President Wilson told callers today that no extra session in November was contemplated.

The president said the war tax bill, the Clayton anti-trust bill and the Alaska railroad bill would complete the important work for the present session, and that when these bills were disposed of he saw no reason why an adjournment should not be taken October 15 is the date tentatively agreed upon.

Asked about threats by Representative Henry, of Texas, to fight against an adjournment until cotton relief measures were passed, the president said that the membership of the house, rather than Mr. Henry, would decide when to adjourn.

For the next session the program as outlined by the president will include the Alexander ship purchase bill, the Philippine bill, the general leasing bill, the general land bill, the power development bill and the usual appropriation bills.

Regarding the presidential primary bill, which he favors, the president said today that he had held several conferences on the subject, and had found there would be great complexity in framing the details in order not to conflict with the election laws. He declared it would be difficult to complete the legislation at the present time, but that he was still at work on the subject.

The president said he did not think it necessary to act on the safety at sea convention at the present session. The Reyburn securities issue bill also probably will go over until the next session.

DEMOCRATS TO CAUCUS ON WAR REVENUE BILL

Washington, October 5.—Hoping to settle party differences on the war revenue bill and expedite disposition of remaining legislative business, with a view to early adjournment, democrats of the senate have agreed on a caucus to be held tomorrow. The call was issued late today after a conference between Senator Kern, chairman of the caucus, and Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee.

The need for the caucus became apparent today at the meeting of the democrats of the finance committee when members whose amendments to the war revenue bill were rejected declared they would carry the fight to the floor of the senate. Whether an effort will be made to pledge senators to vote for the bill as reported by the caucus was not discussed.

"We want to get together as much as possible on this bill before it goes to the senate," said Senator Simmons tonight. "It will greatly expedite matters to thresh the whole question out in a party conference."

Democrats of the committee left the war tax bill today practically as it was agreed upon Saturday. There are many amendments, however, upon which the committee disagreed. Among those to be considered is one to eliminate the tax on gasoline altogether, substituting a tax on automobile owners as well as automobile sales. Another would eliminate the proposed tax of $2 a thousand on bank capital and surplus, substituting a stamp tax on checks, drafts and other negotiable paper.

Senators Vardaman, Williams and Sheppard are eager for the caucus to pass upon an amendment which would tax government employees a percentage on their salaries. Amendments include proposed taxes on distilled liquors, an increase in the proposed tax on beer from $1.50 to $1.75 a barrel; revision of the proposed taxes on documentary and special taxes on retail liquor dealers.

SPECIAL POLICEMAN KILLED IN NEW ORLEANS

New York, October 5.—Harry F. Simmonds, a special police officer, was killed and Louis Blankenberg seriously injured today by two men who Simmonds came upon in the engine room of an East Fourteenth street theater where he and Blankenberg were employed. Simmonds was shot twice and stabbed eleven times and Blankenberg, who ran to his assistance, was rendered unconscious by a blow on the head. The murderers, who escaped through a coal hole, are believed by the police to have been surprised by Simmonds while attempting to reach the box office in which were the Saturday night and Sunday receipts.

BOY ACCIDENTALLY KILLS HIS MOTHER WITH RIFLE

Mobile, Ala., October 5.—A special from Tuskegee, Ala., says that Mrs. Charles Winn was shot and killed last night by her 9-year-old son, when a small rifle was accidentally discharged in the room. The bullet entered Mrs. Winn's heart, and she lived ten minutes.

OLD NEGRO MESSENGER REWARDED BY WILSON

Washington, October 5.—President Wilson today rewarded the services of Edward A. Savoy, the colored messenger of the executive mansion, for 42 years, by issuing an order permitting his promotion from chief messenger in the state department to a clerkship, without reference to the civil service. Savoy, who is also an officer of the regiments as "Eddie," entered the department under Secretary Fish.

Charles Frohman says playwrighting in Europe will be paralyzed for ten years to come.

Try this easy way to clear your skin with Resinol Soap

Bathe your face for several minutes with Resinol Soap and hot water, working the creamy lather into the skin gently with the finger-tips. Wash off with Resinol Soap and more hot water. Finish with a dash of cold water to close the pores.

Do this once or twice a day, and you will be astonished to find how quickly the healing, antiseptic Resinol medication soothes and cleanses the pores, removes pimples and blackheads, and leaves the complexion clear fresh and velvety.

Sold by all druggists. For sample free, write to Dept. 1-P, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

AUCTION SALE

The Biggs Antique Co.
9 N. Pryor St.

Will sell out their entire stock at public auction.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6 AT 10:30 A. M.

B. BERNARD, Auctioneer.

20% DISCOUNT On All Dry Cleaning and Dyeing

Brought to and called for at our office, 160 Whitehall.

WOODALL DRY CLEANING CO.
Bell phone 5380. Atlanta 1380.

Why not let us rebuild, repair or refinish your Old Piano as good as new?

"Our Plant, the largest and best equipped in the South, is manned by experts. Costs exceedingly moderate.

We make no charge for examination, estimate or drayage.

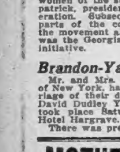
Telephone Ivy 511, and we will send a man out to examine your instrument and make you a price.

We also accept old instruments in part payment for new Pianos and Player Pianos.

LUDDEN & BATES
60 North Pryor Street.
Oldest Piano House in the Southeast

MOTHER OF SCHOOL GIRL

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Daughter's Health.



Plover, Iowa.—"From a small child my 18 year old daughter had female weakness. I spoke to three doctors about it and they did not help her any. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had been of great benefit to me, so I decided to have her give it a trial. She has taken five bottles of the Vegetable Compound according to directions on the bottle and she is cured of this trouble. She will run down when she started taking the Compound and her periods did not come right. She was so poorly and weak that I often had to help her dress herself, but now she is regular and is growing strong and healthy."—Mrs. MARTIN HELVIG, Plover, Iowa.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you are ill do not drag along and continue to suffer day in and day out but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

CAREFUL EXAMINATION

PATRICIAN Shoe

Take a "PATRICIAN" all apart, examine it minutely and you will find a shoe built on Honor and sold at an Honest Price. This enables us to give our patrons the greatest possible value at the minimum of cost.

"PATRICIAN" is one of the highest standard American products, which are today sold reasonably low and made so well as to make the American Woman the best dressed in the world.

"PATRICIAN" Shoes conform to Fashion's Modes thus making them popular. Their splendid wearing qualities cause them to remain popular.

"The Shoe With a Million Friends"

PRICES, $3.50 to $5.00

DAVISON-PAXON-STOKES CO.

Pure in the Making Sure in the Baking CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Just an ordinary knowledge of baking requirements on your part is all that is necessary to produce perfect bakings with Calumet Baking Powder. Calumet by its purity and perfect leavening qualities does the rest.

Leave your next baking to Calumet and note the improvements—also note the saving—for Calumet is economical in cost and use. All good grocers sell it.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition Chicago, 1909.
Paris Exposition, France, March 1912.

You don't even notice when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—when you bake and feed results. Calumet is the greatest in pure food in use and sale.

CHRIST DISCIPLES ALREADY ARRIVING

15,000 Delegates Expected Tuesday and Wednesday. Will Probably Be Greatest Religious Gathering in the City's History.

Fifteen thousand delegates to the international convention of the Disciples of Christ will arrive in Atlanta Tuesday and Wednesday for the greatest religious gathering probably that has ever been held in Atlanta.

Already several hundred of the delegates are in the city, and have been assigned to homes and to the various hotels for the week of the convention, from the 7th to the 14th. The sessions will begin Wednesday morning.

The regular sessions of the convention will be held in the Auditorium. The Atlanta committees in charge of the arrangements have announced that every detail for the entertainment of the guests and for the carrying out of the program has been completed. The Auditorium has been prepared under the direction of M. M. Patterson and his committees, of George Clayton, H. A. Durnett and Harry Jones, and all the exhibits and other booths are completed, so that there will be no confusion after the sessions are begun.

Hospitality Committee.

The work of the hospitality committee, consisting of 500 members in Atlanta and throughout the state of Georgia, is a new departure in conventions in Atlanta. It is a kind of super-entertainment committee, to make the delegates and visitors feel at home in Atlanta, and to provide for them a hospitable welcome to the city. Perhaps no other committee is so well organized, due to the unceasing labors of Mrs. John A. Perdue, chairman of that committee.

The convention will, in fact, be the joint convention of the Christian churches of America and various other organizations affiliated with it—the various missionary societies and young people's societies. Separate days have been assigned to each of these.

The Disciples of Christ ranks fifth among the Protestant bodies of America. The membership numbers nearly a million and a half, an increase of a quarter of a million since 1906.

History of Organization.

The church organization has interested itself in the efforts to secure the union of the various Christian denominations. The origin lies in several separated efforts to this end. The movement, however, which has probably most directly affected the growth of the Disciples of Christ was that of Thomas and Alexander Campbell, father and son, in western Pennsylvania.

Their remarkable growth since has been due, in a large measure, to their intense evangelistic spirit. They "went everywhere preaching the Word," not the preachers only, but lawyers, doctors, teachers, merchants, farmers, mechanics carried their New Testaments and were ready to expound, exhort and dispute, and, according to the testimony of some, especially to dispute. From the beginning they have laid emphasis upon education. Bethany college, West Virginia, was founded in 1840, Alexander Campbell continuing its president until his death in 1866. This institution is the mother of thirty others, which have a property valuation of $6,322,000, endowments of $5,645,000, with 736 instructors and 12,198 students, of whom 1,300 are preparing for the ministry.

In 1849 the American Christian Missionary society was organized with Alexander Campbell as first president. It has established 4,383 churches, brought 181,396 converts into their fellowship and raised and expended $3,000,000. From this parent other societies and boards have been organized as follows: Christian women's board of missions, Foreign Christian Missionary society, board of church extension, board of ministerial relief, National Benevolent association, Brotherhood of the Disciples of Christ, American temperance board, commission on christian union and the national board of Christian Endeavor. All of these will have representatives at the Atlanta convention and will submit reports.

GERMAN-AMERICANS TO HOLD CONVENTION

The Atlanta chapter of the German-American alliance will celebrate its eighth anniversary tonight at the Turnverein hall.

This celebration is generally observed in all the cities of the United States where Germans reside.

The exercises are held in honor and to commemorate Franz Daniel Pastorius and his brave and sturdy fellow Teutons who landed the first German-speaking colony on the present site of Germantown, Pa., 228 years ago.

The usual gay festivities that have heretofore marked this celebration will be omitted. Nevertheless an interesting program has been arranged, including solos by Miss Ruth Oppenheim, George Max, George Lindner, folk songs by the Saenger-Bund and an address by Mr. Nadesleben on the present European situation, which, coming from one who has followed every move leading up to this deplorable war and is familiar with the whole situation, promises to be unusually interesting.

TRIAL OF MRS. CHAPMAN BEFORE GORDON COURT

Calhoun, Ga., October 5.—(Special.)—The adjourned term of Gordon county superior court convened here today with one of the largest crowds in attendance in recent months, although this is one of the busiest times of the year with the farmers.

There are two murder cases to come up for trial, one being the case of Mrs. Nora Chapman for the killing of her uncle, Lewis Chapman, last November, which is creating a great deal of interest. Besides these murder cases there are a number of important civil cases docketed for trial, and a very busy week is expected.

TWO WILLS PROBATED; VALUE NOT ANNOUNCED

The wills of the late Colonel Reuben Arnold and the late John H. George were probated in solemn form on Monday. The value of neither estate was made public.

FIGHTS FOR KAISER

GENERAL VON KLUCK.

General Alexander von Kluck, commander of the German right wing, who has fought hard against the repeated attacks of the allies, but has been steadily forced back and threatened with envelopment, was born at Munster, Westphalia, in 1846. He became a colonel on January 27, 1896, and a lieutenant general in 1902. He commanded the fifth army corps in 1906 and the first army corps in 1907. He was raised to the nobility in 1909. He is one of the most important figures in the great battle now raging in France.

King Solomon and Queen Of Sheba, Hero and Heroine With Ringlings' Spectacle

Nero has watched his Rome burn to a cinder beneath the encircling folds of a circus tent, Pompeii has fallen to ruins in the scattered sawdust of the ring and Cleopatra taken her last look at Egypt just before the clown's entry for the big arenic numbers. And now, the wise King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba have been made the hero and heroine of a circus spectacle surrounded with all the gorgeous pageantry and lavish costumes that the wealth and ingenuity of master showmen can devise.

In reply to a telegram from President Mell R. Wilkinson, of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, Postmaster General Burleson on Monday telegraphed the Atlanta chamber that he is willing to reopen the government's contract for twine with a view of using cotton twine instead of jute, providing enough manufacturers will submit bids. The use of cotton twine in the postoffice department would consume about 2,000 bales annually. The indications are that a number of manufacturers are willing to submit bids. President Wilkinson telegraphed the postmaster general, at the instance of Congressman William Schley Howard, of the fifth district.

The good old public like some things all the time. One of these is the spectacle and it must be "massive." If it is under canvas the public want it just as much as it does the clowns, the elephants or the beautiful lady rider in pink tights. Fluffy Parisiana who, with her spangles and smiles, seems the quintessence of fairyland.

And so Ringling Brothers are this season featuring a mammoth spectacle production wherein the wisest of kings is the center of the most glittering array of pantomime magnificence ever offered in circusdom. Planning a spectacle such as that which will be given in Atlanta when the shows of the famous five brothers exhibit here next Monday is a tremendous task. It means the massing of more than a thousand actors and hundreds of horses into great ensemble groups. Fortunately the show grounds have not the limitations of the theater stage and, for the purpose of roofing their gigantic production, Ringling Brothers have had made a specially constructed tent, measuring 520 feet in length by 280 feet in width—the largest stretch of canvas ever carried.

"Solomon and the Queen of Sheba" is produced under the personal direction of Al Ringling, assisted by a corps of stage managers headed by Otokar Bartik, balletmaster from the Metropolitan Grand opera house. The spectacle is made a part of the circus program and opens the afternoon and evening performances.

GLENNVILLE GIDDINGS NOT SERIOUSLY HURT

Glennville Giddings, son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles G. Giddings, of Atlanta, who was one of a party of eight students of the University of Virginia in a serious automobile accident Sunday, near Charlottesville, Va., and reported dangerously injured, according to news received by his parents last night, is out of danger, and able to be out of the college hospital. W. M. Taliaferro, who was the driver of the car, and most severely injured of the eight, according to a long-distance telephone message received by Dr. Giddings last night, is still living.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT MAY USE COTTON CORD

Washington, October 5.—Investigation to determine whether cotton cord should be substituted for jute twine for use by the postoffice department was begun today by a committee of experts. Postmaster General Burleson expressed belief that owing to the prevailing high price of jute and to the curtailment of demand for this year's cotton crop, every effort should be made by the government to use cotton products whenever price conditions permit.

Enormous quantities of jute twine are used throughout the postal service. Over 1,700,000 pounds of it were used, mostly in the railway mail service, during the last fiscal year.

Similar inquiries in the past, it is stated, have established that cotton cord is as serviceable as jute twine, but hitherto the latter has been much cheaper. Last year the department spent about $200,000 for jute twine.

The postmaster general believes competitive conditions can now be reached if cord manufacturers will submit bids to meet the present price of jute twine.

STATE LAWS OF 1914 ARE NOW FOR SALE

The laws passed by the legislature of 1914 have been published and the books have been delivered to Mrs. Maud Barker Cobb, the state librarian. They can be secured at the state library for $1.25.

CANDIDATES TO RECEIVE REFUND OF 20 PER CENT

Candidates who were entered in the various races in the recent city primary are today receiving a refund of 20 per cent of their assessments, according to an announcement made Monday by Secretary J. O. Cochran, of the city executive committee. The refund represents the surplus in the hands of the commitee after paying all expenses of two primaries, which cost $2,900. The cost of the two city primaries was considerably lower than was at first estimated.

A vote of thanks was extended to Chairman T. O. Poole and Secretary Cochran for the manner in which they conducted for the primaries.

FULTON GRAND JURY TO MEET WEDNESDAY

The grand jury will meet on Wednesday instead of Tuesday, according to announcement in the solicitor's office on Monday.

Dawson Orchards Enlarged.

Dawson, Ga., October 5.—(Special.)—Dr. J. S. Dean, one of Dawson's most progressive citizens, will enlarge his already extensive peach orchards. Ten thousand trees of the best varieties will be set out within the next sixty days.

INVESTS $30,000 IN COTTON BALES

Denby Motor Truck Company and Victor Talking Machine Company Now Boosting Movement.

The Denby Motor Truck company, of Detroit, will buy $30,000 worth of distress cotton, according to the announcement in Atlanta Monday of Benjamin Rennard, southern manager of that company.

It is the plan of the Denby Motor Truck company to buy four bales of cotton for each dealer in the cotton states. The company at present has ten dealers. More dealers are being added. In addition to this plan of purchase, the Denby company announces further that it will buy two bales of cotton for every one of its motor trucks brought into this territory this year.

The company estimates that it will spend about $36,000 in the purchase of cotton, and that sum, says Mr. Rennard, has already been appropriated for the purpose.

Victor Machine Company Aids.

In a letter to the Elyea-Austell company, of Atlanta, the Victor Talking Machine company, of Camden, N. J., has announced its intention of buying 2,000 bales of cotton, the value amounting to approximately $100,000.

The Snellenburg Clothing company, of Philadelphia, has bought about 100 bales through its southern dealers, and expects to make further purchases. This company was largely influenced in this plan by James C. Workheiser, its financial agent; P. M. Essig, its Georgia and Alabama representative, and J. M. Flynn, its South Carolina and Florida representative.

At the solicitation of the John M. Smith company, of Atlanta, the Chandler Motor Car company, of Cleveland, has bought ten bales of cotton, and will make further purchases on the basis of one bale to each Chandler car sold in the south in the months of October and November.

Single Bales Bought.

In addition to these purchases, a number of single-bale purchases have been made by both businesses concerns and individuals in all parts of the country.

BIGGEST BOIL DOWN ON RECORD IS HERE

Concrete Results of Twentieth Century Methods Saves Everybody Time and Expense.

That is the rhymster's idea of the "boiling down" process, as every newspaper man knows it in his efforts to get into a much information into the smallest possible space on printed paper as can be done. The derivative of the term "boil down," as applied to this work is easily enough determined, as it is the yearly process of securing the concrete good out of anything that goes through the process. Maple sap "boiled down" makes delicious syrup. Words and sentences boiled down make terse, readable news items, and all the information of the world brought down to the present time "boiled down" to smallest possible space and profusely illustrated has made People's Cyclopedia the handiest reference work of the age. In fact, this is the biggest and best "boil down" on record, as it places just what you want when and where you want it right at your elbow all the time.

Beginning tomorrow, Wednesday, and continuing for ten days, the National Newspaper Syndicate's Atlanta representative, The Constitution, will distribute this great reference work without any remuneration whatever to themselves. Read the announcement on another page of this issue and then clip a coupon and be ready to present it at The Constitution.

CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DuBOSE CO.—Atlanta, New York, Paris—CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DuBOSE CO.

SOROSIS SERVICE
Shoes for Women and Children

ONLY AN ADVERTISEMENT

But you will not begrudge the time spent in reading it. Don't miss a word. Read slowly and learn how prosaic shoemaking and humdrum shoe-selling have been lifted into the realm of art.

The **SOROSIS ROOM** is a definite and emphatic relief—delightfully retired, restful, spacious and gratefully *social* in its *silent*, silvery grayish tones.

When a woman enters the **SOROSIS ROOM** she is conscious of a sense of solace, of confidence, of mental, muscular and nervous relaxation. She easily yields to the atmosphere of calm and surrenders to the agreeable and unobtrusive savor of genuine hospitality that is as pervasive as a cordial personality or a refined perfume.

After surveying and assaying shoe-dom from blue-stockinged Boston to silk-hosed Butte, we feel sure of having infused the breath of life into a new standard, of having created a new precedent, of having poured fresh force and inspiration into a branch of business that was sterile of originality and arid of human interest.

SOROSIS SYSTEM represents the acme of endeavor to establish a sympathetic and co-operative bond between seller and buyer. We knew that such a *motif* would be rich with potentialities.

Ardent art, heart and imagination—a sincere desire really to *serve*—controls every part of the enterprise.

We have heeded the promptings of **RECIPROCITY** and **MUTUALITY**—twin elements of progressive and constructive business thought.

We have not discovered a new law—but have simply applied an old one that had atrophied by **DISUSE.**

Our **SOROSIS** plans sparkle with altruistic economic ethics. Succinctly stated: *We hope to prosper ourselves by bestowing matchless values and ideal satisfaction upon the individual—and hence upon the mass.*

We have developed a systemless **SYSTEM.** It takes into account the *human equation.* We have gone back to first principles—and the initial step in that direction is the large and intense recognition of the men and women who work *with* us.

Efficiency engineers, in frantic attempts to eliminate "lost motion" have well-nigh denatured the human equation. We believe the general tendency to turn men and women into machines is wholly wrong. Personality still counts—and the retailers who have red-taped their methods regardlessly, under the mistaken notion that it means economy, will ultimately let spirit and temperament—and the strength as well as the weakness of sentient beings prevail.

The **SOROSIS** policy is a protest against over-systematization—that illiberal, crushing, meager intent to ignore individual talent, to check individual aspiration, to discourage individual intelligence, to repress individual growth and subject *everyone* to the *same* cold, exact, rigid action of the inanimate.

SOROSIS SHOES are the products of manual skill and intellectual efficiency.

They are made by talented and conscientious craftsmen—who do their best.

And according to the manufacturer's idea, one's best is not measured by quantity—but by excellence.

You don't pay a lawyer by the number and length of his clauses. You pay him for his *knowledge of law.*

Workers on **SOROSIS SHOES** are not paid for the number of shoes they make—but for the *way* they make them.

By this means the manufacturers secure good *individual* service, because the workers apply their minds entirely to the work itself, without hurrying or rushing to *pile up volume.*

They are not "sweated" nor driven at high pressure. They are not ruthlessly prodded to excessive effort, costing them the loss of enthusiasm and the manufacturers the lowering of their standard.

The men and women who make **SOROSIS SHOES** are not subjected to stop-watch observations for the purpose of stimulating their activity. They *know* how to handle materials and machinery in order to gain *accuracy* and *celerity.*

Quantitative testing, as recommended by "scientific management," may achieve enormous technical economies in some lines of manufacturing, but we don't believe its speeding-up process—consuming, as it does, the muscular and nervous energy of the workers—can be advantageously applied to such articles for personal use and adornment as **SOROSIS SHOES.**

The "chart and stop-watch" system may be all right for trench diggers, bricklayers, coal heavers and shovelers, but it cannot add an iota to the usefulness of the maker of a fine watch, an exquisite gown, or an artistic shoe.

BRIDES-TO-BE should bear in mind that:
The classic harmony of **SOROSIS** models—
The grace and daintiness of their finish—
The mellowness of their tone—
The subtle delicacy of their lines—
The elegance of their adornments—
Are the pleasing qualities of **SOROSIS** art. They are the shoe marvels of patience, progress and jewel-like precision.

The poetry of Shoes—Boudoir Slippers. Have you seen them? They inspire romantic and sentimental interest. Rosebuds and ribbon, filmy silks and laces were never before so daintily wrought. A bride's dream of beauty. Fleecy as a cloud. Like foam for lightness and delicacy. Art has caught the elusive grace and prettiness of the slipper orchid.

DEBUTANTES will revel among the Evening Slippers. Ingenuity at its charmingest. Tints of flowers, sparkle of jewels, gleam of gold. Not for ascetic, stoic or anchorite. Their butterfly brilliancy is cryptic to them.

Never before were Slippers so subtle, so charming, so exquisitely artistic.

But Fashion is a true daughter of Proteus. It is utterly impossible to describe the Evening Slippers. You must see them.

The new **SOROSIS BOOTS** are as suggestive of Autumn as the russet of oak and the scarlet of maple.

Here's the picture of one. It is photographically accurate—nevertheless it lacks much in conveying an idea of the Boot's beauty. It illustrates form and outline only—but in a flat, mechanical way. You should see the curves and contour of the actual Boot on your foot.

—Patent Leather—
—New Narrow Model—
—Covered Wood Heels—
—Medium Toes—
—Light Soles—

Every bit of the Boot expresses that indescribable quality that for the want of a better word is called "style."

Their tops are the artistic and effective features—made of fine imported cloth loomed of selected fiber for the special purpose—all the attractive putty, mustard and fawn shades in woven colors that will not fade. These **SOROSIS BOOTS** are masterpieces of patience, skill and precision—the price $7.00—establishes a new precedent for economy.

The cozy-corner for dressing shoes—giving them a mirrory tan polish; a dull, lusterless black finish glossy as coal, or an old-fashioned brilliant shine—invites you.

The maid's service is yours. No charge.

Makes no odds whether you buy shoes here or elsewhere—we'll take care of them free.

Isn't this good, refreshing news?

Every shoe here is brand-new—made expressly for us. Different and better than regular stock lines. Even the boxes that hold the shoes are distinctive—heavier, pasteboard—stronger, firmer than the ordinary kind. And the shoes are wrapped in extra sheets of tissue paper. Like other works of art—they are handled with care and tenderness.

"Little details," you say. Yes, they are little details—but it is attention to little details that make for perfection. We have neglected nothing—not even the smallest trifle—to have this the most complete and satisfactory Shoe shop in the world for women and children.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

$27.50 SUITS

Snappy Styles--Well Tailored

The model you have in your mind's eye is no doubt represented in our $27.50 range of Suits.

All the latest ones are shown in novelty mixtures, checks, plaids and stripes and beautiful colorings, also plain blues and blacks.

Well tailored—finely fitting.

See our $27.50 Suits today—also our

$27.50 Overcoats—Balmacaans--Cravenettes

Parks-Chambers-Hardwick
37-39 Peachtree COMPANY Atlanta, Ga.

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Established 1868.

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THE PRODUCER'S REAL NEED.

The real need of the hour with the cotton producer is some method whereby he can meet his obligations. "He must meet his obligations before others can meet theirs. When the farmer pays the merchant, the merchant can pay his bank and the bank can meet its obligations with its correspondents in Atlanta, New York or elsewhere.

President W. J. Walker, of the Citizens and Screven County bank, calls attention in a communication published today, to the fact that a plan to provide for the cancellation of debt has already been put in operation in his county. The bankers there are back of it as far as they feel they can consistently go, and it is working well. The Constitution, some days ago, called attention to what it was proposed to do in Screven county, and it is noteworthy that it has resulted in more than mere talk.

But Screven is only one of a thousand cotton counties. Few of the others, perhaps, are prepared to adopt this method which would mean a restoration of business activity throughout the south. The cancelling of obligations would not only restore the credit of the farmer, the merchant and the banker, in their respective spheres, but would set the wheels of general business in rapid motion.

This is just the position The Constitution has taken since this crisis burst upon the south. One county's efforts are commendable, but the futility of general action on the part of the counties, or even the states, is apparent.

Effective and uniform action in the solution of this problem, we have time and again pointed out, can come only from Washington. Congress has the power and can provide the means whereby, upon the safest security obtainable—cotton in the bonded warehouse—obligations may be met, credit restored and business activity renewed.

Congress has not done it, and apparently is not going to do it. Nor, so far as we have been able to see, is it going to do anything else to relieve the situation.

Thrown wholly upon our own resources, each community is compelled to meet the crisis and find solution of the problem as best it can. Realizing this, Screven and other counties are acting, are adopting and putting into execution the plans which seem best to them for the relief of the business troubles forced upon them.

The counties which have thus taken hold of their problems are showing a commendable spirit of enterprise and patriotism. They will work out their own salvation with much neighborly assistance as may come to them, with the lesson well learned that, regardless of what they have the right to demand and expect, they may hope for nothing from the government, which apparently bares its assisting hand alone for Wall street.

OUR PRAYER FOR PEACE.

In cities and towns all over the United States the people assembled Sunday in response to President Wilson's peace prayer proclamation, and while songs of peace were sung, hearts of undoubted faith were raised in supplication for the end of that strife which has begun Europe's reversion to barren waste.

Fifteen thousand Atlantans sought admission to the Auditorium-Armory to lend voice and petition to the almost universal American appeal. It was a great meeting, one that put heart and life into the appropriate peace program, arranged by the Atlanta Music Festival association.

There were, perhaps, few peace meetings in the country Sunday that compared in point of enthusiasm and numbers with that held in Atlanta; and yet it was but an incident in the observation of the day on which millions of Americans translated their heart-prayers for peace into action by assembling in more than thousands of meetings to petition by their presence.

It was a great day in America. Our millions of population have come to the support of the president in his appeal for the termination of the bloody European conflict. Whether or not there is early accomplishment, this American attitude will prove a mighty moral force that will create a world-impression. It will put, not only all Americans, but those of other nations to talking and thinking peace until it becomes, possibly, an irresistible world-force.

More than that, it was a wonderful demonstration of the American attitude toward war. There have been occasions when the United States could have taken up arms upon provocation greater than any now underlying the bloody European death grapple; but we have preached amicable solution of our troubles through businesslike diplomatic negotiations and have gone on building up instead of stopping to tear down.

We have pointed the way to other nations of the earth, and in Sunday's meetings we have put the voice of the people back of our example and appeal. Our prayers and our efforts may not end the war tomorrow, but their ultimate instrumentality cannot be questioned; and we may well hope to become a primary factor in the final elimination of the arbitrament of the sword.

THE BEST CORN SHOW YET.

Georgia has set admirable example to the other states of the south in proposing and planning, in spite of the business crisis which the European war has forced upon us, the biggest and best corn show ever held in this state.

Noted nationally, almost internationally, for her annual corn shows of the recent past, made possible through the splendid work of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, it is planned this year, with the aid of the Atlanta Ad Men's club, to make the event so thoroughly a prosperity object lesson that it will strike to the root of the south's great problem of substituting diversification for the all-cotton fetich.

The addition of "hog and hominy" to the program, through the efforts of the Ad Men, is most timely. This year, for the first time, Georgia boys who have shown their fathers how to grow corn are demonstrating to them also the interesting possibilities in hog raising, and we may see here the fattest hog ever shown, as we have applying well established principles which outweighs anything father has ever produced.

Georgia farmers should long since have profited by the lesson the boys have taught them in producing an average of 50 bushels on 3,000 acres. Their splendid success in that direction almost removes doubt that they will give them some pointers on hog raising that will prove well worth their investigation and application.

But the point we most stress is that if ever there was a time when a corn show, with all that it is possible for it to teach, was important, it is now. We should not only have the biggest and best corn show Georgia has yet presented, but we should devise some plan which would bring here to see it every possible Georgia farmer.

Put the object lesson right before his eyes, and with the stress of circumstances through which he is now passing, there will be no question about cotton acreage reduction another year.

There is no doubt that Georgia farmers are more determined than ever to cut their cotton acreage next year and put in more food crops. They have in many counties already gone to work upon this basis, as numerous dispatches to The Constitution demonstrates. Wheat and oats and other winter grains are now going into ground once given to cotton; corn will go into much more of it in the spring. Through hogs and cattle, grain will be translated into meat.

To clinch the argument there is nothing more forceful than the Georgia corn show. Make it the biggest and best and most complete Georgia has yet had, and it will surpass anything of the kind the south has ever known. Then get the farmer to it. Invite him, urge him, offer him inducement, show him why he should come and see it. Impress the lesson of it, and Georgia will live at home in the future as she has never lived before!

COME TO ATLANTA.

Thousands of fall, winter and spring tourists are now wondering where to go, when they decide to go within the next five or six months to escape the inevitable rigors of the northern and "way down eastern" climate.

Why not to Atlanta?

Europe's doors are closed; the plan of going abroad is no longer to be considered. Even the countries which are not involved in the war present no special attraction. And, at that, it might be just as hard to get away from them as it was from France and Germany and England in August. If they are not at war they are all continually mobilizing, and military service is no respecter of persons, any more than it is of flags.

Americans who go away this season have got to go away at home. And as the season is one which demands migration toward the warmer climate, they will naturally come south. Florida will supplant the Riviera; Texas and southern California will become the American Spain, Italy and southern France.

Atlanta stands the gateway to all this, territory which will attract the American tourist this fall and winter. Whether his destination be Florida or the southwest, the chances are ten to one that he will come to and pass through Atlanta.

But Atlanta invites him on the ground of her own merit. With superb natural climate averaged the year round, with the best railroad facilities and hotel accommodations in the south and a geographical location that is nothing short of strategic from the tourist's standpoint, there is everything to back up the invitation, and ask for it.

The Holland Letter

The two transactions in modern financing by the United States, each of which is without any precedent, constitute for America the most important news of the day, and, from any financial view, of any day in American history. These two transactions will long live in tradition and there will be enumerated among the remarkable triumphs of finance. There is not the spectacular feature which was associated with the swift and speedily successful co-operation, chiefly by the bankers of New York, whereby the currency panic of 1907 was ended. For then there was visible demonstration of the anxiety and the activity of those who were the ones leading that movement. The meetings at Mr. Morgan's office, the all-night sessions in his library, together with the hasty visit of Mr. Frick and Judge Gary to President Roosevelt at Washington, were incidents which were in the eyes of all men, either those reporting or personal observation.

But, the magnitude of the financing which is now under way, the highly artificial and yet sound machinery which was suddenly created to meet the emergency and the unifying of the banks of the United States so as to obtain a certain extent theoretical the functions which a central bank, like the Bank of England, would have possessed, together with the remarkable emergency and world-wide chaos, which nevertheless has been met with this most modern of undertaking a gigantic achievement of finance.

When the underwriting syndicate was organized for the purpose of protecting the credit of the United States the proposition was strong that practically all of the banks of New York city would be called upon to be underwriting. Of this, however, there was no agreement in the form of pledge. Nor, the syndicate was no sooner organized than all but three of the banks of New York city, one hundred and twenty-seven in all, cordially pledged themselves to participate in the underwriting. This might mean the withdrawal of eighty-two millions in gold from the reserve stores.

The bargain which the city's finance officer made with the underwriting syndicate provided that New York city's share in the municipal notes of one hundred millions in all, to bear 6 per cent interest and to become due serially—that is, in one, two and three years. The syndicate was obliged to accept all of the notes, but was not compelled immediately to be marketed then the syndicate would have the privilege of doing so.

In a Hesitating Market.

As it was it was then practically impossible to market securities on any terms. Capital for investors was being not exactly hoarded, but was withheld with the greatest hesitancy. Inquentalis, there was no certainty that this issue of one hundred millions of New York city notes would be taken by the investing public. The terms were very tempting, 6 per cent, tax free, and the fact that the notes are not subject to federal taxation, and the strength of New York city being irreproachable.

Somewhat tentatively the syndicate offered one million dollars of the notes. The quick answer was swift and inspiring—of inspiration at once of confidence. Of the ten thousand who had money to invest and who were asked to put some part of it in these New York city notes nearly all persons who apparently had small savings, from the standpoint of wealthier. This subscriptions of this class will be so far as possible taken care of consistently by the syndicate. There were some intimations that this offering met with favor in Great Britain. And, considering the fact that such a considerable portion of these notes will pass into the possession of banks in other lands. That will make it all the more easy to take care of the eighty-two millions of obligations now under way. It will be possible between the present time and the first of January, 1915. But the banks and the private bankers that constitute the underwriting syndicate stood pledged to this time of anxiety, mystery and perplexity to furnish as much as eighty-two millions of gold.

This of itself would have constituted a piece of financing sure to become traditional on account of all the factors associated with it.

But in addition to this, which is exclusively a New York city affair, the financial machinery, there is another movement under way, a movement from the point of view coincident with the undertaking of the New York city syndicate to finance the existing obligations of the European nations. It was also necessitated the full co-operation of the banks which had already pledged and bound themselves to supply as much as eighty-two millions of gold. Here, also, were needed in order to take care of New York city's growing obligations.

At the conference held in Washington on September 4 it was disclosed that a large amount of these obligations existed which represented the indebtedness of European nations exclusive of dealings in American securities and credits in other parts of the world and a general estimate was made as to the aggregate of the existing obligations—that is to say those which had matured when normal would have been in the course of payment by American merchants, importers, and others—was from one hundred and thirty millions to one hundred and fifty millions. The co-operation not only of New York city, but of other large financial centers were persuaded that a call could successfully be made upon the American banks which are members of the national reserve system for a strengthening one hundred and fifty millions in gold. But even then there was reduced by fifty millions, so that just as the underwriting syndicate for New York city was completing its financing, swiftly planned and swiftly carried out, a national undertaking was in progress. So the day that announcement was made that the offering of the first of the two millions of New York city notes had been oversubscribed, the announcement was made that the other plan was in communication with the banks of New York city, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia and Boston, so that it might be learned whether these banks would participate in co-operating a piece of financing involving the raising of a gold fund of one hundred millions. The indications were strong that this participation would be obtained, and if it were it would be followed by authorization from the federal reserve board recommending that all the banks of the federal reserve district contribute to the huge fund.

Not quite half of the total pledged must be paid in by the banks of New York city. Therefore it is likely to pass into history that in this time of chaos, anxiety and financial deadlock two co-operating pieces of financing, one exclusively represented by the banks of New York city, the other by the banks of the nation acting as a unit. both creating a fund of two hundred millions in gold, were accomplished.

HOLLAND.

All Along the Line With George Fitch

SUMMER HOTELS.

A summer hotel is a large pine cave with a porch in front of it and a bin for the day's proceeds underneath.

Owing to the great cost of lumber, wall paper and air it costs almost as much to build a summer hotel as a house. A nice room with bath for a month in one of them. By the time the proprietor has finished his building, he is so exhausted financially that he has to serve canned corn for fresh vegetables, eggs for fish balls, etc.

Summer hotels are situated in places so people can have a "change" as possible and depend for their success upon the chilliness of the interior. The proprietor can keep a fire in the grate all summer without overheating his guests his place is a great success and people come from all parts of the country to shiver in it.

Shivering is very unpopular in the winter and is confined mainly to the poor and the ill-bred. Rich people eagerly spend large sums to shiver. They go to blue Bermuda or Egypt in clothes with goose-flesh trimmings. Nothing makes a rich woman prouder than to sit on a sway-backed bed in a summer hotel with her blanket around her and tell you she is cold. "My teeth are positively chattering," on a souvenir card which she will send later to prove it to her friends.

Prices at summer hotels range from $1 a day upward, the latter being the price for airlike aeroplanes—no one has yet found how high they can go. It is possible in some hotels to secure a small room, with bed and bureau furnished and lavishly furnished with ice water, for as little as $15 a week. However, this price prevails only when everyone desires to be in a summer hotel later on when the guests have come home to warm up in the fall the proprietor will live for a family for $10 a week and $50 a month with Sundays out.

Summer hotels are usually located at about 50 cents distance from the nearest railway station and one and a half miles from a postoffice. They are always in close proximity to a fine view, however. This is the best part of a hotel. People sit for hours on the large porch drinking and eating the view when the only cause to cry in with a sigh and tackle the next course.

Summer hotels are the great mixing troughs of American society. Here come them, millionaires and saleswomen, old families and travelers, politicians and preachers, become acquainted and exchange each other's inmost secrets—though this last would not be true of the thin partitions between the rooms were thicker.

THOUGHTS ON WAR.

War is more popular than silk than appendicitis or any of the other new and fashionable methods of reshaping things in the universe. Almost all the nations which are not already fighting are massing their armies to a diet of salt pork and fresh officers and it has looked many times in the last two weeks as if Europe was about to annihilate itself in one grand burst of ill-feeling.

War has always been a favorite method of creating widows, orphans, paupers, cripples and hard times. From all the best history men have desiccated each other with the utmost cheerfulness in the interests of posterity to figure out what they were fighting about. Even the Civil war is supposed to have reached a dizzy height. There is hardly a monarch in the world who will not march into battle with a bottle without flinching and receive the news of his best friend's death in close place, with quiet firmness.

The Roman senate in its early days was very fond of war and was continually calling upon the common people to go out and get barbecued. Then the said common people, being tired of war, declined to fight and the senate had to guarantee them some of the proceeds before they would consent to expire. This admirable sys of common sense has been adopted to some extent, however.

Today great wars are usually fought because great statesmen cannot agree upon small matters. At the end of the war the common people are in the same financial condition. But the great statesmen are usually in an excellent humor.

This suggests the idea that all matters of national dispute should be left to arbitration, and that the statesmen, if they cannot agree, shall be allowed to fight it out with each other. Wars for the diversion would cause a great flood of common sense and sanity to descend upon discontented parties and that the cause of peace would be greatly advanced.

Wars are often fought for glory, plunder and territory. They are still fought for territory occasionally, but glory and honor is the great cause of warfare today. The national honor is as touchy now as the individual honor was in the days when men fought duels over the proper way of saying "Good morning." Battle scarms day's nothing will become as sensible as individuals and the common pimp citizens will be allowed to live and die in peace.

THE 1914 MOUSTACHE.

Nothing, not even the general internation ill feeling and the wheat crop in Kansas, will distinguish the year 1914 so much as the return of the big moustache to American scenery.

Census officials estimate that the moustache has increased in numbers this year by over two hundred per cent. The winter was unfavorable and much reseeding and ploughing under was done. But a favorable spring has brought about a full crop. In the price of microscopes, produced marvelous results. The total visible supply of moustaches in this country is now 5,000,000.

The new moustache can be readily told from the old standard gauge lip muffler. It is remarkable for its luxuriance, economic tenuity. The amount of material and labor expended upon a moustache of thirty years ago would suffice to make a dozen of the present day. The modern moustache is rare, young man were to let his moustache sprawl all over his face on either side and curl at the ends he would be barred from the society of his kind for unwarranted ferocity of disposition.

The new moustache can be raised easily. The only tool necessary is a mirror and a pair of tweezers. By using these the proprietor of an incipient crop of hair can escaped can discourage an unbalanced enthusiasm on the right side which has produced twenty-one hairs and a carload cup down to balance a more sterile and barren left side which has only produced eleven hairs with reports of rust and firing at the dryer end.

The new moustache may be smaller than the old, but it does not save the producer any time. The man who supposes that a few pallid filaments, their arrangement in a tasty design and the exertions necessary to attract the attention of a near-sighted world to the same, has many hours on his hands to be engaging in any other pursuits this summer. For this reason we should all endeavor to be kind and not to ask the proud occupant of a new moustache what the world's French crown why he doesn't wipe the snot off of his lip.

How the Screven County Cotton Plan Is Working

Editor Constitution: Notwithstanding the fact that a great many of our prominent men insist that crop reduction is the only solution of the present crisis, I beg leave to differ with them.

The only real plan for relief for the present crop likely at all to become law or practice is the bill introduced by Hon. Sam Park, from the second district of Georgia, to authorize clearing houses composed of the state banks to issue certificates to buy loan on cotton, redeemable October 1, 1915. We have the plan working splendidly now in Screven county, the only point of difference being that, while there is no legal objection at present, there is no positive authority of law and a great many bankers are too timid to touch the plan unless there are specific statutes covering the matter.

Our plan was fully outlined in your issue of September 24.

Does it not stand to reason that bankers and business men generally, if the present crop has to be held until 1916, will see to it that crop production is cut to the bone in that year? Besides, you cannot get a constitutional amendment in time to save the present crop, and it must be evident by now that congress is not going to act.

Because the great crop trade has been suddenly cut off, our market has become demoralized. This we cannot help—we cannot make a market, but we can make a medium of exchange, cotton certificates, which will serve the purpose of collecting and holding cotton off the market, stimulating trade, which at present is almost dead, and will bring out our latent resources and will tide us over with our cotton still in our own possession, till the war is over, or until crop production has been restricted to a point where the present crop will sell at a living price. This would cause no damaging inflation of the currency, but would serve only the very needful purpose of supplying a divisible cotton warehouse receipt which is handy and convenient to exchange for quarter notes and accounts and to supply a medium of exchange to enable merchants to exchange goods which are fast becoming shopworn. Farmers can first mortgage their 6 per cent bonds issued on cotton in storage on the basis of 7 cents a pound for middling, and which bonds would be retired automatically as the cotton is sold.

This plan is working well in Screven county now, and anyone wishing to know how it works is invited to come to our little city, or to wire or write the undersigned, and information will be cheerfully furnished. The boy-a-hale movement is the best plan yet generally adopted, but it of itself, of course, cannot afford the needed relief.

W. J. WALKER.

Sylvania, Ga., October 3.

A Joy Ride With After Effects

(From West Publishing Company.)

With slight omissions, the language of the Georgia court of appeals in Jordan v. State, 81 Southeastern Reporter, 958, is substantially as follows: "It appeared from the evidence that Hawkins, whose father instituted the prosecution against the defendant, Jordan, was only 20 years of age, and, like the average normal youth, enjoyed the society of the fair sex whenever possible; and regardless of Mr. Kipling's assertion that 'the female of the species is more deadly than the male,' it seems that she often braved danger and war more or less a general beau, and did not by any means confine his attentions to one, or even two, of the opposite sex. It is the part of a gallant to extend to the fair sex the kindly courtesies and attentions consistent with different young ladies, and an opportunity afforded, tendering delicate attentions in the way of coca-cola drinks, candy and gifts of picture films; that on a particular Sunday the defendant had called and paid her some attention in her mother's presence, drinking coca-cola with them; that about 3 o'clock in the afternoon one of which this prosecution arose, he met Miss Hawkins and her mother on the street, and in the afternoon on a public street, and invited them to take a ride with him, and they did so, and finally started to accompany them on their way home; that an automobile drove up with a party of young people, the defendant once occupying the car, who, at the request of Miss Hawkins, stopped and invited one of the girls, with Hawkins; and that when they reached there the girls said something about getting a picture film, and asked that they parents would not object, provided they could get back in time; that the ride continued, and on reaching the town of Harrison, one of the girls suggested that they should go to the home of a friend, and they agreed to this. After starting on their return home they passed a young man waiting for one or so in getting the car in condition it was about 7 o'clock when they got back to Mr. Jordan's. When they reached Mr. Jordan's house they found him standing in the road awaiting for them, and upon coming up to him he appeared to be very angry and threatened to kill Hawkins. The mother of Miss Heisel began whipping Hawkins with a buggy whip, and hit him over the head with the butt end of it, knocking his hat, being continually urged on by Mr. Jordan. While she was whipping him Jordan stood there with a pistol pointed at him, and Hawkins backed down the road trying to explain, but was not allowed to do so. He never knew that Mrs. Burnett objected to his paying her daughter attentions, nor did he know why she got angry with him." The court held the parents have authority to use necessary force to protect their daughters from seduction or debauchery, but may not assault, an apparent authority merely on the assumption that he may prove a sedition, unless the known facts and circumstances are sufficient to legitimately indues this conclusion.

SOCIALISTS FORGET WRONGS WHILE GERMANY IS AT WAR

A native of Vienna, Austria, now living in Atlanta, engaged in the business of exporting cotton linters and waste, with offices at 218 Temple Court building, has translated for The Constitution from a number of foremost German and Austrian newspapers interesting articles, which give the German and Austrian view of the titanic struggle which is now being waged in Europe between Germany and the dual monarchy on the one side and France, England, Russia, Japan and Servia on the other.

This native Austrian is a reservist in the Austrian army, and has time and time again, since the outbreak of European hostilities, in which his "Vaterland" is seriously involved, sought to secure passage across the Atlantic ocean that he might serve his country on the gory battlefield. His name is Robert Hecht.

When the Austrian crown prince, Ferdinand, was assassinated by a Servian, which set soon threw all Europe into bloody strife, Mr. Hecht was attending the derby at Berlin, and he was sailing the high seas for America on the Vaterland when his country was involved in war with Russia. He had been to Germany during the summer months on a business trip.

Likens Japan to Mexico.

Mr. Hecht translates an article from the foremost newspaper of northern Germany, The Hamburger Fremdenblatt, which appeared in their political review, in a recent interview of Count Michael Karolyi, the Hungarian former prime minister of Hungary, and still one of the most powerful politicians of the Hungarian national party, while the count was visiting Berlin on a visit. Many of the monarchy surprised the whole world by laying aside its petty political factions and uniting "in common cause with the sword of the crown" against its common foe.

The translation of the interview follows:

"In spite of the people, this gigantic uprising of the entire Hungarian people, these last few days, which is the basis of their splendid wealth is not affected by the war as in the west, but at the same time I can say that the whole people have been united in one solid and firm nation, free of any internal dissension, as is manifested by one thought to gather under their old beloved banner, the flag of Hungary. Just like in Germany where all factions have forgotten their war against differences, so have our people buried their small hatreds as it were, and are united as one brothers, the 'big sword of the crown.'

"Indeed, it is a most solemn proceeding, 'noble of all the nations who are united in the most sacred fight for their very being in these trying days. They all came like the children of one family to the altar of their best on the altar of the fatherland. This is a thing which will follow us, our foes were satisfied that in the hour of danger, historical differences, and mutual enmity amongst themselves, the union of the German, Hungarian, Slav and Roumanian people is the strongest, and that the different parties have tried with very little result, and at that the most unfavorable moment, to use one great thought has made a union of Germany and Austria, which nothing can ever destroy.

"Especially want to mention our Roumanian citizens in Hungary, who answered the call to the colors in such a way as to shed their blood for the good of the monarchy.

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"Any person is entitled to his opinion and sympathies, but I must confess that I am astounded by the unsympathetic energy with the German nation is fighting. The whole world talks about Prussian militarism, but it is not a question of militarism, but of strong fighting nation. It is scientific organization, a common conception. Prussian militarism works like a railroad system with precision and has far the enthusiasm Russia expected. Our Austrian brethren are fighting against great odds, and they have met best against their foes for the time being."

"Proud, indeed, may the German from the last war, and never name a specific place where the German has not conquered, they don't have any.

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SOUTHERN FOOD CONFERENCE URGES LEGISLATIVE ACTION FOR COTTON CROP REDUCTION

Governors Will Be Asked to Call Special Sessions of General Assemblies, Provided the People Indicate Their Desire.

ASKS PRESIDENT WILSON TO ISSUE PROCLAMATION CALLING FARMERS' MEET

Estimated That Georgia's Crop Will Be Reduced to One Million Bales by the Lee County Plan--Bankers Will Give Aid.

The southern food products conference, called by the Georgia Chamber of Commerce, with delegates from five cotton-growing states present at the meeting at the state capitol Monday, indorsed resolutions urging the governors of these states, if warranted by public sentiment, to call special sessions of the legislative bodies of their respective states for the purpose of enforcing by legislation a reduction of the 1915 cotton acreage.

It was the belief of the conference that such legislative enforcement of cotton acreage reduction would bring about diversification of crops, which would mean an assurance to the cotton consumers of the world that the south does not intend to raise another big cotton crop in 1915. This legislative assurance, the conference believed, will in a short time raise the price of cotton to 9 or 10 cents, and thereby afford the cotton grower enough money by marketing his crop to pay for the expense of raising the present crop, and proceed next year with the raising of food products.

Approved by Delegates.

This resolution was introduced by Judge E. H. Calloway, of Augusta, Ga., and met with the unanimous approval of the entire delegation.

A committee of ten prominent delegates, with Judge Calloway as chairman, was appointed by C. J. Haden, of the Georgia Chamber of Commerce, who presided over the meeting, to enlist the services of the governors of the cotton-growing states immediately.

Mr. Calloway's resolution further embodied that the president of the Georgia Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Haden be instructed to appoint commissions composed of five leading citizens in each county in the state of Georgia to arrange for a meeting of the farmers and business men of the county for Saturday, October 17, at which time these meetings belong to find out if it was their desire that Governor Slaton issue an immediate call for Georgia's legislature to meet. It was Judge Calloway's idea that the governor would be largely influenced if the public sentiment of the cotton growers and business men of each county was brought to bear on him.

Resolution for Reduction.

H. C. Bagley, representing the Macon Chamber of Commerce, introduced the plan, published in Monday morning's Constitution, which was adopted almost in its original form, as predicted by The Constitution. This plan is substantially the same as the Lee county plan, embodying a clause whereby the cotton growers of each cotton growing county shall voluntarily bind themselves by legal contract to raise only ten acres of cotton next year to the plow. The popularity of the Lee county plan predominated throughout the meeting. The plan provides that those cotton growers who violate their pledges be enjoined from planting more than ten acres in cotton by court action.

The Bagley plan, though, goes further than the Lee county plan—it includes a resolution that the chairman of the conference confer with President Wilson relative to getting him to issue a proclamation to the people of all cotton-growing counties in the south to assemble on Saturday, October 17, in their respective counties for the purpose of expressing whether they desire the governors of their states to call an assembly of their legislative bodies to pass measures enforcing reduction of the 1915 cotton acreage. The resolution stipulates, though, that in event the president should deem it unwise to issue such a proclamation, the presiding chairman, Mr. Haden, take over the matter. Each governor of a cotton-growing state will be asked to issue a similar proclamation.

Help for Planters.

The plan advanced by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, whereby the bankers and supply merchants of the cotton states are being pledged to give financial aid to farmers who will cut down the 1915 cotton crop one-half, was indorsed by the convention. Walter G. Cooper, secretary of the local chamber of commerce, announced that already, through the work of this trade body, pledges of three-fourths of the bankers of Georgia had been obtained to aid farmers reducing the coming year's cotton crop and diversify the 1915 crop. This announcement was received by loud applause.

Commissioner J. D. Price, of the state agricultural department, opened the morning session of the diversification conference by a short talk, in which he declared that if Georgia's cotton crop of 1915 should be reduced to ten acres of plantage to the plow, it would mean a reduction from 2,250,000 to 1,000,000 bales. Commissioner Price raised the all-important question of a market for southern food products in case the southern farmer planted one-half of his next year's crop in food products, and began to raise cattle.

Food Product Market.

To guarantee a food product market to the southern cotton grower, if he would diversify his next year's crops, action was taken by the conference in the following resolution:

"Be it resolved, That a committee of five be appointed, of which the chairman of this meeting shall be ex-officio chairman, to put into execution the plan provided for by the Bagley resolution, especially to request President Wilson to issue a proclamation, referred to in said resolution, and to secure the co-operation of the governors of the several cotton states; and

"Be it further resolved, That said committee, as a part of the county organizations of the process, shall secure the co-operation of bankers, merchants and all other business men of each county to standardize methods of preparation and the marketing and financing of food crops.

"Be it further resolved, That the public be earnestly requested to contribute to the expenses of the said campaign of organization."

Cotton Growing Demonstrations.

In regard to the cotton growing demonstrations held in the cotton-growing states by the United States department of agriculture, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, the farm demonstration work of the United States department of agriculture is organized in all the cotton-producing states, and has agents in active charge of demonstrations in the majority of the cotton growing counties; and

"Whereas, this work is annually costing many hundreds of thousands of dollars, much of which is actually spent for the direct purpose of increasing the yield of cotton,

"Resolved, That the secretary of agriculture be hereby requested to arrange and order that all farm demonstration work of his department for the year 1915 be confined to food crops than cotton.

"Resolved, That southern senators and representatives in congress be urged to exert their utmost endeavor to secure the action here recommended."

State Colleges to Aid.

The following resolution sequesting all state colleges of agriculture to devote their funds and time to aiding the farmers toward the production of other crops than cotton, was adopted:

"Whereas, whatever may of value be adopted and inaugurated in the different cotton growing states looking toward decreased production of cotton for the year 1915 must require organization, instruction and supervision, necessitating considerable expenditure of time and money, and

"Whereas, the Smith-Lever act, which went into effect July 1 last, appropriates $10,000 per year for agricultural extension work in each state;

"Whereas, reduction of cotton production in the present emergency, and the growth of food crops, are essentially along the line of better farming, encouragement of which is the direct purpose of the Smith-Lever act,

"Resolved, That the trustees of state colleges of agriculture in all cotton growing states be hereby requested to devote the funds and organization at their disposal during the year 1915 to organizing, instruction and direct aid of farmers toward the production of other crops than cotton."

Calloway's Resolution.

Judge Calloway's resolution, urging the reduction of the coming year's cotton crop by one-half by legislative enactment, through means of the passage of special laws by the cotton-growing states' legislative bodies, under cover of general welfare clauses in the constitutions of the cotton-growing states, are printed in full below:

"Believing, as we do, that it is one the southern farmer practically ten cents per pound to raise a bale of cotton, and in most instances this cost has been considerably more, and that the production of the crop, and realizing that because of the large crop now there is now no demand for cotton and no market for cotton in the south, and that cotton is now selling and being offered for sale for practically 7 cents per pound, or $35 per bale less than its cost, and that to continue the present for the purpose of paying debts will but demoralize the market and reduce the price; and believing that uniform reduction of the cotton acreage throughout the cotton belt for 1915 in some manner which will be generally and uniformly enforced is absolutely essential to restore the confidence of the financial world in the value of cotton and induce investors to buy cotton on a conservative basis; therefore all county organizations throughout the cotton belt be formed and organized for the purpose of reducing cotton acreage for 1915, and believing that such organizations will be helpful in reducing cotton acreage and increasing the planting and production of food crops so essential for the prosperity of the south.

"But we are of the opinion that such county organizations, even if they secure the entire cotton belt and include every cotton farmer in the south, will not restore the necessary confidence to cause the cotton to cause investors to enter the market and buy cotton at its present low price.

"We believe that state legislation reducing cotton acreage for 1915 to a basis which will diminish the acreage planted in cotton to approximately 50 per cent of the present acreage will immediately restore confidence in cotton and cause investors to buy cotton up at least to the cost of production and furnish a ready market for the south immediately a market for their cotton.

"We believe that if only one or more of the cotton states adopt such measures for the reduction of cotton acreage, the people of such states will be greatly benefited and of 1915 that the people of those states will be benefited and time to follow, and should one cotton-growing state of the south pass legislation restricting cotton acreage for 1915, the other cotton states would probably follow, and should all of the cotton-growing states would pass legislation reducing the cotton acreage for 1915.

"The financial losses and great distress which will come to our people where such reduction relief is given is so appalling that we believe the governors of the cotton states would not only be justified, but persuaded by public sentiment, to call a session immediately the legislature of the several states to deal with this most important matter.

"The probable losses to Georgia alone in selling her cotton crop at from $15 to $20 a bale less than the actual cost of production, amounting to from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000, will not adequately represent the great financial loss and destruction which will accrue from the stagnation of business and the general bankruptcy of our people, extending from the farmer to the banker. Unless some relief is given and a smaller crop is produced for the sale of our cotton.

"We, therefore, recommend to the farmers and business people of the state that they take steps immediately to organize in each county, either according to the Lee county plan, as amended by Macon Chamber of Commerce plan, looking to the radical reduction of cotton acreage for 1915 and that the people of each county assemble on the 17th day of October, 1914, to pass resolutions calling upon the governor of Georgia to call a session of the general assembly of this state for the purpose of considering such legislation restricting cotton acreage in the state of Georgia for 1915.

"We recommend that similar action in other cotton-growing states of the south be taken, either at the same date or at such other date as may be designated by their committee of agriculture or other persons interested in this matter.

"We believe that such legislation restricting cotton acreage and making it a misdemeanor for cotton to be planted will be within the power of the general assembly of said state and not contrary to the constitution of these states.

"Similar legislation was passed in 1913 as a war measure in order to increase the production of food crops.

"Numerous other legislation along the same line has been passed by our legislatures under the general welfare clause of the constitution, and the validity of such legislation has been upheld by our courts.

Signed—E. H. Calloway, chairman; John D. Walker, Cliff Clay, H. C. Bagley, J. R. Smith, A. O. Blalock, W. G. Cooper, Sam Brown, H. D. Keith, R. C. Healy.

Delegates Present.

Among others who took an active part in the deliberations of the diversification convention were: J. D. Price, J. R. Smith, who explained the Lee county plan; C. W. Hooper, Selma, Ala.; H. G. Keith, Whitfield county, Georgia; R. F. Maddox, Wilmer L. Moore and W. S. Witham, of Atlanta.

The delegates from Georgia were: Edward Young Clarke, Quitman; R. J. Davidson, Hiram; James R. Clements, Jonesville; E. H. Calloway, Augusta; Robert F. Maddox, Atlanta; C. J. Haden, Waynesboro; H. G. Hastings, Decatur; S. B. Brown, Albany; Robert C. W. Ezell, Decatur; J. R. Smith, Atlanta; Wilmer L. Moore, Atlanta; Brooks Morgan, Atlanta; Walter G. Cooper, Atlanta; C. J. Haden, Atlanta; J. D. Price, Farmington; Hugh M. Pritchard, Atlanta; H. C. Bagley, Macon and Atlanta; William L. Peek, Quitman; D. H. McDuffie, Atlanta; John D. Walker, Sparta; H. D. Keith, Dalton; Cliff Clay, Americus; L. C. Miller, Sparta; R. C. Ansell, Newnan; H. E. Hockenbridge, Atlanta; Dr. J. H. Worrell, Lavonia; M. S. Sparks, Dalton; Dan Hughes, Dunwoody; R. W. Austin, Atlanta; H. M. Stanley, Dublin; A. M. Smith, Atlanta; H. S. Wilson, Fort Valley; Park Howie, College Park; J. F. Jackson, Savannah; D. Shackleford, Atlanta; Sparks Grips, Atlanta; T. O. Plunkett, Atlanta; George Peters, Atlanta; Lee Reves, Atlanta; Dr. E. M. Nighbert, Atlanta; Sam Rucker, Atlanta; C. C. Jackson, Augusta; John C. Hart, Atlanta; George Hudson, Robertson; R. O. Newnan; John B. Madden, Concord; W. H. Harris, Fayetteville; W. Culbertson, Atlanta; A. O. Blalock, Fayetteville; R. L. Smith, Cartersville; Nathan W. Terrell, Decatur; G. G. Webb, Atlanta; Rowland W. L. Edwards, Clarkston; Sam D. Jones, Atlanta; Dr. J. R. Danforth, Putnam; Dr. J. Kinnon, Cochran; R. Frank Smith, Decatur; E. C. Westbrook, Atlanta; A. R. Gilbert, Raymond; H. Williams, Atlanta; John S. Lowe, Mableton; W. G. Neel, Axwell; J. E. Wynn, Jonesboro; P. P. Molson, Jonesboro; P. E. Latimer, Woodstock; W. H. Turner, Atlanta; C. Jones, Atlanta; J. C. Wilkes, Molena; H. T. McCord, Atlanta; L. B. Green, Atlanta; Frank McRae, McRae; A. S. Allen, Kelly.

Some of the delegates from other southeastern states were: R. F. Chapman, Grove Hill, Ala.; A. W. Hoopes, Selma, Ala.; D. Bethea, Pamadale, Ala.; Amos R. Morse, Abbeville, S. C.; Jas. F. Bullock, Nashville, Tenn.; W. S. Lowndesy, Opelika, Ala.; G. A. Park, Louisville, Ky.; E. A. Miller, Brownwah, Tenn.

Russia is the only country in the world besides the United States that has more than one city of 1,000,000 population. There are only ten such cities in the world.

CAPTURED GERMAN GUNS TO BE EXHIBITED TO STAY-AT-HOMES IN ENGLISH TOWNS

GERMAN GUNS CAPTURED BY BRITISH.

Hearing that Germany is exhibiting captured guns and battle flags in Berlin, England is going to do the same. This picture shows a consignment of German cannon captured in France which are being shipped to England, where they will be exhibited as proof of the prowess of British arms.

16 MEN ARE KILLED BY MINE EXPLOSION

And Twelve Are Injured—Explosion Occurred in Mine Near Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., October 5.—Sixteen men are known to be dead and twelve injured as the result of a powder explosion at Mine No. 3, Mulga mines of the Woodward Iron company, near Enaley, this morning.

Removal of the bodies is proceeding tonight, only nine of the sixteen dead having been brought out up to 2 o'clock.

Mine officials state the explosion was purely local, and was caused by striking a pocket of gas. What ignited the gas has not been determined.

The mine itself was not seriously damaged. Mulga mines had a previous explosion April 10, 1910, when thirty-five were killed.

Miss Eglof Reaches Atlanta to Prepare For Big Dog Show

Miss Eglof, of Lansdown, Pa., secretary to Superintendent George Foxley, of the dog show, has arrived and will be glad to give any information concerning the show, which will be Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

COLUMBIAN WOODMEN PLANNING CONVENTION

A convention of the Eminent Household of Columbian Woodmen, covering the jurisdiction of Georgia, Florida, North and South Carolina and Virginia, will be held in the assembly room of the Piedmont hotel Tuesday at noon. The purpose of the convention if to elect delegates to the supreme body, or entant household, which convenes in Atlanta Wednesday, December 2.

WILSON AND WATTERSON ABOUT TO MAKE PEACE

Washington, October 5.—That President Wilson is about to make peace with Henry Watterson, editor of The Courier-Journal, as well as with George Harvey, editor of The North American Review, whom he saw at the white house yesterday, was disputed today when President Wilson told callers he hoped to see Mr. Watterson at the executive mansion. He added that no arrangements for such a meeting had been made.

TEN TOWNS VOTE "DRY" WHILE 31 VOTE "WET"

New Haven, Conn., October 5.—Thirty-one Connecticut "little towns" today voted license and ten voted "dry." The standing in the state is now eighty-one for license and eighty-seven for no license.

A HAPPY BALD HEADED MAN

Well-Known Politician Nearly Bald Now Has New Growth of Hair.

Tells How He Did It.

A western politician, well known on account of his baldness and ready wit, surprised his friends by appearing with a new growth of hair. Many of his old friends did not know him and others thought he had a wig. On being asked how he did it, he made the following statement: "I attribute the remarkable growth of my hair to the use of the following simple recipe which any lady or gentleman can mix at home: To a half pint of water add 1 oz. of bay rum, a small box of Barbo Compound and ½ oz. of glycerine. Apply to the scalp two or three times a week with the finger tips. It not only promotes the growth of the hair, but removes dandruff, scalp humors and prevents the hair from falling out. It darkens streaked, faded, gray hair and makes the hair soft and glossy. These ingredients can be purchased at any drug store at very little cost and mixed at home."

OLIVER CASE WILL BE HEARD NEXT THURSDAY

Warden of Mississippi Penitentiary Has Requisition for His Return to That State.

J. D. Duval, warden of the Mississippi penitentiary, arrived in Atlanta Monday with a requisition for A. D. Oliver, alias L. Charles Harding, alias Charles Davis Harding, who is now serving a sentence at Leesburg, in Lee county.

Oliver or Harding is wanted in Mississippi for obtaining money under false pretenses. A man who is supposed to have been he was convicted in Mississippi and sentenced to the penitentiary. He served part of his time and escaped.

Later, he came to Georgia, and under the name of Oliver, located at Bainbridge. He was taken back to Mississippi, but secured his release on habeas corpus proceedings. He alleged that it was a case of mistaken identity, and that he was not the man wanted.

Governor Slaton has set Thursday as the day for hearing the case.

WOMAN WHO DESERTED BABY GIVEN FREEDOM

Americus, Ga., October 5.—(Special.) Mr. and Mrs. Melton Webb, who had been in the police barracks here since yesterday afternoon upon the charge of having abandoned Mrs. Webb's baby here last Friday, were given their freedom this afternoon. The baby will be cared for by Mrs. Webb and her mother, Mrs. Joseph Carter, of Smithville, who came to her daughter's rescue this morning and expressed willingness to take them to her home.

Webb also returned to Smithville with his wife. The authorities have decided this the better course, and the sensational affair now seems ended.

Kelley Out of Jail.

Sacramento, Cal., October 5.—"General" Charles T. Kelley, who started to lead an army of 2,500 unemployed men to Washington last spring and whose followers were dispersed in Sacramento, was released from jail today after completing a six months' sentence for vagrancy.

$1,600 EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGED TO H. A. MOBLEY

Sheriff of Bibb Has Warrant Charging Macon Salesman With Shortage.

Macon, Ga., October 5.—(Special.)—The sheriff's men have been unable to locate H. A. Mobley, city salesman for the Macon grocery company, against whom a warrant charging him with the embezzlement of $1,600 from his employers, was issued Saturday. Mobley was in Macon last Friday and had promised to settle up with the firm, but when he failed to do so, A. J. Smith, president of the company, took out a warrant for him. The authorities in other cities have been asked to be on the lookout for the Macon man. Mobley's shortage has proven a surprise to his many friends here, who had always looked upon him as a model young man. He is married and his home is at 923 Carling avenue.

All-steel cars are being experimented with on several railway lines in India.

Appetite Follows Good Digestion

Nearly everyone indulges their appetite and the digestive organs are abused, resulting in a congestion of poisonous waste that clogs the bowels and causes much misery and distress.

The most effective remedy to correct this condition is the combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This is a natural, pleasant-tasting remedy, gentle yet positive in action, and quickly relieves indigestion, constipation, sick headache, belching, etc. Drug stores sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, and in thousands of homes it is the indispensable family remedy. For a free trial bottle write Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 461 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

THE EXPOSITION LINE—1915

Southern Pacific Co. COLONIST TICKETS

NEW ORLEANS —TO— CALIFORNIA $35.60

Travel Through Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona

—Automatic Electric Block Safety Signals—

Tickets will be on sale September 24th to October 8th—Stopovers Permitted.

Call on or write us for full information and literature.

C. M. EVANS, G. A., D. L. GRIFFIN, C. P. A.,
Fourth National Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Wedding Presents In Sterling Silver Flatware. The Virginia Pattern.

This cut of Tea Spoon, shown actual size, will give you a fairly good idea of the appearance of the handsome Sterling Silver flatware pattern—The Virginia.

This pattern is stocked in Atlanta by us exclusively.

A newspaper cut cannot do justice to this graceful and attractive pattern.

Tea Spoons come in two weights—at $9.50 and $12.00 per dozen.

Six each, Tea Spoons, Table Spoons, Dessert Spoons, Dessert Forks, Table Forks, Dessert Knives, Table Knives, are worth $74.00; twelve each, $148.00.

No charge for engraving.

Mail orders shipped prepaid.

We have more than a dozen Sterling Silver flatware patterns.

Call and let us show them to you.

Write for 160-page illustrated catalogue, and booklet, "Facts About Diamonds."

Maier & Berkele, Inc.
Gold and Silversmiths
31 Whitehall Street Established 1887

Eiseman Bros., Inc. Super-Values at Slender Prices!

We are featuring what we not only believe, but KNOW to be, the most wonderful SUIT values this store has ever offered within the limitations of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

Their obvious worth beyond the limits of their respective prices is so sharply emphasized that the shrewdest buyer and best posted man on suit values would involuntarily overguess the price.

Fifteen, Eighteen, Twenty, Twenty-Two-Fifty and Twenty-Five Dollars are in themselves attractive prices if apparent values are of sufficient merit to make them so—there must be immediate evidence of values comparatively greater than the price would be supposed to include—

That is the situation with these remarkable SUIT values, that now constitute the most brilliant collection of moderate priced man's wear we have ever offered in the history of our business.

These suits include models both for men and young men; extreme English cut and the conservative styles. The young men's suits in this collection are made by specialists in young men's attire, and have the sprightly touch of advanced features so thoroughly pleasing, and so diligently sought by correct dressers.

Made of charming new fabric creations, colors and effective mixtures, including the popular Tartan plaids.

PLEASE NOTE.

This advertisement is not written in the spirit of exaggeration. It would be worse than folly to overestimate a single feature of our merchandise. You are invited here with the utmost cordiality—to be a buyer of our good clothes—if you think they are *as good as we say they are.* You are not going to be importuned or harangued to buy. The clothes themselves tell a more eloquent story than we could possibly put in type.

PRICES:

$15.00—$18.00—$20.00

$22.50—$25.00

Other Suits for Men and Young Men Up to $50

Eiseman Bros., Inc.

11-13-15-17 Whitehall

The Largest Store *The Largest Stock*

ENGLISH AUTHORS ARE HELPING OUT

Robert Hichens, E. W. Hornung and Sir Arthur Conan Doyle Prominent Among Those Who Are Giving Aid to Country.

London, October 5.—(Special Correspondence.)—English authors, big and little, are being hard hit by the war, which has practically killed off the publishing trade here, but the majority of them, instead of whining about their postponed volumes and rapidly vanishing royalties, are devoting themselves to figuring out just how they can help best in this hour of national need.

Among the first to do something definite are Robert Hichens, E. W. Hornung, Winfield Graham, who wrote "Ezra, the Mormon," and, as one would have confidently predicted, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. Hichens, who now lives near Whitstable, where the best English oysters come from, has taken, on special constable's duty there. He and the town clerk were the first to offer their services. The author of "The Garden of Allah" should make a useful constable. He is active and athletic and stands 6 feet 2 inches in height, with a pair of shoulders like a "gym" instructor. All his hobbies are open air ones. He rides, plays golf and rides and drives even in these motoring days. He was in Italy at the time of the Messina earthquake, and in that crisis, as in this one, was among the first to offer help. He contributed $1,500 to the relief fund, and an extremely practical suggestion for the immediate erection of a town of wooden huts in the Messina Valley for the accommodation of homeless victims.

Conan Doyle's Assistance.

The creator of "Sherlock Holmes" has, of course, always been an advocate of rifle-shooting. Now he writes to the press from Windlesham, his home in Sussex, to suggest that men who can find no other way of serving their country shall form themselves into local bodies which shall drill and learn to shoot, organising themselves and forming a reserve without worrying the authorities in the least.

"In this small town" writes Sir Authur, "we have raised 200 such men, who are hard at work drilling and at the butts. We have had 250 applications from other centers as to our method of organisation.

"No one can tell," he adds, "the course of this war, nor predict how far in a few months' time the existence of some hundreds of thousands of additional men who have some elementary military training may affect the situation."

Meanwhile, Winifred Graham, whose best-known book after "Ezra, the Mormon," is, perhaps, "The Writing at the Savoy," and who lives out at Hampton Court, has started sewing parties there to make garments for the forces. This authoress, who really is Mrs. Theodore Cory, has made quite a mint of money out of her novels, which now number thirty-odd, since she began by writing child stories, and was a girl of 16 with her hair down her back—in fact, a "flapper," as they call them here—when first she attained the dignity of print.

Wyndham Novelties Stage Work.

An English woman novelist whose name is even better known in the United States than in England, and one of whose books had a sale in America of over 50,000 copies, has dropped all literary work, denied herself of every possible luxury and given her whole time to training as a hospital nurse. No American magazine can hope to have another short story of hers for months to come.

Another novelist well known in America—now the wishes the names could be given; but it wouldn't be fair to—informed the writer that his entire patrimony and savings have been invested in speculative Russian securities on which he was unable at present to realise a penny, and the loss of which had suddenly dropped to practically nothing. He had become almost penniless, and wanted to know if he couldn't "write something" for the American newspapers. He seemed to have nothing in particular in mind to write, but was suggested probably this line of effort would not be profitable, but that it was understood short stories having a large flavor of love were in demand with the English magazines. The writer, however, declined to do this, and on the next day informed me triumphantly that he had produced the complete short stories, one of 5,000 words and one of 3,000 words, from the previous 24 hours.

Mr. W. Stirnung, the author of "The Crime of Dolores," is also "over there," and in America, as well as of "Station No. 10," is sending daily letters to a young fellow of 19, off to serve his country, which is so distinctly that he himself cannot go that he is unable to sleep at night. These letters are contracted to write for one of the American magazines.

Hallie Erminie Rives is also upset. She and her husband, Post Wheeler, had started from St. Petersburg for Tokio, where Wheeler was to resume his old post of first secretary of the American embassy, and where the novelist was to finish a novel she had all laid out. Now they are marooned by the war, however, and after losing their money, turned up in London this week, seeking employment for both of them in their hand-bags. They will have to stay here until they can get a steamer for home—and no one knows how long that will be—and then will have to go to the Pacific coast, the western way around the world, to the great delay of that looked-for novel.

AUSTRALIAN CORPS FOR BRITISH ARMY

Melbourne, Australia, October 5.—Recruiting for the Australian imperial expeditionary forces, now on the artificial title of the army of 30,000 which the commonwealth is devoting to the use of the empire, is in full swing here and in some of the states.

While in many districts a special effort was made to get the business men to enlist, the greatest response is furnished the greater part of the material. Owing to the system of compulsory military training which has prevailed wealth put in force a year or two ago, Australia is prepared from the start to raise a volunteer army than was the case of Canada or even of the United States when no such comprehensive system existed.

The force will be made up of a light horse brigade and a division of infantry, 5,315 horses and 10 guns, and the division of 17,655 men, including officers, with 4,007 horses and 18 guns, the grand total of 19,779 men and officers, 9,477 horses and 28 guns, to which are to be added 3,000 other troops, those who are to be employed in various capacities. The commanders have been taken from the states on a territorial basis, and the generals made quite a mint of money out of her novels, which now number thirty-odd. She began by writing child stories, and was a girl of 16 with her hair down her back—in fact, a "flapper," as they call

A clergyman, Rev. M. Ross, Dayton, Ohio, testifies that after having been a slave to cigarettes for 22 years, he got rid of the habit entirely in a few days, greatly improving his health.

QUIT TOBACCO, GAINED 35 LBS.

Everybody in Mangum, Okla., is talking about the big change in Rev. Reeves, he put on 35 lbs. in healthy flesh since getting rid of tobacco. Just through the information found in the free booklet which you may also easily obtain.

That is one of the many cases of the fear of George Ambush, Pearl street, Philadelphia, who was a slave of tobacco for many years, but after getting the book, he says, he had no trouble at all, he conquered in three days. Now he writes that he is forever free from the craving and that his whole health improved

BOOK GIVEN FREE.

A valuable, interesting book on how to overcome the tobacco habit (in any form) has been written by Edw. J. Woods, 135 D, Station E, New York, N. Y., and he will send it free to any one who writes asking for it, as he is very anxious that all who are victims of the craving for tobacco, snuff, cigars, or cigarettes may save themselves easily, quickly, gently and lastingly. Nerves, heart, kidneys and stomach improved, nerves tranquilized, memory improved, vigor gained and numerous other benefits often reported.

Where hundreds have been cured is the safest place for you to go.

MEN CURED

I successfully treat NERVE, BLOOD and SKIN Diseases, Lumbago, Catarrh, Ulcers, Sores and Rectal Troubles, PILES and ARTIFICIAL ANUS, Stricture, Bladder and Chronic Kidney Diseases.

Examination and advice free. No money asked in advance. No delay. You may arrange to pay after the treatment is completed.

No charges for examination, blanks or medicines. FREE offices and consultation Rooms, conducted by a registered Medical Graduate of the Faculty of Medicine, Toronto, Ont., and Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh, Scotland. I am against high rents and extravagant charges so can afford to do so as cheaply as can be obtained anywhere.

My fees are very low for treating Catarrhal Disorders and simple diseases.

For Blood Poison I use the latest discoveries. Many cases cured with one treatment.

For nervous and physical troubles I use Lymph Compound combined with my direct treatment.

Hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 1.

DR. HUGHES, Specialist,
16½ North Broad Street, just a few doors from Marietta St. Opposite Third National Bank of Atlanta, Georgia.

SMOKED CIGARETTES FOR 22 YEARS

Habit Was Ruining Him, But He Conquered It in Three Days, Easily.

The portrait below is that of Mr. P. J. Elizagaray, a well-known citizen of Livingston, Montana, who knew that his life was being ruined through the pernicious habit of cigarette smoking, yet could not find anything to stop it and solace the nervous craving until he got the remarkable books that can now be obtained free.

WILL GREAT WAR MAKE IMMIGRATION DECLINE?

(From The Wall Street Journal.)

The war has checked the flow of immigration, and it will be a long time till the tide turns our way. The end of the war will take his toll in lives of those who would have come over in time. His mailed fist will sweep away the savings of the average man. Europe for her existence will make impossible accumulation of savings for passage across the sea.

For the past ten years our immigration has averaged well above 800,000 annually, and in six of those years the million mark was reached and passed, over 20,000,000 have landed on our shores. One out of three returns to the native land to live there on his savings, but those departing have left behind wealth for the future, and they take home.

Soon new factories will roar night and day to rehabilitate Europe. Then there will be a shortage of labor. If the stream from Europe goes dry, jobs will go begging. Who will do the chores?

It behooves the student who closely our problem of immigration and the future labor supply to study carefully which you may also easily obtain.

That is one of the many cases of the fear of George Ambush, Pearl street, Philadelphia, who was a slave of tobacco for many years, but after getting the book, he says, he had no trouble at all, he conquered in three days. Now he writes that he is forever free from the craving and that his whole improved health.

	Since 1820.	1913.
United Kingdom	5,148,739	382,204
Germany	5,542,726	34,128
Austria-Hungary	3,769,583	254,828
Italy	3,729,567	222,263
Russia	2,128,057	291,840
Norway-Sweden	1,661,284	17,739
France	502,056	9,675
Denmark	376,407	6,278
Greece	354,007	22,817
Belgium	271,316	11,606
All others	947,929	49,751
Total Europe	26,974,149	1,055,855
Grand total	32,037,424	1,197,892

England, France and Russia are contributing 2,000,000, Germany and Hungary, Italy is hanging in the balance. Roughly those countries have contributed 18,000,000, or 90 per cent of our total immigrants since 1820.

Acute Articular Rheumatism

The exact cause of rheumatism is unknown, though it is generally believed to be due to an excess of uric acid in the blood, it may be caused by a chill, wetting and quite the nervous system and Dr. W. S. Schultze expresses the opinion of physicians and practitioners when he says that Anti-Kamnia Tablets should be given preference over all other remedies for the relief of the pain in acute rheumatism. These tablets can now be purchased in any quantity. They are also unexcelled for relieving headache, and all kinds of pain for A-Z Tablet Co.

Every American Woman in England Working to Help Victims of War

From Titled American Leaders of British Society to Humble Schoolma'ams From U. S. A., Thousands of Fair American Residents Give Time and Money to Alleviate Suffering.

London, October 5.—It is doubtful if busier women could be found anywhere, at present, than the most famous and distinguished fair American residents of the British capital. Titled and peerage, to say nothing of their thousands of less well known, but no whit less energetic sisters and colleagues countrywomen in these islands, almost every one of whom, inspired thereto by the quality of courage that is innate in every daughter of America and by the realisation that, after all, blood is thicker than water, are overjoyed at being able to alleviate the suffering of all kinds that already is being experienced and that is bound to become long, among the victims of the present struggle between the two great powers of Europe are engaged.

Practically every form of helpful work, from the care of the sick and wounded to the organization of relief funds, is being carried on by this mighty host of Americans in England. The famous American society women here, of course, have launched an amazing number of schemes for establishing a Red Cross hospital and providing an ambulance ship for the conveyance of the sick; it is estimated, of $250,000, as well as for assisting the Belgian refugees, funds for which have been founded by the queen and the Prince of Wales. Meanwhile all the famous "Pattersons," scarcely less well-known members of the Society Americaine Feminine in London, and most of those outside that now famous body, even the American women-writers scholastics and tutors—who originally were stranded here, and then remained on to do what they could to help what is, after all, the motherland, in her hour of need, are working many hours daily and monthly until night, in making all the various kinds of garments that will be needed by the men in the firing line, both on land and at sea, as many by the thousands, if not unless some miracle occurs, will soon be crowding the numerous military hospitals that are now being fitted up in every part of the kingdom.

Those Included.

This last named great body of women, whose number can be guessed at from the fact that there are known to be said to be 40,000 permanent American residents in these islands, the wives and daughters of a hundred famous American business men and financiers, such as the late California mining engineer; Harry V. Higgins, the head of the Corn Exchange opera house; Gordon Selfridge, the former partner of Marshall Field and now of the London department store; famous shop; Millard C. Hunsiker, of the Steel Trust; Charles A. Pratt, the head of Pratt's famous brand, and F. C. Van Duzer, to mention only a few whose names come to mind, while the ever-busy, "stranded" American women workers, such as Miss Elizabeth Marbury, David Belasco's right hand; Miss Jordan, the wife of Leland Stanford's representative in London, the organization and a workroom of their own in one of London's biggest stores where they are at present turning out the hospital garments by the hundred.

Then there are the best-known and highly-placed of those American leaders of British society—the hostesses of the first rank, who are the custodians of stately English homes and intimates of the royal family, who are also busily working so hard for the American Women's Hospital and Ambulance ship project is called)—"in harness," as it were, with their sisters from the New World. Mrs. Lewis Vernon Harcourt, whose husband, the only son of the late Sir William Harcourt, the famous liberal chancellor of the exchequer who invented the death duties and was for many years a friend of John Lothrop Motley, the American historian, and for a time minister to Austria, is the wife of Lewis Harcourt, whose husband, the only son of the late Sir William Harcourt, the famous liberal chancellor of the exchequer who invented the death duties and was for many years a friend of John Lothrop Motley, the American historian, and for a time minister to Austria, whose widow, in spite of her so recent bereavement, is busily at work in the loan women who are doing their best to help the war sufferers in England at this present time.

Mrs. "Lulu" Harcourt herself, as the daughter of Levi Zeigler, the head of New York, is, of course, a niece of the late J. Pierpont Morgan and one of the richest as well as one of the most popular, of the American women who have married into the British aristocracy in recent years. Mrs. Harcourt, who entertained the late King Edward on more than once, and was as popular with him and with Queen Alexandra as she is with the whole royal family, is with Lady Lowther, the famous and beautiful American wife of the British ex-ambassador to Constantinople, joint honorary secretary of the American Women's War Relief fund, and it was because the headquarters of the fund, those to which Mrs. Harcourt belongs in Old Burlington street, were then in process of being remodelled that Lord Lansdowne, the famous unionist leader, was lent recently by Lady Paget, a writer did himself the honor of calling there.

War Relief Fund.

By now, of course, whole columns about the American Women's War Relief fund have been published in the papers in the United States, especially since the formal inauguration of the scheme at the beautiful home of Mrs. W. B. Leeds, the Mostyn house, at Grosvenor Square, and over which the Duchess of Marlborough presides, and Lady Paget, and Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Lowther and Mrs. Harcourt are associated. Most impressive speeches were made by Dr. Bloodgood, the famous American surgeon, and by the members of the fund's official committee, and by the officials of the British Red Cross society, to whose headquarters in Pepys' House, the headquarters of the committee and their auditors, among whom one noticed Mrs. Harcourt's husband, Lewis Harcourt, according to one observer present, at least $250,000 have already been sent in, which is impressive speeches were made by Dr. Bloodgood, the famous American surgeon, and by the members of the fund's official committee, and by the officials of the British Red Cross society, to whose headquarters in Pepys' House, the headquarters of the committee and their auditors, among whom one noticed Mrs. Harcourt's husband, Lewis Harcourt, according to one observer present, at least $250,000 have already been sent in, which is impressive.

There is, however, certain inside history of this big humanitarian work of service—which now promises entirely to overshadow the famous hospital ship that the American women sent out at the war—that has not yet been told in full detail. It is the scheme to set up in the distinguished leaders of the organization themselves Lady Paget, who was also responsible for the whole project, and who was thanked for the suggestion by Queen Alexandra, by Queen Victoria herself, was, it seems, also the originator of the big meeting scheme, though it was only after several minutes of persistent cross-examination that I could get her to admit it. She has been a big figure in society ever since for long she refused to need anything but the briefest recapitulation of her many claims to renown. Incidentally, she has come home to her in the nearest possible way, for her husband is a lieutenant general in the British army who, since 1911, has been in command of the forces in Ireland, and, as will be remembered, figured prominently in the recent home rule crisis, and who also has three sons, one of whom is a godson of the late King Edward, serving with the colors. So it is no wonder that at the last moment Lady Paget, who is the organizer of the big meeting in Grosvenor Square, had undertaken to prepare a vote of thanks to the Duchess of Marlborough for presiding thereat, found herself very much affected to do so. "I simply dared not trust myself," she said to me, "and so turned the task over to Lady Randolph Churchill, who broke down as completely as I could have done. You see we are the only ones who really have men in the war, and so it comes very near to us." Lady Randolph Churchill, of course, is the mother of the Right Hon. Winston Spencer Churchill, who, as first lord of the British admiralty, has one of the most responsible positions in connection with the present struggle. She, by the way, intends to concern herself almost entirely with the informal war that she wants of the American hospital which she has taken over in the house, next Paignton, in Devonshire, which its American owner, Paris Singer, has placed at the disposal of the committee.

Lady Paget, whose long and plucky fight against invalidism after her terrible accident will be remembered, and who, ironically enough, owes her cure to a German specialist, still seems a bit lame, has also a walking stick on which she evidently is dependent. And I noticed as she sat on the platform in Mrs. Leeds' wonderful ballroom, with its curiously sombre decorations in red and black and gold, that she kept her injured limb extended. She was, of course, a daughter of the famous Mrs. Paran Stevens, and she married Colonel Paget, of the Blues, then was, in 1875. She was one of King Edward's favorite hostesses, and although she has been living for her health in Savoir faire, as well as for her quite wonderful scenery and organizing ability. Incidentally, she and her distinguished husband have what might be called an interest as well as a personal stake in this war, one of General Paget's sons having fought there and been wounded at Waterloo.

Lady Paget has also been the thought of the present relief scheme just three days after the war began, and it seems that an A. C. since there has been a distinctly characteristic energy. She it was who promptly set to work to get sufficient money to start the ball rolling, and who persuaded Lady Randolph Churchill, the woman present to organise a big entertainment to aid of the project in the United States. Meanwhile, and meanwhile had been interesting all the leading American women in the scheme. She found capable and indefatigable lieutenants in the Duchess of Marlborough, who, besides presiding at the meeting (and making a really moving speech, by the way), has contributed $2,500 to the fund, Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Lowther and Mrs. Lewis Harcourt.

When I talked with the latter at her home, Berkeley Square, she was working literally as though her living depended upon it, sitting there and calling friends up on the telephone, discussing plans for organisation with the committee, and organizing secretary and doing a hundred and one other things. Another woman that I may divulge, by the way (though it was Mrs. Harcourt who told me this), who is working together, no one harder than any one of the rest of the ladies mentioned, as she spoke, made a wholly delightful picture in her all in white trails, is among those composing the force.

Upwards of twenty-five steamers, including the Aorangi, which has been running to San Francisco for the Union Steamship company of New Zealand, and the Middle and Cornish ships, the Star line, are under requisition by the government and are being fitted out to transports as rapidly as possible. Practically all the other leading British lines have been taken over by the admiralty.

Owing to the large number of horses needed for the force, the minister for defense, Senator Pearce, has issued an appeal for voluntary contributions of those animals, and many ranchmen and ranchmen companies have responded. Among these has been Sydney Kidman, one of the cattle kings of Australia and the antipodes, who gave 200 military remounts.

WILL GREAT WAR MAKE IMMIGRATION DECLINE?

(From The Wall Street Journal.)

The war has checked the flow of immigration, and it will be a long time till the tide turns our way. The end of the war will take his toll in lives of those who would have come over in time. His mailed fist will sweep away the savings of the average man. Europe for her existence will make impossible accumulation of savings for passage across the sea.

For the past ten years our immigration has averaged well above 800,000 annually, and in six of those years the million mark was reached and passed, over 20,000,000 have landed on our shores. One out of three returns to the native land to live there on his savings, but those departing have left behind wealth for the future, and they take home.

Soon new factories will roar night and day to rehabilitate Europe. Then there will be a shortage of labor. If the stream from Europe goes dry, jobs will go begging. Who will do the chores?

It behooves the student who closely our problem of immigration and the future labor supply to study carefully which you may also easily obtain.

That is one of the many cases of the fear of George Ambush, Pearl street, Philadelphia, who was a slave of tobacco for many years, but after getting the book, he says, he had no trouble at all, he conquered in three days. Now he writes that he is forever free from the craving and that his whole improved

WHAT WILL BRITAIN DO WITH GERMAN COLONIES?

That Question Being Asked in London — Germany Has Failed as Colonizer.

London, October 5.—What will England do with the German colonies if she captures them? Does England want more possessions? Could England administer German African colonies more successfully than Germany has?

These questions have been propounded and answered in the English press since the war extended from Europe to Africa and the South seas. Some writers have stated the German colonies are practically worthless and that the position that Great Britain needs no more territory, especially such as semi-arid Germany South West Africa.

As the missing link in the Cape-to-Cairo railway, German East Africa would be very valuable, more favorably even by the most rabid of English anti-expansionists. Because of its great strategic value Somme is locked, upon as territory worth having, but the general opinion is that Germany has a rope in less favor.

Writing to one of the London papers, A. Wyatt Tilby decries the anti-expansionists and likens them to Americans living on the Atlantic seaboard who laughed at far-seeing men who wanted to buy Louisiana, and claimed the great American grandfathers would then regarded as a hopeless wilderness.

With the prospect that one million Englishmen will be under arms in the present contest, Mr. Tilby says: "After the war is over there will be thousands of men trained to arms to whom the prospect of life in any other occupation no longer offers attractions. Many a Canadian and South African will be unwilling to settle down to such disbanded legionaries; and after the present war there will be many a man who now raw recruits being taught their first drill will take the chance of a scheme of settlement in the annexed territories if they are given an opportunity."

Commenting on reports showing that Germany has a monopoly of the South African colonies, Mr. Tilby says the failure of Germany to get sufficient colonists into Africa to make the desert blossom as the rose is the best possible is not unlike the first experience England had with Nigeria. He believes England would never have succeeded as a coloniser if it had not profited by the mistakes made and he does not regard Germany's failures in the light of a complete and final condemnation of the resources of German colonies in Africa.

Germany's good industrial development and the absorption of the surplus population by the growth of her new industries checked emigration to such an extent that Mr. Tilby says Germany really had little need for an immediate outlet for her people and consequently they failed to avail themselves of opportunities which awaited them in the colonies. Of the reasons which Mr. Tilby believes Englishmen would be slow to grasp:

"The anti-expansion argument was used by mid-Victorian times, by the Manchester school," said Mr. Tilby. "That school regarded all dependencies as a burden to be shaken off as quickly as possible; indeed, it was triumphant when it succeeded in getting rid of the Ionian islands, and the whole of that generation. But in practice it was soon discovered, or it proved impossible to carry out; for the very men who used the argument saw the early growth of New England as a British colony, the spread of settlement toward western Canada, the rise of Australia and the Dalhousie policy in India."

DEMAND FOR WOOLLENS FOR EUROPEAN ARMIES

(From The Cincinnati Enquirer.)

It is reported that Great Britain has requested from woolen manufacturers in the United States 500,000 blankets, 1,000,000 army flannels, for delivery as quickly as possible.

Taking this supply as the approximate price of that paid by the United States for army blankets, woolen manufacturers can obtain this order, it will amount to several millions of dollars, and if British cash for them, and it will add to the activities of our woolen mills.

The present outlook is that the war will run well into the winter, if not into the coming spring.

Winter sets in early in northern Europe; the lakes and rivers of East Russia and Poland will be frozen fast by November, and the soldiers of the allies operating against the German, Austrian and Russian frontiers will need their winter outfits early in October.

During the Franco-German war of 1870 the cold was a powerful ally, made from Paris, and the one which promised the greatest success for the French forces, was that made on October 25 of that year, and which is known as the "Battle of Le Bourget."

The French forces failed in their attempt to crush the besiegers, principally by the delay caused by a snowfall the night before, which impeded the movements of their columns and prevented the desired concentration and co-operation of the commands ordered to the attack.

Such a magnificent display of French valor, the last incident of it immortalized by the celebrated painting now in the Metropolitan art gallery in New York, "The Defense of Le Bourget," but its failure to save Paris was largely owing to the coming of the weather of the night of October 27.

Belgian, French and British troops in northern France and Belgium must have their winter outfits within the next thirty days if they are to be successful campaigning, and those of our woolen mills which manufacture blankets and heavy cloths will be able to secure orders probably throughout the winter.

The India contingent which Earl Kitchener is bringing from India is said to be some 70,000 strong, will require heavy woolen clothing to save them from the ill effects of such speedy transition from the tropical heat to the bitterly cold and damp climate of northern Europe.

There seems to be an immense trade in sight for the woolen mills of the United States for the remainder of the year.

SKIN TROUBLE ITCHED AND BURNED

On Body. Could Not Rest. Broke Out in Pimples All Over. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

R. F. D. No. 1, Box 106, Bridgewater, N. C.—"I was suffering with a skin trouble which began after a spell of sickness six years ago. It was worse on my body and I could get no rest for the itching and burning. It began like a nettle rash, then it would break out in pimples all over me. I would scratch until I could hardly bear anything to rub against the parts that were affected.

"I do not know how many remedies, soaps, etc., I tried but none did me any good. Then I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they seemed to be the very thing that I needed. I only used them four weeks and they completely healed me. I have not been bothered with the trouble since." (Signed) Mrs. H. L. Patton, Jan. 31, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

In selecting a toilet and a skin soap why not procure one possessing delicate and efficient properties sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove redness and roughness, prevent pore-clogging, soothe and soften sensitive conditions, and promote skin and scalp health generally? Such a soap, combined with the purest of emollient and deodorant ingredients and most delicate and refreshing of flower odors, is Cuticura Soap. Although Cuticura Soap (25c.) and Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are sold by druggists everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-p. Book will be sent free upon request. Address: "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

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26 Alabama St. Bell Phone M. 4128. Main 1128.
Hauling—Storage—Packing and Shipping
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Campania Wed., Oct. 28, 10 A.M.
LUSITANIA Wed., Nov. 11, 1 A.M.
MAURETANIA, Wed., Nov. 11, 1 A.M.
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Edison Day October 21st
35th anniversary of Edison's first lamp.

AMUSEMENTS

Hank O'Day, manager of the Cubs this year and a famous umpire, won two games while pitching for the Giants in the world's series of 1892 against the Brooklyn team of the American association. His first victory was won in the sixth game after seven innings.

Eddie Summers, formerly with Detroit, lost four games in world's series and won one.

PROFESSIONAL EYE EXAMINATIONS
GLASSES FITTED $1.00 up
COLUMBIAN OPTICAL STORE 81 Whitehall Street

Forsyth Atlanta's Busy Theater. Matinee and Night Today.
Bickel & Watson Vaudeville Direction Walter Kingsley
Rooker's Invention; Ray Mondell's Donahue and Stewart; Hirschel Mendoza; Derkin's Dogs; Three Creighton Girls.

GRAND Where Everybody Goes. Popular Prices. Direction Lubin
Tues. Wed. Thurs. Harry Carey in "The Master Cracksman"
A Six-Part Romantic Drama
Fri. Sat. Dorothy Bernard in "Life."
Seven Shows Daily, 12, 1:30, 3, 4:30, 6, 7:30 and 9. All Seats 10c.

BIJOU ALL THIS WEEK
JEWELL KELLEY CO.
In the Comedy-Drama "LIGHTHOUSE GIRL"
NEXT WEEK PERUSKI-GYPZENE CO.

IKE SILVER SEEKS TO GAIN HIS FREEDOM

Was Convicted of Causing the Death of a Chorus Girl in Savannah.

The prison commission Monday considered the petition of Ike Silver, of Savannah, who is serving a two years' sentence in the penitentiary for involuntary manslaughter in causing the death of Esther O'Mara, a chorus girl playing at one of the theaters in that city.

Silver was an acknowledged dope fiend. One night while in a restaurant with a party of men and girls he administered to himself an injection of morphine or cocaine in the presence of the girls.

One of them was curious to know the effects of the drug and asked him to inject some of it in her arm.

He did so, and she died from the effects of it the following day.

Silver claims in his petition that he is now entirely cured of the drug and that he considers his punishment has been sufficient. He is represented by Shelby Myrick.

COMMITTEE WILL PASS ON MOVING INSPECTOR

Following a discussion lasting nearly an hour, council Monday afternoon referred to the tax committee the ordinance authorizing the creation of the position of moving inspector at a salary of $1,200 per annum.

The measure was favorably reported by the ordinance committee, but when it was placed before council for consideration, opponents of the measure caused it to be tabled. Councilman McCord, of the second ward, caused the measure to be taken from the table, and in a vigorous plea called the attention of council to the fact that the law will be a benefit not only to the city, but to every merchant and citizen. Councilman McCord explained that the object of the measure is to put the city marshal's department in a position whereby it can keep track of persons who move frequently from one part of the city to the other, and thus evade the payment of taxes.

GIDEON SMITH ABRAHAM CELEBRATES PEACE DAY

The Capital City lodge, No. 554, Order B'rith Abraham, celebrated Peace day Sunday afternoon at the Jewish Educational alliance. The meeting was largely attended.

The president's proclamation for a day of prayer was read. M. Sheinbaum, the president of the lodge, delivered an eloquent prayer for peace between the warring hosts across the seas. Addresses were delivered by I. Finberg and Mr. Berenzaile.

EVERY RED SOX HAS SIGNED FOR 1915

When Richard Hobitzel signed his contract to play with the Boston Red Sox in 1915, the men of Carrigan had all affixed their signatures to a contract for next season.

The Red Sox are the first team to sign up complete for the coming campaign.

Prize Winners Announced In "To-Day" Ticket Contest

By special messenger and by mail answers to the puzzle picture contest in The Sunday Constitution began to arrive soon after the delivery of the paper Sunday morning.

Thousands of readers anxious to win a pair of tickets to "To-Day," now playing at the Atlanta theater, sent in solutions.

The contest editor's desk was fairly swamped with mail by 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Notwithstanding the difficulty in correctly placing the picture together, the majority succeeded.

The first prize, a box for Monday night's performance, was won by Miss Mary Lenney, 226 Ponce de Leon avenue. The other prizes, each winner being presented with a pair of tickets, were awarded as follows:

A. R. Ewing, 569 Washington street.

Laura E. Turner, 555 Capitol avenue.

Essie Langford, 578 Washington street.

Mrs. C. Peel, 228 Courtland street.

Miss V. Molbun, care Elkin Drug company.

Mrs. L. S. Brooks, 54 Currier street.

Onto Johns, 66 Woodson street.

Mrs. W. F. Cross, Inman Park.

Nym Nelms, 200 East Georgia avenue.

S. B. Smith, Piedmont hotel.

Charles L. Reeves, 302 Whitehall street.

K. C. Smith, 102 Richardson street.

Roy Gibson, 91 Davis street.

Robin Colley, 5 Woodson street.

Mrs. J. M. Gillespie, 40 Elmira street.

Mrs. Helen Stanley, 202 West Peachtree street.

W. F. Armstrong, 28 East Ellis street.

T. G. Vaughan, 429 Lackie street.

Nona Williams, 1118 Hurt building.

Miss Susan Tolbert, 870 Ponce de Leon street.

Ashby M. Savage, U. S. navy recruiting office.

Mrs. E. H. Maxwell, 86 Pickwick apartments.

Dr. Robert Tolbert, 500 Forsyth building.

M. C. Maxwell, 125 Whitehall street.

C. F. McDannald, 230 Courtland street.

NORTH GA. MINERAL R. R. APPLIES FOR A CHARTER

Secretary of State Cook Refers Application to Attorney General for an Opinion.

An application was filed Monday morning with Secretary of State Phil Cook for a charter for the North Georgia Mineral railroad, which is popularly supposed to be a child of the Louisville and Nashville system.

The incorporators are given as William J. Morrison, Alex C. King, Jack J. Spalding, H. S. Collinsworth, Hughes Spalding, John Morris, A. E. Thornton, George S. Lowndes, Daniel McDougald and James S. Floyd.

It is sought to operate a railroad a distance of fifty miles from Atlanta to Warford's crossing in Bartow county, running through the counties of Fulton, Cobb, Cherokee and Bartow.

Secretary of State Cook, in view of the fact that the application has aroused so much comment, referred it to Attorney General Grice for an opinion.

In his letter to the attorney general he stated that he thought he had no discretion in the matter, but he wanted his opinion. Mr. Grice will render an opinion today.

Surveyors who have been at work for some time for the Louisville and Nashville are known to have surveyed several different routes for the proposed road. One survey goes to the north of Proctor creek, all the way to the river, striking the Chattahoochee at the south edge of the Chattahoochee Brick company's yards. Another survey proceeds through Fulton county, crossing the Southern railway near Peyton station, on the river car line.

No Fair in Terrell.

Dawson, Ga., October 5.—(Special.)—There will be no Terrell county fair held this year. It has been postponed till the fall of 1915.

Says Husband Refused To Pay for Operation; Sues Him for Divorce

A long list of sensational charges of cruelty are made against W. H. Greenwood in his wife's suit for divorce and alimony which has been filed for Mrs. G. K. Greenwood by Attorney T. B. Higdon in Fulton superior court.

The petition sets forth that Greenwood is a man of considerable wealth, owning 5,000 acres of land in Rabun county and 1,500 acres in Habersham county, besides having an income of $3,600 per year as a commercial traveler. They were married she says, November 21, 1894, in Franklin, N. C., and that Greenwood deserted her February 1, 1911. She has three small sons and two small daughters, whose custody she asks of the court.

Mrs. Greenwood charges among other things that her husband compelled her to work for ten years as a common laborer on a North Carolina farm with no pay; that there she contracted tuberculosis and had to go west; that when her latest child was born an operation was necessary, for which her husband refused to pay the bill; that her husband refused to let her visit her brother on his deathbed, and that she was able to attend the funeral only by slipping away from her husband. There were other allegations in the petition of a similar sensational nature.

Judge George L. Bell has granted an injunction preventing the husband from disposing of his property. Under a writ of ex eneat Greenwood was arrested and released on $500 bond. The divorce hearing has been set for October 17.

DR. CHARLES W. BYRD OPENS TRINITY REVIVAL

Dr. Charles W. Byrd preached at the Trinity Methodist church Monday morning and evening to large congregations as a beginning of the week's revival, which ends next Sunday evening.

The sermons created a profound impression, and those present were deeply impressed.

Dr. Byrd will preach twice a day this week, every morning at 10:30 o'clock and every evening at 7:30 o'clock. The revival will close next Sunday evening.

There will be a special service held next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock for the young people and children.

Dr. Luke G. Johnson, pastor of the church, is assisting Dr. Byrd, and he states that he feels confident that the revival will attract great crowds, and will prove a great success. He further states that a most cordial invitation is extended to the Christian people in Atlanta of all denominations to attend the meetings throughout the week.

CARS ON FOUR LINES MAY BE DISCONTINUED

An effort is being made by the Georgia Railway and Power company to discontinue extra cars being run on the West Peachtree, South Pryor, Orme and Magnolia streets and Pine street-Woodward avenue lines, by a petition that has been filed with the railway commission.

According to an agreement with the commission, the street railway company agreed to put on these extra cars to relieve the morning, noon and evening rush hours. The argument put forth for discontinuance is that the traffic and gross receipts on these particular lines have decreased so steadily during the past several months that the "extras" are not only unreasonable, but hinder the regular traffic of the lines.

Figures are presented upholding the railway company's argument. The petition agrees to restore "extra" traffic on the lines involved whenever the railway commission deems fit.

108 MISMATED COUPLES NOW SEEKING FREEDOM

Judge W. D. Ellis' court on Monday began the hearing of the 108 undefended divorce cases, which came before him in the next few days. A score or more cases were disposed of on Monday.

The same jury will hear all these cases.

The following cases were disposed of Monday:

First verdicts: Carrie B. Sparks v. John P. Sparks, Emma Love v. David Love, Nina Johnson Ames v. J. F. Ames, J. W. Wiley v. Frances Wiley, Ida E. Meadow v. Berry Yeamo Meadow, Rebecca J. Giffin v. Harry Giffin, Graham Lawson v. Arrie Lawson, Minnie Patton v. George Patton.

Second verdicts: Alberta Richards v. Henry F. Richards, G. E. Perkins v. Mabel W. Perkins, Olivia J. Wescott v. Robert M. Wescott, Mary Esther Milner v. Roscoe W. Milner.

CHAMPION FIDDLER ENTERTAINS POLICE

One-Night Gatin, late of Dahlonega, whence he bore away laurels at the recent fiddlers' convention by his masterful rendition of "Cotton Leather Breeches," bore into the headquarters of the Fulton county police on Monday afternoon and aided in killing away the weary hours of a rainy afternoon in right sprightly fashion.

He had his fiddle along, and was, moreover, reinforced with an autoharp. Strains of "Cotton Leather Breeches" "Sally in the Low Ground," "The Fox Chase" and many another familiar air of a vanishing generation and type echoed through the marble corridors of the new courthouse, and there was high talk of the grand old days of the Virginia reel, the square dance, the spellin' bee and the corn shuckin'.

MRS. JOHN CORRIGAN INJURED BY A FALL

Mrs. John Corrigan, wife of the clerk of the criminal court of Atlanta, is confined in a private sanitarium with a fractured shoulder, which she sustained in a fall Sunday afternoon from the curb of Kenesaw avenue while she was on her way to the peace meeting at the Auditorium-Armory.

ARTHUR HYMAN RESIGNS FROM LIBRARY BOARD

Arthur Hyman, one of the most prominent members of the library board, tendered his resignation to the general council Monday afternoon. Mr. Hyman did not state what prompted his resignation. Under the law, the vacancy cannot be filled until the next regular meeting of council.

FRANK CASE HEARING TO BE HELD OCT. 26

Supreme Court Will Listen to Plea Based on Constitutional Grounds.

The supreme court of Georgia has set the fourth Monday of the present month as the date for the hearing of the motion of the attorneys for the defense of Leo M. Frank, now in Fulton Tower under sentence of death for the murder of Mary Phagan, to have the verdict set aside on the ground that Frank was not present when the verdict was rendered.

The supreme court has not yet handed down its decision in the motion extraordinary for a new trial, and this decision is hardly expected until after the hearing on the fourth Monday of October, inasmuch as the last regular day for the handing down of the decisions of the supreme court before that date has passed.

Monday was without sensational developments in regard to the charge of opinion on the part of William Smith, former attorney for Jim Conley, the sweeper at the National Pencil factory, now serving a term as accessory after the fact of the Phagan murder.

It is rumored that city detectives have interrogated Conley to learn what conversation, if any, has passed between him and Attorney Smith and whether or not Attorney Smith has secured a "confession" from Conley.

Attorney Smith and Solicitor Dorsey both declined to discuss the case on Monday.

AGREEMENT REACHED.

Litigation Over Cement Company at an End.

The case of some half a dozen of stockholders against the Piedmont Portland Cement company, asking a receiver for the company because of objections to the plan of reorganization adopted at the stockholders' meeting on May 15, has been settled by mutual agreement of all parties concerned, and on Monday J. H. Davis, C. H. Cosgrove and A. A. Camp were named receivers by mutual consent of the parties to the case.

In the settlement of the case it was agreed and understood that the operations of the company will be continued as usual and all contracts will be filled in the usual manner.

MRS. W. D. GRANT DIES AT CLARKESVILLE HOME

Clarkesville, Ga., October 5.—(Special.)—Mrs. W. D. Grant, one of Clarkesville's oldest and most respected residents, died after a twenty-four-hour illness of cholera morbus, at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Funeral arrangements will not be announced until a message is received from one of her sons, N. W. Grant, lieutenant commander of the U. S. S. Delaware, stationed at Vera Cruz.

Mrs. Grant had reached the age of 72. She was the mother of twelve children, ten of whom survive her, as follows: J. W. Grant, Winston, Okla.; A. P. Grant, Seneca, S. C.; C. L. Grant, Atlanta; J. H. Grant, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Mrs. H. K. Wood, Clarksville; Mrs. J. C. Hood, Nacoochee; James R. Grant, Hazelhurst; N. W. Grant, in the government service; J. S. Grant, Bostwick; Mrs. Max Holtz, Atlanta, and C. E. Grant, Montana. Mrs. Grant is also survived by her husband, who is himself 77 years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Grant have been residents of Clarksville since 1861.

QUARTERS ARE SECURED FOR JUNIOR MEMBERS

The junior members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew will be well entertained during their stay in Atlanta for the convention of that order, the largest association of laymen in the world, next week, beginning October 14. A large residence on the grounds of the St. Philip's cathedral has been fitted out as a boy's camp.

A number of excursions to various points of interest and a number of automobile rides have been planned for the visiting youths.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY AT DAWSON FINISHED

Dawson, Ga., October 5.—(Special.)—The new Carnegie library building, costing, with its furnishings, $12,000, has at length been fully completed and turned over to the city, and the books are now being moved from the library heretofore used in the city hall to the new building.

BIRMINGHAM And Return $5.25 SEABOARD

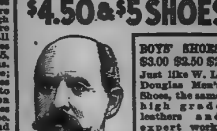
W. L. DOUGLAS

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES.

$3.50 $3.75 $4.00 $4.50 & $5 SHOES

For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value of his shoes by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them. When you need shoes, call at any one of W. L. Douglas 80 stores located in the large cities and see for yourself the many styles and kinds of $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 shoes in all leathers, sizes and widths.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cannot be equalled for the price; for style, comfort and service they are just as good as other makes costing $4.00 to $5.00. Your attention is called especially to W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $4.50 shoes; a comparison examination will convince you that they compare favorably with other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00. There is only perceptible difference in the price. If you could visit W. L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself the high grade leathers used and how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.



If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, write direct from the factory. Shoes for every member of the family, all sizes, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.

W. L. DOUGLAS,
160 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

W. L. DOUGLAS STORE: 11 PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA

Coffee Hurt You?

No need to get mad now, tear up the paper, or shout "nonsense, good coffee never hurt anyone."

You know better than that, for you can point out all around you folks who are the worse for coffee's slugging.

Thing over a few coffee-drinking friends and casually enquire if they are entirely and perfectly well and just how coffee treats them.

If it hurts others isn't it just possible—?

Catch the drift, don't you?

In fact after having studied the matter a bit it will become plain to you if you are a coffee drinker, the chances are that some form of incipient or perhaps fixed organic disease due to coffee has set in, headache, biliousness, constipation, nervousness, sleeplessness, heart flutter or others of the well-proven coffee ills. One can refuse to look the thing squarely in the face and peg along with the coffee.

Some day Nature will haul him up short.

It's a Poor Bargain

to swap health and a clear, business-like head for a few cups of coffee each day.

Every coffee toper tries to wiggle round and charge his aches and ills to weather, overwork, too much or too little food, this, that or the other thing, but how he hates to admit that the real enemy is his Master, coffee.

A Sure Personal Test

will locate the exact cause of your steady destruction of health, if that cause be coffee. It's worth knowing the plain, sober fact before organic heart trouble or other disease sets in, which perhaps cannot be cured.

The test is pleasant, accurate and satisfying—

Quit coffee absolutely for ten days and in its place use POSTUM.

Postum now comes in two forms. Regular Postum must be boiled. Instant Postum—soluble form, made in the cup instantly, with hot water. Both kinds of this famous food-drink have the color and flavour very much like the high grades of Old Gov't Java.

If in a few days you begin to sleep soundly at night, digest your food better, stomach and bowels show signs of recovery, or the old feeling of weakness at the heart leaves, or head works clearer, (the ills of coffee drugging are multitudinous) the facts will be before you, and

You Have the Answer—

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

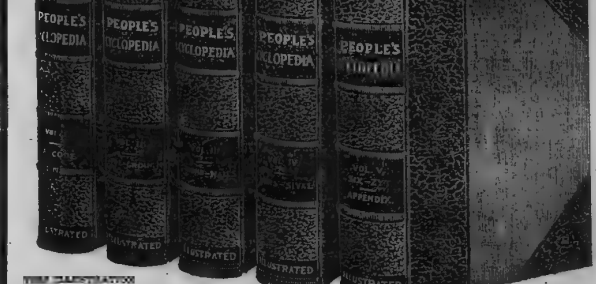
A Saving to You of $10.02

$1.98 FOR THIS $12.00 Cyclopedia

The NATIONAL NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE has planned a popular educational movement which has already accomplished untold good for thousands of newspaper readers. The Syndicate's representative in Atlanta announces that for the express benefit of its readers The Constitution has arranged a distribution of PEOPLE'S $12.00 CYCLOPEDIA. This newspaper is pleased to undertake the great work without exacting the slightest reward other than the good will and appreciation of its readers.

SPECIAL TEN DAY OFFER

Beginning TOMORROW this distribution will be open and continue daily until the allotment of books for Atlanta and vicinity is exhausted, which, however, in any event, WILL BE CLOSED PROMPTLY AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE TENTH DAY.



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Sports — Cardinals and Browns Play Today

Edited By Dick Jemison

MERCER CAPTAIN OUT FOR SEASON

"Big Boy" Forester Dislocated Shoulder in Game With Chattanooga on Saturday.

Macon, Ga., October 5.—(Special)—Captain Herschel Forester, of the Mercer University football team, will be out of the game for the rest of the season, as the result of dislocating his left shoulder in the game with the University of Chattanooga on last Saturday.

This comes as a severe blow to the chances of the Baptists, as Coach Robbins will not be able to get a man who can supply "Big Boy's" place.

Coming just as it does, a week before the game with the Tech Yellow Jackets in Atlanta next Saturday, the game is all the more disastrous.

Mercer expected to make a good showing against Heisman's men, but Forester's injury has taken considerable pep out of the bunch. However, Coach Robbins discovered several glaring weaknesses in the Chattanooga game, which he will repair by the time Tech is met.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston 15, Brooklyn 2; Boston 9, Brooklyn 5

Brooklyn, October 5.—The Boston champions played rings around the Brooklyns in today's double-header, winning both games, the first 15 to 2 and the second 9 to 5. Boston hammered Aitchison and Schmutz at will in the first contest, while Crutcher held the locals safe throughout. The second game was close until the ninth, when, with Brooklyn one run ahead, Whitted won the game for Boston by driving out a home run with the bases full. Rogan had struck out in the eighth on nine pitched balls, but he blew up in the ninth.

The Box Scores.

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Mann, rf.	6	1	1	4	1	0
Evers, 2b.	4	3	2	1	4	0
Cather, lf.	4	2	2	1	0	0
Whitted, cf.	4	2	2	2	0	0
Schmidt, 1b.	5	3	2	12	0	0
Smith, ss.	4	2	1	2	3	0
Maranville, ss.	4	2	1	1	3	0
S. Tyler, c.	4	0	2	3	1	0
Crutcher, p.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Totals.	39	15	14	27	13	0

BROOKLYN—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Myers, cf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Hummel, lb.	4	0	0	9	0	0
Stengel, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Cutshaw, 2b.	4	0	1	2	4	0
Getz, 3b.	4	0	2	0	2	1
Egan, ss.	4	0	3	0	2	1
McCarty, c.	1	0	1	6	1	1
Fisher, c.	2	1	1	2	1	0
Aitchson, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Schmutz, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0
Totals.	32	2	7	27	14	3

Score by innings: R.
Boston. . . . . .302 050 023—15
Brooklyn. . . . . .000 000 020— 2

Summary—Left on bases, Boston 6, Brooklyn 5; two-base hits, Cather, Smith, Myers, Wheat; three-base hits, Mann, Schmidt; home run, Whitted; sacrifice hits, Whitted, Tyler; first base on error, Boston 1; stolen bases, Whitted and Crutcher; double plays, Egan to Cutshaw to Merkle to Hummel, Mann to Smith; bases on balls, off Aitchison 4, off Schmutz 1, off Crutcher 3; struck out, by Aitchison 2, by Schmutz 2, by Crutcher 2; hits, off Aitchison 9 in 4 innings, off Schmutz 5 in 4 innings. Time, 1:40. Umpires, Rigler and Klem.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Mann, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Devora, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	0
Evers, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3	0
Dugey, 2b.	2	1	0	1	1	1
Cather, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Whitted, cf.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Schmidt, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0	0
Smith, ss.	4	0	1	1	4	0
Maranville, ss.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Deal, ss.	0	0	0	0	1	0
S. Tyler, c.	3	2	1	2	3	0
Hughes, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
xGilbert.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ross, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	35	5	7	21	12	1

xBatted for Hughes in the ninth inning.

BROOKLYN—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Myers, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Dalton, cf.	1	0	0	1	0	0
Hummel, 1b.	5	0	1	7	0	0
Stengel, rf.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Wheat, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Cutshaw, 2b.	3	1	1	1	3	0
Getz, 3b.	3	0	1	1	3	0
Egan, ss.	3	1	2	1	3	1
McCarty, c.	3	1	1	3	1	0
Allen, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
xxFisher.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ragan, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	37	5	10	27	6	2

xxBatted for Allen in the seventh.

Score by innings: R.
Boston. . . . . .002 000 102— 5
Brooklyn. . . . . .000 100 040— 5

Summary—Left on bases, Boston 7, Brooklyn 8; two-base hits, Mann, McCarty; home runs, Mann, Whitted; sacrifice hit, Schmidt; first base on errors, Boston 1, Brooklyn 1; stolen bases, Cather, Stengel 2, Cutshaw; bases on balls, off Allen 2, off Ragan 4, off Hughes 2, off Ross 2; struck out, by Allen 5, by Ragan 4, by Hughes 2; passed balls, Tyler 2; hits, off Allen 7 in 7 innings, off Ragan 3 in 2 innings, off Hughes 9 in 8 innings, off Ross 1 in 1 inning. Time, 2 hours. Umpires, Hart and Rigler.

PIRATES 4, REDS 3; REDS 4, PIRATES 2

Cincinnati, Ohio, October 5.—Pittsburg and Cincinnati closed the National league season here today by dividing a double-header, Pittsburg won the first game, 4 to 3, and Cincinnati the second, 4 to 1. The second contest was called by agreement at the end of Pittsburg's half of the seventh inning.

FIRST GAME.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Pittsburg. . . . . .004 000 000—4 7 2
Cincinnati. . . . . .100 000 002—3 4 1

Batteries—Moquillan and Smith; Aspes, Douglass and Gibson.

SECOND GAME.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Pittsburg. . . . . .000 001 0—1 4 1
Cincinnati. . . . . .000 010 x—2 6 0

Batteries—Zabel and Wagner; Perritt, Perdue, Robinson, Williams and Snyder. Umpires, Eason and Quigley.

Giants 4, Phillies 0.

New York, October 5.—New York shut out Philadelphia in the first game of their last series here today, 4 to 0. Demaree kept the visitors' hits scattered. The all-around work of Smith, a recruit New York catcher, featured. Wednesday's game has been moved forward to tomorrow, when the local National league season will end with a double-header.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Philadelphia. . . . .000 000 000—0 4 0
New York. . . . . .020 010 01x—4 10 0

Batteries—Rixey, Mattison and Dooin; Demaree and Smith. Umpires, O'Connor and Emslie.

Cubs 4, Cards 2.

St. Louis, October 5.—The St. Louis team closed its season's major league baseball season today by losing to Chicago, 4 to 2. The visitors, by bunching hits with errors in the seventh, scored three runs off Perdue. Zimmerman's single, an error and a single by Sweeney counted one off Robinson in the eighth.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Chicago. . . . . .000 000 210—3 7 0
St. Louis. . . . . .000 000 020—2 6 1

Batteries—Zabel and Archer; Perritt, Perdue, Robinson, Williams and Snyder. Umpires, Eason and Quigley.

FEDERAL LEAGUE

PITTSBURG 8, BALTIMORE 6; PITTSBURG 1, BALTIMORE 3

Baltimore, October 5.—Baltimore took the first game to Pittsburg today, by poor pitching and poor fielding. A fine second game was called at the end of the eighth inning because of darkness, with the score 3 and 1.

FIRST GAME.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Pittsburg. . . . . .000 110 321—8 11 3
Baltimore. . . . . .100 001 003—6 10 4

Batteries—Knetzer and Berry; Bailey, Smith, Wilhelm and Kerr.

SECOND GAME.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Pittsburg. . . . . .100 000 00—1 5 1
Baltimore. . . . . .001 000 02—3 6 2

Batteries—Dickson and Roberts; Quinn, Conley and Jacklitsch.

Chicago 2, Kansas City 0.

Chicago, October 5.—Chicago maintained its slender lead in the Federal league pennant race today by beating Kansas City, 2 to 0. With one out and three Kansas City players on bases in the third, Fink took Prendergast's place on the slab and prevented the visitors making a run.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Kansas City. . . . .000 000 000—0 4 2
Chicago. . . . . .000 000 02x—2 6 0

Batteries—Cullop and Easterly, Prendergast, Fink and Wilson.

Indianapolis 15, St. Louis 5.

Indianapolis, October 5.—Indianapolis won from St. Louis today, 15 to 5, in a game marked by free hitting and frequent mistakes.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
St. Louis. . . . .202 010 200— 5 10 4
Indianapolis . . .104 015 13x—15 16 3

Batteries—Groom, Crandall and Chapman; Kaiserling, Mudin and Rariden.

Buffalo 4, Brooklyn 2.

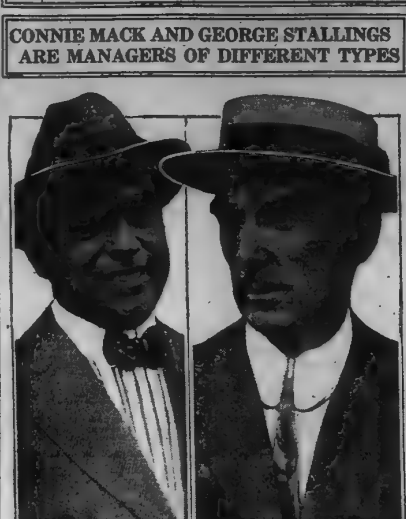
Buffalo, October 5.—Buffalo took the first game of the series from Brooklyn today, 4 to 2. Anderson won his own game in the last of the ninth, however, when he scored Young on a single.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Buffalo. . . . . .012 000 001—4 10 2
Brooklyn. . . . . .000 002 010—3 10 6

Batteries—Anderson and Lavigne; Seaton, Blujackett and Land, Watson.

Mathewson won three games from the Athletics in the 1905 series, all of them shutouts. Adams beat Detroit three times in 1906, Coombs turned back the Cubs three times in 1910 and Wood dealt the Giants three defeats in 1912.

CONNIE MACK AND GEORGE STALLINGS ARE MANAGERS OF DIFFERENT TYPES



GEORGE STALLINGS. CONNIE MACK.

In no way is the contrast between the Boston Braves and the Philadelphia Athletics more striking than when the managers are considered. Here they are—George Stallings and Connie Mack. Stallings can smile, and he does smile. Perhaps Mack can, but there is no photographic record of such a smile. Both are bench managers—that is, they do not wear uniforms and hence can't appear on the coaching lines. But during a game Mack is silent and thoughtful, directing his men, when he directs them at all, by a nod. On the contrary, George Stallings is always active while the game is being played. His players say he has worn out a dozen pairs of trousers this year sliding back and forth on the bench, and the lieutenant he uses would provoke a fight any place except on a baseball diamond. Mack and Stallings are both masters in his own line—offer an interesting problem in systems of management. Mack lets his players sense up after the pennant is won, Stallings kept his men on edge. After he had the pennant safe he played as hard as ever. "I don't want the men to get into the habit of losing," he explained. So he fought the Giants in hand in the closing games as if winning the pennant were still at stake.

Careers of Rival Infielders Given in Tabloid Form

A brief history of the individual members of the infields of the Athletics and the Braves will probably prove of interest to Atlanta fans.

The following histories to brief appear in the world's series special number of The Baseball magazine, just from the press.

THE FIRST BASEMEN.

Charles Schmidt—Firstbaseman. Born in Baltimore, Md. Resides in Baltimore. First professional engagement in Baltimore. Bats left and throws left-handed. Height, 6 feet 2 inches, weight, 196 pounds; age 27 years; games, 118; times at bat, 466; runs, 108; hits, 166; average, .356.

John "Stuffy" McInnis—First baseman. Born at Gloucester, Mass. Resides in Gloucester. First professional engagement in Haverhill, Mass. Height, 5 feet 9 inches; weight, 170 pounds; age, 24 years. Games, 134; times at bat, 517; runs, 62; hits, 163; average, .313.

THE SECOND BASEMEN.

John "Buman Crab" Evers—Second baseman. Born Troy, N. Y. Resides in Troy. First professional engagement at Troy. Bats left and throws right-handed. Height, 5 feet 10 inches; weight, 142 pounds; age, 30 years; Games, 1147; times at bat, 430; runs, 57; hits, 118; average, .281.

Edward J. Collins—Second baseman. Born in Millerton, N. Y. First professional engagement with Athletics. Bats left and throws right-handed. Height, 5 feet 10 inches; weight, 165 pounds; age, 27 years. Games, 145; times at bat, 566; runs, 108; hits, 166; average, .294.

THE SHORTSTOPS.

Walter J. "Rabbit" Maranville—Shortstop. Born at Springfield, Mass. Resides in Springfield. First professional engagement at New Bedford. Bats right and throws right-handed. Height, 5 feet 4 inches; weight, 145 pounds; age, 23 years.

John Barry—Shortstop. Born in Meriden, Conn. Resides in Meriden. Bats and throws right-handed. First professional engagement at Philadelphia. Height, 5 feet 9 inches; weight, 158 pounds; age, 37 years.

THE THIRD BASEMEN.

J. Carlyle "Red" Smith—Third baseman. Born in Atlanta, Ga. Resides in Atlanta. First professional engagement in Atlanta. Bats right and throws right-handed. Height, 5 feet 9 inches; weight, 165 pounds; age, 27 years.

John Franklin "Home Run" Baker—Third baseman. Born at Trappe, Md. Resides in Trappe. First professional engagement at Philadelphia. Bats left and throws right-handed. Height, 5 feet 11 inches; weight, 175 pounds; age, 28 years; games, 1332; times at bat, 5005; runs, 771; hits, 1561; average, .319.

Who Will Win? We Pass It Up; It Can't Be Did

"Who do you think will win the world's series?"

We have had this question fired at us so often that to answer the query is absolutely necessary to save our voice.

The s. a. thinks the Athletics will win if the Braves don't.

Now you have it. The s/o. is absolutely neutral on the world's series war.

Personally, in view of the many Georgia aggies there are to their end, we'd like to see the Braves cop, supplementing a sentimental viewpoint with an admiration for a team that could fight its way from last place to first and stick.

But—a phantom pursues us.

Every time we make up our mind to pick the Braves to win, the spectre of Frank Baker looms and that war club looms in the offing, and we—

Stay neutral.

Nuf sed.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Athletics 3, Yanks 0.

Philadelphia, October 5.—The Athletics' regulars began tuning up for the world's series after a week's rest, when they defeated New York today, 2 to 0. All the regular infielders, outfielders and catchers Manager Mack expects to send in against the Braves next Friday were in the game with the exception of Mcinnis. The latter has two sore fingers, and he merely took part in the batting practice. The injury is not serious enough to keep him out of the big series, but Mack played first base for Philadelphia in good style. The American league champions showed the effect of their lay-off by their weak hitting, but this was offset by excellent fielding and a shutter in his line—offer an interesting problem in systems of management. Mack lets his players sense up after the pennant is won, Stallings kept his men on edge. After he had the pennant safe he played as hard as ever. "I don't want the men to get into the habit of losing," he explained. So he fought the Giants in hand in the closing games as if winning the pennant were still at stake.

The Box Score.

NEW YORK—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Maisel, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Magee, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Cook, rf.	3	0	1	4	0	0
Cree, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Mullen, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0	0
Peckinpaugh, ss.	3	0	1	2	2	1
Sweeney, c.	3	0	0	8	1	0
Boone, 2b.	3	0	0	3	2	0
Warhop, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
xDaley	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	27	0	2	24	9	1

PHILADELPHIA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Murphy, rf.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Oldring, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Collins, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3	0
Baker, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2	0
Walsh, 1b.	3	1	1	3	1	0
Strunk, cf.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Barry, ss.	3	0	1	1	4	0
Schang, c.	1	0	0	3	0	0
Lapp, c.	1	0	0	3	1	0
Bush, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Bressler, p.	1	0	0	0	3	0
Shawkey, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals.	27	2	5	27	13	0

xBatted for McNale in ninth.

Score by innings: R.
New York. . . . . .000 000 000—0
Philadelphia. . . . . .010 100 00x—2

Summary—Three-base hit, Strunk; hits, off Bush 0 in 3 innings, off Bressler 1 in 1 innings, off Shawkey 1 in 3 innings; stolen bases, Oldring, Baker; left on bases, New York 3, Philadelphia 5; first base on errors, Philadelphia 1; struck out, by McNale 6, by Bush 2, by Bressler 1; double play, Collins to Barry to Walsh; bases on balls, off McNale 1, off Bush 1, off Bressler 1, off Shawkey 1. Time 1:32. Umpire, Evans.

Senators 9, Red Sox 3.

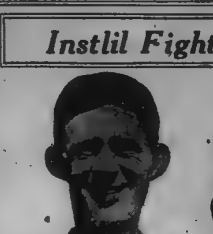
Boston, October 5.—Heavy hitting by Washington resulted in a 9 to 3 victory over Boston today and enabled the visitors to break the tie with Detroit for third place. Collins pitched seven innings, being taken out to make way for a pinch-hitter. Johnson kept the locals' hits well scattered, and contributed a home run drive.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Washington . . . .200 101 025—9 11 2
Boston. . . . . .001 000 002—3 10 1

Batteries—Johnson and Ainsmith; Collins, Gregg and Cady. Umpires, Connolly and Egan.

Only two scheduled.

Instlil Fight in Braves



JOHNNY EVERS.

RABBIT MARANVILLE.

These two players have had as much to do with the success of the Braves in winning the National league pennant as any other one factor. Their work has been an inspiration to the other players.

Full of pep and fight, they are heart and soul in every game that the Braves play, instilling fight into the rest of the bunch. Both are natural baseball arguers.

Evers, in his capacity of captain of the team, is Stallings' field general. The "Miracle Man" relies on Evers and his judgment and such reliance has not been misplaced if the playing of the Braves during the National league campaign is a sample.

To Evers will fall the burden of defense against the Athletics. His quick brain, probably the quickest in baseball, will be depended upon to devise ways and means to check the Athletic attack and to seize the right play at the right moment in the heat of the fierce battles.

Boston fans bank on these two men as much as their three great twirlers.

"BRAVES WON'T WIN A GAME"

---Hank O'Day

Despite the fact that a world's series has never been won in four straight games, manager "Hank" O'Day, of the Chicago Cubs, says:

"I do not think the Braves will take a game from the Athletics," said O'Day. "They are so weak a squad that I do not see how they can do it, despite their having succeeded in winning the National league title. Stallings will not get a game, because he cannot possess the hitters to beat Connie Mack's twirlers. And it will be Bender and Plank who will star again. Stallings does not like the Indian Ad sall, but I am inclined to believe he will be surprised. Bender is a good fall pitcher and manages to get in shape for the big event.

"Plank is the man Stallings thinks will be the star, and after what he did last season I believe he also will cut a big figure in the result of the games, but one cannot overlook Bush and Bressler. They are two youngsters, but they have the stuff and Mack may astonish the wise ones by depending upon them. The Braves are a bunch of young players, and I do not know what they'll go through a nerve-racking series. They have been under a strain all summer and have held up well under it, but in the last few games of the season they have shown a tendency to break."

STANDING OF CLUBS

American League.			National League.		
CLUBS	W.	L. PC.	CLUBS.	W.	L. PC.
Boston.	91	63 .591	Boston...	94	58 .618
Boston ..	90	61 .596	New York.	83	68 .547
Washtn.	85	72 .527	St. Louis.	72	81 .471
Detroit ..	80	73 .523	Chicago...	72	81 .471
St. Louis.	72	81 .471	Brooklyn.	72	81 .471
Chicago.	70	84 .455	Philadel'a.	72	81 .443
Cleveland.	70	83 .458	Pittsburg.	69	85 .448
Cleveland.	61	102 .332	Cincinnati.	60	94 .390
Federal League.					
	W.	L. PC.	CLUBS.	W.	L. PC.
Chicago...	86	65 .570	Brooklyn.	84	68 .617
Indiana'a.	84	66 .567	Kan. City.	67	79 .459
Baltimore.	79	68 .538	Pittsburg.	67	79 .459
Buffalo....	77	69 .531	St. Louis.	62	86 .422

Pertinent Facts for Fans On World's Series Games

Dates for the Games—In Philadelphia, at Shibe Park, on October 9-10. In Boston, at Fenway Park, on October 12 and 13. After the first four games the battle will alternate daily. Philadelphia will be the scene of hostilities on October 14, and the play will be back in Boston again on October 15. In case a seventh game is necessary, choice of diamonds will be decided by the toss of a coin.

Postponements and Ties Games—In case a game is postponed on account of rain, or if for some other cause a legal game is not played, the teams will remain in the city where the postponement occurred until a legal game shall have been played. A tie game will not be played off in the city where it occurred, but the teams will move onto the next city.

Time for Calling Games—Umpires will shout, "Play ball!" at 1 o'clock (Atlanta time).

Umpires for the Series—National league, William Klem and William Byron; American league, Charles Hildebrand and William Dineen.

Seating Capacity—At Shibe Park, Philadelphia, about 20,000; at Fenway Park, Boston, about 35,000.

Distribution of Money—National commission, 10 per cent of gross total. Players' share in first four games, taking 60 per cent of the balance, while the owners get 40 per cent. Owners take entire receipts after first four games less 10 per cent of the national commission.

Figures for 1913—Total paid attendance for five games, 151,000. Total receipts for five games, $328,980, divided as follows: Players, four games, $136,564.18; each club, $79,109.16; national commission, $13,497.51.

The Athletics each earned $3,384.36 The Giants, $2,144.23 each.

The list of players eligible for the series:

Philadelphia—Connie Mack, manager; Baker, Barry, Bender, Bressler, Bush, Collins, Coombs, Davies, Davis, Kopf, Lapp, McAvoy, McInnis, Murphy, Oldring, Pennock, Plank, Schang, Strunk, Thomas, Thompson, Walsh, Wyckoff and Shawkey.

Boston—George Stallings, manager; Cather, Cocrehan, Connally, Cottrell, Crutcher, Davis, Deal, Devore, Dugey, Evers, Gilbert, Gowdy, Hess, James, Maranville, Mann, Martin, Mitchell, Moran, Rudolph, Schmidt, Smith, Tyler, Whaling, Whitted and Strand.

ST. LOUIS SERIES TO START TODAY

Cardinals Play Browns for the City Championship. Other City Championship Series Later On.

The series between the Cardinals and the Browns for the championship of St. Louis will commence this afternoon.

This is the first of the post-season series to be started. The Cardinals rule as the favorites.

The New York city series between the Giants and the Yankees will start on Thursday at the Polo Grounds.

The Chicago city series between the White Sox and the Cubs will start on the same day as the world's series—Friday.

Braves Will Receive Warm Reception When They Go to Philadelphia

Philadelphia, October 5.—Congratulations were wired to Mayor Curley, of Boston, by Mayor Blankenburg yesterday upon the winning of the National league championship by the team from that city, which, he promises, will meet with a warm reception when the Braves meet the Athletics for the world's championship on Friday. He also congratulated President Shibe, of the Athletics.

The mayor invited the Boston executive to attend the games to be played in this city.

TODAY'S GAMES

American League.
N. Y. in Philadelphia. Washing'n in Boston.

National League.
Boston in Brooklyn. Philadel'a in N. Y.

Federal League.
Kan. City in Chicago. St. L. in Indiana'a. Pittsburg in Baltimore.

Denver 11, Indianapolis 8.

Denver, Colo., October 5.—The Denver Western league team won the third game of the inter-league series today from Indianapolis, the American association team, 11 to 8.

DICK JEMISON
Will Call the WORLD'S SERIES Games IN PERSON
Ball by Ball, Play by Play
Best Scoreboard in South
9½ VIADUCT **TICKETS, 50 CENTS**

Pure Water is one reason for the surpassing excellence of Crystal Pale Beer

Water is a most important constituent of beer—a particular kind and quality of water is required to make the best beer.

From the Words Week Belgium, the thriftiest and most persistent of all countries, consumes the greatest quantity of beer per head of population.

The water we use in our brewing has ideal qualities for brewing purposes—it helps to make a perfect blend of malt and hops.

And so in water lies one reason for the palate-pleasing wholesomeness of Crystal Pale Beer.

That Crystal Pale Beef is aged in mellowness—then freshly tapped, freshly bottled, freshly delivered, are other reasons for its betterness.

Crystal Pale Beer

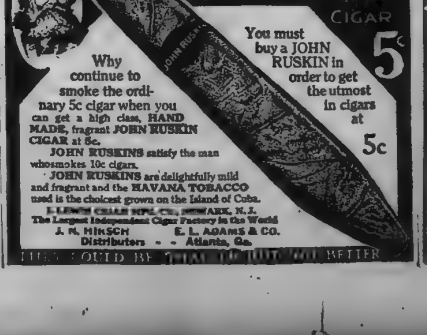
Brewed and Bottled by

New South Brewery & Ice Co.
INCORPORATED
Middlesboro, Ky.

ATLANTA BRANCH, 276 DECATUR ST., ATLANTA, GA.
BELL PHONE M. 3360.
ATLANTA PHONE 2438

Have a case of 24 bottles delivered to your home. Mail orders shipped same day received. Write for special price list.

Y. M. C. A ROOMS
75 LUCKIE STREET
READY OCTOBER 1
Rooms Being Engaged Now
NEW BUILDING—Completely furnished; steam heat, electric light; reasonable prices; shower baths on each floor.
NEXT BEST PLACE TO HOME
Write, Call or Phone Main 2980
Rates: $1.25 to $3.75 per week



Irwin M. Howe Will Again Write on World's Series

Irwin M. Howe, the official statistician of the American league, whose stories on the world's series of 1913 featured the sporting pages of The Constitution, will be on the job again this series.

Mr. Howe's articles will begin Friday with an advance story on the opening. He will read each night with some of the brightest features of the game that day, and the readers of The Constitution will get the very latest points.

Mr. Howe is well fitted to write on the world's series as the fans who read his articles last season are aware. His statistical training insures The Constitution's readers of the latest figure stuff on the series as well.

The Constitution, realizing that baseball players are paid to play baseball and baseball writers are paid to write baseball, had decided that it will only employ the latter in handling the series.

None of the so-called player-writers will be employed.

WHEAT ADVANCED ON FOREIGN NEWS

Drouth in New South Wales and Victoria Reported to Have Cut Short the Crop. Corn and Oats Lower.

Chicago, October 5.—The outcome today in wheat was a firm close at ⅝ to ¾ above Saturday night's level. Corn lost ½@⅝ to net; oats finished ⅛ off, and provisions irregular, varying from 5¢ decline to a rise of 1¼. What bulls were prompt to take advantage of reports that, owing to drouth, the crop in New South Wales and in Victoria had been reduced 25,000,000 bushels, half of the normal yield. Some speculators were affected by advices that seemed less hopeful of Russia and Turkey being kept out of the war. Liberal export sales reported made Saturday and Monday's clearances also to give the market strength.

Realizing losses developed in the market, owing somewhat to assertions that even late fields were now virtually out of danger from killing frost. Cash demand was slow.

Offers showed from profit-taking sales by longs, but the market was bounded by cash trade. Prices thus reached as high as $80,000 bushels.

Disappointing figures regarding export sales caused provisions to average lower.

Chicago Quotations.

Following were the quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade today:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
WHEAT—					Prev.
Dec.	1.01¾	1.02¾	1.00¾	1.02¾	1.02
May	1.07¾	1.08¾	1.06¼	1.08¾	1.08
CORN—					
Dec.	68⅝	69⅝	67⅝	67⅝	68¼
May	72⅝	73¼	70	70⅝	72⅝
OATS—					
Dec.	43⅝	43	42¾	43⅛	43⅝
May	47⅝	48	46⅝	47⅝	47⅝
PORK—					
Jan.	18.30	18.30	18.17	18.17	18.45
LARD—					
Oct.			9.60	9.57	9.60
Jan.	9.65	9.67	9.52	9.55	9.60
RIBS—					
Oct.				10.50	10.50
Jan.	10.07	10.13	10.02	10.06	10.15

Receipts in Chicago.

	Today.
Wheat, cars	56
Corn, cars	34
Oats, cars	102
Hogs, head	30,000

Visible Supply.

Wheat increase	6,284,000
Corn increase	1,197,000
Oats increase	2,197,000

Grain.

Chicago, October 5.—Cash: Wheat, No. 3 red, $1.01@1.01½; No. 2 hard $1.06¼@1.07.

Corn, No. 2 yellow, 73¼@74; Oats, standard, 47¼@47⅝.

Rye, No. 2, 91¼@93.

Barley, 54@72.

Timothy seed, $3.50.

Clover, $11.00@14.00.

Pork, Lonzo, October 5.—Cash:

WHEAT—	Close.	Prev.
No. 2 red	.103 @103¼	102¼@105
No. 2 hard	.100½@101	99½@100
CORN—		
No. 2	.71 @ 72	72 @ 73¼
No. 2 white	72½	73
OATS—		
No. 2	.46 @ 46	46
No. 3 white	.46	46

Kansas City, October 5.—Cash: Wheat, No. 2 hard, $1.01@1.02; No. 2 red 94@97½.

Corn, No. 2 mixed, 70; No. 2 white, 71.

Oats, No. 3 white, 45¾; No. 3 mixed, 41¼@42½.

Coffee.

New York, October 5.—The coffee market was unsettled again today. Firm offers from Brazil and Europe failed to lift prices materially, but no business was reported. Buyers are believed to be holding off owing to larger primary receipts and restricted European outlets. Closing prices were very quiet and lower at 6¾ for Rio ovens and 10½ for Santos fours.

According to an European statistician the visible supply of coffee increased 1,000,000 million bags during September, pointing to a decrease of about 250,000 bags in the world's statement, against an increase of over 700,000 bags last year.

Rice.

New Orleans, October 5.—Both grades of rough rice is steady and inactive. Quote: Rough Honduras $.75@4.00; Japan $.50@4.00; clean Honduras 4@4¼; Japan 3¾@4; Rice polish and bran unchanged. Receipts, rough 6,665; millers 2,611; clean 2,358. Sales: 1,840 packets clean Honduras at 7¾@4¼; 600 packets Japan at 3¾.

Sugar.

New York, October 5.—Raw sugar steady; molasses, 4.37; centrifugal, 5.01. Refined, steady; fine granulated, 5.40; confectioners' 7.50; mould A, 6.95; cubes, 6.75; XXXX powdered, 6.65; powdered, 6.15; granulated, 6.50; diamond A, 6.50; confectioners' A, 6.40; No. 1, 6.35.

Provisions.

Chicago, October 5.—Cash:

Pork $18.30.

Lard $9.62½.

Ribs $10.12½@11.62½.

Country Produce.

New York, October 5.—Butter firmer; receipts, 5,147; creamery extras, 30; special market, 31; firsts, 27@29½.

Cheese weak; receipts, 2,389; state whole milk, whites and colored fresh specials, 15½@15¾.

Eggs irregular; receipts, 8,200; fresh gathered extras, 30@31; extra firsts 27@29; firsts, 24@26.

Dressed poultry quiet; western chickens frozen, 14@20; fowls, 14@20; turkeys, 21@ 22; ducks, 14@16; geese, 11@12.

Chicago, October 5.—Butter steady; receipts, 10,692; creameries, 25@30½; dairies, 24@29.

Eggs higher; receipts, 8,653; at mark, cases included, 24@30; ordinary firsts, 24@ 31; firsts, 31¼@32½.

Cheese steady; receipts, 65; Michigan and Wisconsin red, 13@14; do. white, 13@ 13½; twins, unchanged; Young America, 14@ 14½.

Poultry, alive, lower; springs, 13; fowls, 12@13½.

St. Louis, October 5.—Poultry, chickens, 13; springs, 12; turkeys, 18; ducks, 13; geese, 11.

Eggs, 31.

Kansas City, October 5.—Butter, creamery 27; firsts, 25; seconds, 23; packing, 20.

Eggs, firsts, 30; seconds, 27.

Poultry, hens, 12; broilers, 15.

Elgin, Ill., October 5.—Butter, 29c bid; no sales.

Live Stock.

Chicago, October 5.—Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; slow; bulk, $8.20@8.40; top, $8.50@ 8.55; heavy, $7.40@8.60; rough, $7.40@7.55; pigs, $6.75@8.50.

Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; firm; beeves, $6.50 @11.00; steers, $6.10@9.00; stockers and feeders, $5.00@8.00; calves, $5.00@9.50; cows and heifers, $3.40@9.50; calves, $7.50@11.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 55,000; weak; sheep, $4.00@5.25; yearlings, $5.00@6.00; lambs, $6.00@7.75.

East Buffalo, October 5.—Hogs—Receipts, 8,400; steady; bulk, $7.75@8.10; heavy, $7.90 @8.10; mixed, $8.00@8.10; yorkers, $8.00@8.10; light, $7.75@8.10; pigs, $7.25@8.00.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,200; steady; prime fed steers, $10.00@10.90; dressed beef steers, $8.00@9.50; western steers, $7.50@8.25; cows, $4.25@7.25; heifers, $6.25@8.25; stockers and feeders, $6.00@7.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; lower; lambs, $4.50@7.25; yearlings, $4.25@6.25; wethers, $4.00@5.50; cows, $4.25@5.00.

New Orleans Cotton.

New Orleans, October 5.—Spot cotton quiet; sales of the spot 350; to arrive 300; good ordinary $ 13-16, nominal; low middling 7 1-16, nominal; strict low middling 7 1-16; middling 7 13-16; strict middling 8 1-16; good middling 8 9-16; receipts 2,945; stock 69,-13-16, nominal; receipts 2,945; stock 69,-

Spot cotton lost one-sixteenth of a cent today, and in the liquidation which followed being lowered to 7 13-16 and January contracts to 7.60. Final prices were 2 to 3 points net lower. Tenders on contract were 1,600 bales. Total sales 2,500 bales. The local market closed easy. Spot 8.53@8.57. Futures arranged as follows:

	Open.	Close.
October	8.24@8.61	8.56@8.58
November	8.65@8.67	8.61@8.62
December	8.66@8.77	8.72@8.73
January	8.57@8.58	8.56@8.57
February	8.60@8.61	8.59@8.60
March	8.69@8.71	8.68@8.69
April	8.78@8.80	8.77@8.78
May	8.85@8.86	8.84@8.85

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

(Corrected by the County Fruit and Produce Association.)

EGG PLANTS—Per crate	$1.00@2.00
PINEAPPLES—Per crate	$2.50@2.75
APPLES—Per bbl.	$1.50@2.75
ORANGES—Per box	$2.75
GRAPEFRUIT—Per box	$3.00
GEORGIA BRANS	$1.50
CABBAGE—Per pound	.03½@.04
ONIONS—Per bag	$1.50
Per bbl.	$2.50
CELERY—Per dozen	.50@.60
PEANUTS—Fancy, green	.07½
White, No. 1, barrel	$3.75
No. 2	$3.00@3.25
PEANUTS—Michigan, basket	$2.50
GREEN BEANS—Per crate	$1.50@2.00
TOMATOES—Per crate	$1.00@1.50
Per basket	.25@.50
Culls	.10@.15
LETTUCE—Per crate	$1.75@2.00
PEPPER—Per crate	$1.00
Small	.15@.20
CORN—Roasting ears, doz.	.10@.15
CANTALOUPES—Per crate	$2.00
SWEET POTATOES	$2.00
CUCUMBERS, basket	.10@.15
PARSNIPS, dozen	.10
CARROTS, dozen	$2.50
BEETS—basket	$2.00
TURNIPS, dozen	.10
Fancy table, barrel	$3.50
Choice, barrel	$3.00

POULTRY AND EGGS.

Hens, live, pound	.15@.16
Fryers, pound	.14@.15
Ducks, same	.14@.15
Eggs, dozen	.30

GROCERIES.

(Corrected by the Atlanta Grocery Company.)

Cheese—Aldersey, 17½.

Red Rock Cola—Quarts $5; pints, $10; Red Rock Syrup, $1.50 per gallon.

Candies—Stick mixed, 10; chocolate, 12c.

Canned Goods—Corn and Beans, in 2s and 3s, $1.00 to $4.25. Corn, $1.75 to $3.60. Peas, 2s and 3s, $1.00 to $4.25. Tomatoes, 2s and 3s, $1.00 to $4.50. Salmon, red, $6.50; pink, $5.25. Sardines, domestic, $2.65. Asparagus Tips, $4.50 to $5.00. Tuna Fish, $1.35 to $2.25. Pineapple, sliced, 2s, $1.75 to $4.50. Grapefruit Hulls, $2.75 to $3.25. Pork and Beans, 1s, 2s and 3s, $1.00 to $1.50.

Salt—100-lb. bags, 95c; ice cream, 60c per 4-pound carton.

Soda Crackers—Per pound, 5c; less quantity, 6c; Royal Baking Powder, 1-lb., $4.00; ½-lb., $2.10; Royal Good Luck, $1.50; Royal Arrowroot Biscuits, $1.80; Royal Lemon Snaps, $1.80.

Jelly—32-lb. pails, $1.35; 2-oz., $2.70.

Mince Meat—Bulk, 10c.

Leather—Diamond oak, 45c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 10½; 50s, 10¾; 20s, 11; 10s, 11¼; 5s, 11½.

Flour—Elegant, $7.75; Diamond, $6.90; Home Queen, $6.40; Monogram, $6.25; Carnation, $6.05; Golden Grain, $5.75; Pastime, $5.50.

Lard and Compound—Cottolene, $7.75; Snowflake, 8s, 10c; 4s, 10½c; 2s, 11c; 1s, 11½c; White, 4s, 9½c.

Meat—Sterling—Per crate, $1.50; kegs, $6.50@8.00; sweet, mixed, kegs, $12.50. Olives, kegs, $4.50 per gallon.

Sugar—Granulated, 5c; powdered, 7⅛; cubes, 7⅛c. Granulated, 5c; powdered, 7⅛; cubes, 7⅛c.

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(By W. H. White, Jr., of White Provision Company.)

Good to choice steers, 1,000 to 1,200, $6.50 to $7.00.

Good steers, 800 to 1,000, $6.25 to $6.50.

Medium to good steers, 700 to 800, $5.75 to $6.00.

Good to choice beef cows, 800 to 900, $5.00 to $5.25.

Medium to good cows, 700 to 750, $4.50 to $4.75.

Medium to choice heifers, 750 to 850, $5.00 to $5.25.

Medium to good heifers, 650 to 750, $4.50 to $4.75.

The above represents ruling prices of good quality beef cattle. Inferior grades and dairy types selling lower.

Fat cows, $3.50@4.00; bulls of fat, 800 to 900, $5.50 to $6.00.

Good to choice veal calves, 150 to 200 lbs., $8.00 to $8.50.

Medium to good calves, 100 to 150 lbs., $7.00 to $7.50.

Good butcher bulls, $4.00 to $4.75.

Good butcher hogs, 160 to 180, $8.15 to $8.35.

Good butcher hogs, 200 to 240, $8.00 to $8.25.

Light pigs, 80 to 100, $6.10 to $6.35.

Heavy and rough hogs, 250 to 300, $7.80 to $7.50.

Above quotations apply to corn-fed hogs. Meat and peanut-fattened 1½c to 2c under.

Cattle receipts fair. Market steady. Arrivals: Good to choice steers, 10; medium grade butcher cows and mixed bunches of light and common calves, 75. Few good milch cows and stock cows selling steers coming. Feeders are also scarce and high. Very limited demand on account of unsettled financial situation. Farmers are generally busy with their cotton and fodder crops and not interested in stock. Local commission firms are reserved, refusing to make quotations for feeding steers and shippers who have desirable feeding steers are finding it difficult to place them with the yards because the season for grass fed cattle is practically over. Indications point to reasonable prices for cotton seed meal and hulls and as soon as prices are established in the territory this season will doubtless be higher than ever with the past few years feeding on roughage stuffs would no doubt be more profitable.

PROVISION MARKET.

(Corrected by White Provision Co.)

Cornfield hams, 8 to 10 average	.19½
Cornfield hams, 10 to 14 average	.19½
Cornfield skinned hams, 16 to 18 ave.	.19½
Cornfield picnic hams, 6 to 8 ave.	.13
Cornfield breakfast bacon	.17½
Cornfield bacon, in one piece, 12 to case	2.00
Grocers' bacon, wide and narrow	.11
Cornfield fresh pork sausage, link or bulk	.12½
Cornfield Frankfurts, 18-lb. cartons	.15
Cornfield bologna sausage, ring	.12½
Cornfield luncheon ham, 25-lb. boxes	.15½
Cornfield skinned hams, 25-lb. boxes	.15
Cornfield Frankfurts, in pickle, kits	.11
Cornfield lard, tierce basis	.12
Country style lard, in tubs	.12
Compound lard, tierce basis	.09½
D. S. sides, light average	.14½
D. S. bellies, medium average	.15
D. S. bellies, heavy average	.14½

FLOUR, GRAIN AND FEED.

Flour—Sacked, Per Barrel—Victory (in Towel Sacks), $6.55; Victory (Our Finest Patent), $6.45; Quality (in 48-lb. Towel Bags), $6.45; Quality (Our Finest Patent), $6.45; Gloria (Self Rising), $6.50; Puritan (Self Rising), $7.00; Puritan (Highest Patent), $6.95; Home Queen (Self Rising), $6.40; Home Queen (Highest Patent), $6.70; White Daisy (Self Rising), $6.40; White Daisy (Highest Patent), $6.70; Southern Star (Self Rising), $6.10; Southern Star (Patent), $6.10; Monogram (Self Rising), $6.25; Monogram (Finest Patent), $6.45; Perfect Biscuit (Self Rising), $6.00; Perfect Biscuit (Highest Patent), $6.25; Diadem (High Patent), $6.00.

Meal, Sacked, Per Bu.—Water Ground, 145-lb. sacks, $1.63; Meal, plain, 25-lb. Sacks, $1.05; Meal, plain, 48-lb. Sacks, $1.97; Meal, plain, 96-lb. Sacks, $3.90.

Grits, Sacked, Per Bu.—Corn, Choice White Milled, $1.30; Corn, Yellow, $1.30; Oats, Fancy White Clipped, 64c; Oats, No. 1 White Clipped, 62c; Oats, No. 2 White, 60c; Oats, No. 2 Mixed, 58c.

Seeds, Sacked, Per Bu.—Blue Stem Seed Wheat, $1.55; Georgia Seed Rye, $1.35; Tennessee Seed Rye, $1.45; Spring Barley, $1.10; Appier Oats, 80c; Winter Grazing Oats, 50c; Tennessee Burt Oats, 55c; Texas Rust Proof Oats, 4-bu. Sacks, 75c; Oklahoma Red Seed Oats, 75c; Red Rust Proof Oats, 75c.

Hay, Etc.—Alfalfa, Choice Pea Green, $1.05; Alfalfa, Choice Mixed, $1.00; Timothy, No. 1, Small Bales, $1.30; Large Light Clover Mixed, $1.25; Large Light Clover Mixed Hay, $1.25; Straw, 45c; Cotton Seed Meal, $26.50; C. S. Hulls, Round Sacks, $15.50.

Corn, Sacked, Per Cwt.—Aunt Patsy mash, 100-pound sacks, $2.50; Purina pigeon feed, 100-pound sacks, $2.60; Purina chow feed, 12-package bales, $2.50; Purina scratch, 12-package bales, $2.50; Purina scratch, 100-pound sacks, $2.65; Victory scratch, 100-pound sacks, $2.50; Victory scratch, 50-pound sacks, 75c; beef scraps, 150-pound sacks, $2.85; beef scraps, 25-pound sacks, $3.00; charcoal, per cwt., 75c; poultry sacks, $2.00; Ground Feed, Per Cwt.—Arab horse feed, $1.05; Dairy Cow horse feed, $1.05; Purina horse feed, $1.05; Victory horse feed, $1.80; S. D. horse feed, $1.15; stock meal, 100-pound sacks, $1.05; Ourvene dairy feed, $1.05; alfalfa chips, 100-pound sacks, $1.05; beet pulp, per cwt., $1.05.

Whole Corn, Per Bu.—Food—Shorts, fancy mill feed, 75-pound sacks, $1.65; shorts, 75-pound sacks, $1.60; shorts, 100-pound sacks, $1.60; shorts, in bags, 100-pound sacks $1.70; Georgia feed, 100-pound sacks, $1.75; germ meal, 100-pound sacks, per sack, $1.55; germ meal, 50-pound sacks, per sack, $1.60; bran, 100-pound sacks, per cwt., $1.45; bran, per cwt., $1.50; chops, per cwt., $1.45.

Salt—Salt brick (blad.), per case, $5.10; salt brick (blad.), per dozen, $1.75; Red Rock, per cwt., $1.10; Ounce, per case 30 packages, $1.00; 100-pound sacks Chipperva, 140; 50-pound sacks, Chipperva, 150; 100-pound sacks, Ideal, $1.40; 50-pound sacks, Ideal, $1.50; 25-pound sacks V. F., 75c.

These prices are for Atlanta and subject to market changes. Special prices on mixed and mill cars.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Ga., October 5.—Turpentine, nominal at 47; sales, 263; receipts, 263; shipments, 2,586; stock, 26,703. Rosin, nominal; sales, 1,000; receipts, 971; shipments, 1,564; stock, 106,624. A and B, $3.10; C and D, $3.15; E, $3.20; F, $3.25; G, $3.30; H, $3.40; I, $3.45; K, $4.15; M, $4.50; N, $5.00; window glass, $5.15; water white, $5.30.

Dry Goods.

New York, October 5.—Cotton goods markets were quiet today. Terms were steady with a better inquiry. Raw silk was quiet and steady. Dress goods were in fair demand with the mills well employed.

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, October 5.—Cotton, spot good business; sales, 2,000 bales, including 1,000 American on the basis of 8.32d for middling. Imports, 4,727 bales, including 1,000 American.

CROWD FORMS TO BUY WORLD SERIES TICKETS

Prospective Purchasers Braving the Chilly Night Air in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, October 5.—Although the public sale of world's series baseball tickets does not begin until 8 o'clock Wednesday morning, there are many of prospective purchasers half a block long had taken up their places early tonight in front of the department store where the tickets will be placed on sale.

One enterprising chap camped on a soap box at the head of the line at 7 o'clock this morning. He is Joseph Banks, of Camden, N. J., and has his and his brother, by taking turns in holding the coveted place, hope to secure four ticket's disposed of. They are for his father, who, he said, had lost a thousand dollars on baseball for many years. Crowds of onlookers surrounded the line and a detail of police was on hand.

BOX SCORE IS MADE BEFORE FANS' EYES

Dick Jemison's Wonderful Scoreboard Insures Splendid World's Series Detail.

Every Atlanta fan knows the complete detail that Dick Jemison furnishes on the baseball scores from the Southern league season. Just such a detail will be furnished on the world's series. The up-to-date board that makes the box score as the game progresses, carrying no total until the end of the game, will be in operation, as usual, at Jemison's Peachtree street store.

Instead of sending numbers around the base lines as has been the custom, the player's name will be lifted from the line-up placed at the plate and sent around the base lines.

The value of this system is that, no matter how late a fan may come to the game, by glancing at the board he will know exactly how it is up and just what has happened previous to his arrival. No other baseball score board carries such complete information.

Dick Jemison will call the game in person. The admission will be 25 cents. The game starts at 1 o'clock. Fans may bring cowbells, chew, yell—in fact, just like they were in the bleachers at Ponce de Leon.

PRESIDENT'S CUP WON BY L. D. SCOTT

Defeats Lowry Arnold in Finals at Druid Hills Tourney.

In the final round of the president's trophy tournament at Druid Hills, L. D. Scott defeated Lowry Arnold in a hotly contested match, 2 up and 1 to play.

By winning this match, L. D. Scott has one leg on the handsome trophy offered by the president of the club. This trophy must be won three times before it becomes the permanent property of one player. This is the first year of this tournament, and will be one of the annual affairs of the club.

BOSTON MAYOR WILL LEAD LOYAL ROOTERS

Three Hundred Braves' Enthusiasts Going to Game in Philadelphia Friday.

Boston, October 5.—Mayor Curley will lead the "Royal Rooters," a band of 300 baseball enthusiasts, in a special to Philadelphia to cheer the Braves in the world's series contest on Friday and Saturday, he announced today. The "Royal Rooters" have followed the fortunes of every Boston club of the city, taken part in an important series in the past twenty years.

American Association Batting Leader Was Hinchman, of Columbus

Though Crossin, of Louisville, managed to hit .419 in eleven games, Hinchman, of Columbus, is the real leader of the American association, with .393. Then comes Kirke, Cleveland, .387; Kistler, Minneapolis, .344; Titus, Kansas City, .337; Griffith, Indianapolis, .340; Lake, Minneapolis, .328; Rathe, Kansas City, .327; Clemons, Louisville, .323; Altizer, Minneapolis, .321.

The leading home run hitter is Felch, of Milwaukee, recently sold to the Chicago Americans. He has nineteen. Compton, of Kansas City, leads in stolen bases, with fifty-eight.

The leading pitchers in the association are Northrup, Louisville, 24 victories and 10 defeats; Gallium, Kansas City, 24 victories and 11 defeats, and Hovlik, Milwaukee, with 24 wins and 14 losses.

Rube Oldring Wins Bride; Only Three Mackmen Are Now Immune to Cupid

Philadelphia, October 5.—Besides having the proud honor of serving on opposing world's series teams, Rube Oldring, the left fielder of the Athletics, has won a bride.

She is Miss Hanna Thomas, the fascinating daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Thomas, of Lowell, Mass., and Kingston, N. J. The wedding will take place immediately on the conclusion of the world's series.

The Bachelors on the Athletic team is rapidly being thinned. Among those not yet wooed by Cupid are Amos Strunk, Eddie Murphy and Eddie Plank.

LOU CASTRO WILL ACT AS MANAGER OF HIKER

"Bill" Harris, a hiker who is well known between Salt Lake City and California by way of Death Valley and over many other extended stretches of American country, leaves Atlanta today at noon on foot for Washington, D. C., pushing a "peace cart" and delivering peace sentiments to the natives en route. Bill's "peace cart" is gaily decorated with flags of the world's nations and portraits of their rulers, with stamps of peace and the proclamation issued by President Wilson, and peace poet Carlyle's arrival in Washington he will visit President Wilson, if possible, and tell him of impressions gained at home by him regarding the general sentiment of peace held by the people. Lou Castro will act as his manager on the tour.

KICKED IN THE RIBS, BUT HE FEELS FINE

Chicago, October 5.—Why anyones should "feel fine" after getting a kick in the ribs was a question puzzling Governor Edward F. Dunne, of Illinois, today. The governor was a victim of a practical joke played on the University of Michigan football eleven, became alarmed when he read in Sunday papers that Maurice had been injured in the Michigan-Case game on Saturday. So he telegraphed Ann Harbor for news of the boy's condition.

"Kicked in the ribs; feel fine. Nothing serious at all," read the message sent back by the younger Dunne.

"What I fail to understand, even now," the governor said, "is how a kick in the ribs should make a boy 'feel fine.'"

JOHNSON'S BONDS HAVE BEEN FORFEITED

Chicago, October 5.—The $55,000 bail bonds of Jack Johnson, the prize fighter, were forfeited today in the federal district court, but the government's case is said to have a poor chance of collecting. The bonds were provided by the late Matthew Corwin, whose estate is insolvent and Johnson's mother also is said to be without funds.

Bonds were furnished to guarantee Johnson's appearance today for replevin on charges that he violated the Mann act.

G. M. C. 26, Richmond 0.

Milledgeville, Ga., October 5.—(Special.)—G. M. C. defeated Richmond Academy, 26 to 0. The Augusta team, one of the forward pass very often. Almost invariably it was attempted. Maddox used twenty-four men during the game, endeavoring to size up his team. He expressed dissatisfaction at the results of his first game.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Atlanta, Ga.—For the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, October 5, 1914:

Stations of ATLANTA, by District.	Temperature. Highest.	Lowest.	Precipitation. Rainfall.
ATLANTA, cldy.	87	62	.00
xChattanooga, cldy.	72	61	.00
Columbus, cldy.	78	62	.00
Gainesville, cldy.	67	61	.00
Greenville, cldy.	72	61	.00
Griffin, cloudy	67	61	.01
Macon, cloudy	76	62	.00
Monticello, cloudy	67	62	.06
Rome, cloudy	72	61	.00
Roma, cloudy	74	65	.04
Spartanburg, S. C., cldy.	72	62	.00
Talliapoosa, cloudy	72	61	.00
Thomson, cloudy	74	62	.00
West Point, cloudy	74	63	.00

Honey Rains.

Charlotte, 1.30; Newton, .24.

Texas Rainfall.

None. Missing: Hondo, Lampasas, Longlake.

CENTRAL STATIONS	Number of stations in district.	Highest.*	Lowest.*	Precipitation. Rainfall.	Prevailing direction of wind.	Average velocity in miles per hour.
Wilmington	10	70	54	.00		
Charleston	8	78	66	.10		
Augusta	11	72	54	.00		
Atlanta	14	76	54	.00		
ATLANTA	14	70	52	.00		
Montgomery	12	80	62	.00		
Mobile	12	80	62	.00		
Meridian	14	78	58	.00		
Vicksburg	9	80	62	.00		
New Orleans	15	82	68	.00		
Shreveport	12	78	58	.00		
Houston	20	84	64	.00		
Oklahoma	17	82	58	.00		

*Highest yesterday. **Lowest for 24 hours ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, except where otherwise indicated.

xMaximum temperatures are for 12-hour period ending 8 p. m. this date.

Note.—The average highest and lowest temperatures are made up each month from the actual number of reports received, and the average precipitation from the number of stations reporting 0.10 inch or more. The "state of weather" is the prevailing at the time of the observation.

Remarks.

In the past 48 hours local showers occurred in Georgia and the Carolinas. In the central and western districts fair weather prevailed. Throughout the belt temperatures are unseasonably low.

C. F. von HERRMANN, Section Director.

Atlanta Cotton Statement.

This Season.	
Stock on hand September 1	745
Receipts	4,160
Total	4,905
Less local shipments	1,208
Shipments	1,734
Stock on hand	1,497
Last Season.	
Stock on hand September 1	966
Receipts	8,212
Total	10,594
Less local shipments	1,718
Total	14,676
Stock on hand	14,676

Financial.

New York, October 5.—Mercantile paper, 5@6.

Sterling exchange steady; for cables, 4.86; demand, 4.85.

Bar silver, 51⅝.

Mexican dollars, 41.

Bonds, steady.

Berlin, October 5.—(Via London.)—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

Bullion, bank notes and treasury notes increased 24,854,000 marks.

Lombards decreased 94,396,000 marks.

Discount on treasury orders increased 45,-615,000 marks.

Stocks increased 26,382,000 marks.

Note in circulation increased 90,907,000 marks.

Deposits decreased 358,257,000 marks.

Gold increased 68,220,000 marks.

Cotton Seed Oil.

New York, October 5.—Cotton seed oil was easier in the liquidation induced by dull dired leags and continued dullness in outside markets. Final prices were 2 to 3 points net lower. Tenders on contract were 1,600 barrels. Total sales 2,500 barrels. The market closed easy. Spot 5.53@5.57. Futures arranged as follows:

	Open.	Close.
October	5.24@5.61	5.54@5.55
November	5.65@5.67	5.61@5.62
December	5.66@5.77	5.72@5.73
January	5.57@5.58	5.56@5.57
February	5.60@5.61	5.59@5.60
March	5.69@5.71	5.68@5.69
April	5.78@5.80	5.77@5.78
May	5.85@5.86	5.84@5.85

GOLD POOL-MAKING HAVING INFLUENCE

Foreign Exchange Again Declines—Part of the Exchange Was for Cotton Bills—Cotton Shipments.

New York, October 5.—Operations by the Wall street gold pool today were of clear considerable influence on the foreign exchange market. Bills opened at low rates, with demand bills a cent under that quotation, but the upward trend was soon checked by a fractional advance.

Further representations to the fund from interior banks were reported and it is believed that the pool will have in hand not less than 25 per cent of the entire amount pledged.

Gold shipments have been sold now for the cotton bills, recent heavy shipments to Canada having ceased. Some of these documents.

Several syndicates committees supervising private sales of securities were more active as a result of a broader demand for high-class bonds and stocks. Individual investors supplied the bulk of the business, but interior purchases also were in the market.

Private bankers dealing with conditions in the steel trade were again optimistic in their comments. There is only disquieting news of the day. It was said that orders for finished steel had been canceled and that specifications were lower than before. One of the minor Michigan furnaces, however, reported an increase in orders for rearwheels, the money market was fair. At best, quotations for time loans were only nominal at 7 to 8 per cent. Sixty-day and ninety-day loans were made in small amounts at 7 per cent.

That crops are being rushed to market is evidenced in the enormous daily receipts at Chicago, which are far in excess of last year's. More than 5,000,000 bushels greater than in the same week of last year.

NO CHANGE NOTED IN COTTON AFFAIRS

Farmers Holding Most of Crops—Committees Working on Reopening of Exchange Have Not Reported

New York, October 5.—Little or no change was noted in the cotton situation here today. There were rains in the cotton belt, which tended to damage the grade of open cotton and to delay picking, but crop news also was considered favorable. The cotton spot dealers said their offers from the south were about the same as at the end of last week. Receipts are, in consequence, somewhat larger, but still below the normal, and nearly all reports indicate that farmers are holding the bulk of their crops.

A report is expected from the committee which is trying to bring about in the next day or two, and other committees are said to be working hard over means necessary for a restoration of business, but no official announcements were made during the day.

SITUATION OF COTTON AND SOME SUGGESTIONS

New York, October 3.—In the last general European war the cotton exchanges of Europe developed the economic law that all stock exchanges are primarily organized for gain and an enforced liquidation of securities required that the exchanges should be closed, uncalled for losses throughout every country. The European war of 1914 is no exception to this economic precedent, which is called economic law as it is directly in accord with the so-called law of supply and demand.

In a like manner the produce exchanges are to be called upon to supervise the sale of that the distribution of the food supply may be equitable. In the present European war, in a service of the most vital use to humanity, as it is the question of bread to the farmer and to the agricultural people of the world. In this war the use of ferry, or ocean transportation, is not interfered with by hostile warships, as the vessels of war of either of the combatants, as a rule, are not seeking merchantmen, nor have not been made safe for commerce, nor the transportation of supplies.

At a time when these economic laws were developed, which govern the distribution of the food supply, no mentions cotton had not became an article of universal use; therefore, the precedent would not be produced in the immediate vicinity of every cotton exchange, within the cotton producing radius of country. Therefore, you will not find in the text book of economics any principle or precedent upon which the cotton exchanges can base their operations during this crisis. It must make its own precedents and its principles must be established for future generations as a method to be followed in future.

The present condition of affairs is a cessation of the demand for cotton by the mills or the producers of cotton in its looms, as though it were a hundred years ago, or an epidemic of cholera or the plague. They have no interest in cotton, and will not buy the majority of the crop which they have depended upon for the raw material for their looms, because to furnish them with food and clothing.

To prevent the cholera and the plague from becoming epidemic, the sick and wrapped the people, through their governments, have established quarantine lines, sufficient to stamp them out. They might be perfectly willing to buy as of prior to the time that when the epidemic was over the surplus of meal from cotton seed would be needed and, therefore, better able to secure health, strength and happiness to humanity, but it would be extreme use of the law of the cotton exchanges to buy cotton seed.

Now in this time of calamity to the cotton trade, the cotton exchanges have to put forward to open the cotton exchanges which are closed, and to establish some other serious condition of affairs, so that taxes of supply and demand, as of prior to the war, the planter suffer to the benefit of the foreigner, for the cotton which he produces.

Because of present unwanted cotton very much below the cost of production, the only remedy which it seems to me, is for the forced sale of securities and property in general low to the consuming public, as the general community which it serves.

Just now every one is a planter, but upon everyone with whom he has dealings, from the banker down to the laborer, largely upon bankers in the land, in short upon everybody.

After years of agitation the exchanges are called upon to do something that means business, the south is asking that they be opened that they may sell cotton, and the consensus of credit are restored and as soon as the exchanges are opened, they can be closed, the exchanges open alone to invite all of the leading spinners of the world to come to Atlanta and to discuss the question of cotton at the Egyptian crop and the India crop, as well as the American crop. The American spinners and the American cotton goods manufacturers are the ones who suffer most. Would it result in everybody in the south trying to sell cotton? Is there not where the problems the trade have to consider in this time of war. Committees are working day and night to solve these questions and to arrange that, when it is proper to do so, the exchange will open. Meantime if a conference amongst the American spinners could be arranged to buy 100,000 to 1,000,000 bales of cotton now below the cost of production it would go far to assist in so doing. Let us hope that they may do this as banks have done in the past to assist the stock exchange in times of panic, and to help the long run.

The "Cotton-Sale" movement is in evidence of the wish of the public to assist in the building of cotton factories in Atlanta, the north should be willing to take cotton in payment for goods

PEOPLE WHO HAVE MONEY TO SPEND OR HELP TO ENGAGE ARE

LEGAL NOTICES

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.

To the Superior Court of said County:

The petition of H. L. Morris, F. C. Robinson and S. B. Martin respectfully shows:

1. That petitioners desire for themselves, their associates and successors to be incorporated under the name of

PUBLIC SECURITIES COMPANY.

2. That the principal office of said corporation shall be $16,000, of which 16 per cent shall be actually paid in at the time of commencing business under this charter. Said capital stock shall be divided into 1,600 shares of the par value of $10.00 each, with the right, power and privilege to increase the same from time to time up to an aggregate of $1,000,000 by a majority in the amount of the capital stock settled to vote thereon at the time of such an issue increase, and with the right, power and privilege to make any part of said original or increased capital stock preferred stock, as it may determine by a like vote and issue with such preferences and priorities as it may fix in the resolution creating such preferred stock, and to retire and release said preferred stock common or preferred stock may be paid for in whole, or in part, in cash or in property, which property shall be taken at a fair valuation to be fixed by the board of directors of said corporation.

3. The principal office and place of residence of said corporation shall be in the city of Fulton, but petitioners desire that said corporation shall have the right, power and privilege to establish and maintain such branch offices, either within or without the state of Georgia, as it may desire.

4. That the business of said corporation shall be and the petitioners ask that it have, power, right and authority to acquire, receive by gift, grant or deal in bonds, notes and stock or interests therein, situated in Georgia, or any other state or territory of the United States, and improve, develop, sell, lease, convey and otherwise dispose of and use the same; to acquire, receive, buy, sell, own and deal in all kinds of property, real and personal, and all interests therein, including notes, bonds, mortgages, stocks and securities in any other corporation of the state of Georgia, any other state or territory of the United States, except only business as is prohibited by law, and to buy and improve, develop, sell, lease, convey, transfer, assign and otherwise dispose of and deal generally to do any and all things in connection with or related to such business as a private person could lawfully transact the same; to guarantee, underwrite, etc. To acquire by purchase or otherwise, exchange and own, hold, sell and otherwise dispose of bonds, debentures, obligations, evidences of indebtedness and securities issued by any government or municipality.

5. That petitioners desire that said corporation shall have full right, power and authority to create, and issue such notes, bonds, debentures and other evidence of debt as it may desire, and to borrow money at will, and to secure any or all of such debts, bonds, debentures, and evidences of debt by a deed or deeds, trust mortgage or mortgages, pledge, or deposite of collateral, or in any other lawful way as it may desire.

6. That said corporation shall have the further right to acquire by purchase or otherwise the good will, business, franchises and assets of every kind, and take over, either wholly or in part the liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation, and to take up any of its bonds or other securities, or otherwise, by purchase of the assets thereof, wholly or in part; by acquisition of the capital stock or any part thereof, or in any other manner, and to pay for the same in cash, in stock or bonds of this corporation, or otherwise; to hold, maintain and operate or in any manner dispose of the whole or any part of the good will, business, rights and property so acquired, and to conduct in any lawful way the whole, or any part of the business so acquired, and to exercise all the powers necessary or convenient in connection with the laws of this state.

7. That said corporation have full right, power and authority to apply for, procure, and accept an amendment or amendments to its charter from time to time in form or substance, and to make such radical changes in its business as may be voted by a two-thirds vote of the amount of stock then outstanding and entitled to vote; and by a like vote to sell out its business, or any part thereof, and convey the same, or otherwise dispose thereof, when by a like vote it is voted by the directors, or any of them, and cease to operate or do business under the charter to the extent so voted.

8. That said corporation be incorporated for the period of twenty (20) years, with the rights of renewal when and as now provided or may hereafter be provided by law; to have all the other rights, powers, privileges and immunities provided by the laws of Georgia of 1910, section 2821, and all such as are incident to the incorporation under the law.

9. That this petition be filed, published and recorded as provided by law, and that the order be entered granting same, and petitioners will ever pray.

JENKINS, BRIDGES & MOORE,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.

I, Arnold Broyles, clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the application for charter in the matter of Public Securities Company, as the same appears of file in this office.

Witness my official signature and the seal of said court, this the 5th day of October, 1914.

(SEAL.) ARNOLD BROYLES,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Georgia.

Filed in office, this the 5th day of October, 1914. ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.

MILDRED WRAY et al. v. City Savings Bank et al. No. 20,000. Fulton Superior Court. The foregoing application of R. F. Bryan, as Receiver of the City Savings Bank, for a decree to ascertain the liabilities of said bank, to marshal the assets, the depositors therein, coming on to be heard before me, and it appearing that it is necessary to ascertain the exact liabilities of the said City Savings Bank before the same is wound up, and that the claims and sale of the assets can be equitably distributed.

It is, therefore, ordered and decreed that all persons having claims against the City Savings Bank shall present their claims to R. F. Bryan, Receiver of said Bank, by his attorneys, Napier, Wright & Wood, at 1104 Atlanta National Bank Building, Atlanta, Georgia, properly proven up for examination of their pass book, or otherwise, on or before the 6th day of January, 1915, for adjudgment and allowance, and in default of such examination, shall be forever barred of participation in the distribution of said assets.

It is further ordered that notice of this order be sent to each creditor of said bank and City Savings Bank whose names appear on the books of the said Bank, by mailing to each of them a notice of this order, addressed to their last known address.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Atlanta Constitution and The Atlanta Journal, gazettes of this State, for a term of one month, the first before the date named herein on or before which said claims must be filed.

This 5th day of October, 1914.

J. T. PENDLETON,
Judge Superior Court of Atlanta Circuit.

S. H. HEWELL,
NAPIER, WRIGHT & WOOD,
Attorneys for Receiver.

COST OF LOCAL WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION.

1 insertion 10c a line
3 insertions 9c a line
7 insertions 7c a line

10 per word flat for classified advertising from outside of Atlanta.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines. Count six ordinary words to each line.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests well as ours.

If you can't bring or send your Want Ad, phone Main 5000, or Atlanta 5001.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, classifications and locations, will give you complete information. And, if you wish, they will assist you in wording your ad so as to make it most effective.

Accepting telephone ads by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Other ads only by mail. Telephone ads to be paid for immediately upon publication. Bills will be presented. Do not solicitor the same day printed.

EVERY HOME HAS USE FOR CONSTITUTION WANT ADS.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST articles sometimes are never found; sometimes they are stolen with no chance of recovery, but when picked up by honest people they will get back to the owner if advertised in the Constitution.

STOLEN—Rebuilt Moon roadster, dark blue, with white stripe. W. L. E. on gasoline tank; electric side and tail lights, gas head light, two tires on rear; top and windshield; nickel-plated trimmings. Weldy Child of Police, Atlanta, Ga.

STRAYED from 466 East Hunter street, Monday morning, light Jersey cow, with two mixed horns; dark Jersey heifer with crimpy horns; notify J. S. Crane, 57 Biggers St., Atlanta phone 2660; reward.

LOST—Just out of Marietta, a ladies' hand bag, containing part of purchase and hand other articles. Finder will be rewarded if left at Marietta or returned to Mrs. W. H. Cravens, Leesburg, Ga.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Thursday night, October 1, between Norcross and Winder, on national highway, leather pocketbook, tan color, rain coat, Smith & Wesson revolver and part of steam fitting outfit. Reward for return to H. Scott, Route 13, Commerce, Ga.

LOST—Sunday at St. Philip's cathedral or Inman Park car, lady's pocketbook containing money. Reward. Return 511 Capitol avenue.

LOST—Small white male bob dog, one blue eye and one-half blue and brown eye. Returns to 24 Peachtree St. Phone Ivy 5883-J; reward.

STRAYED from 527 North Jackson street, Saturday, black and white setter dog. Call Ivy 4111.

LOST—Green brocade silk hand bag at St. Philip's Cathedral or on Inman Park car; finder please return to 511 Capitol avenue.

LOST—Female Spitz Poodle, white, with short tail; answers to name "Bonnie." Return 511 Capitol avenue.

LOST—One small ledger and one small setting rule. Reward for return to R. N. Butler street. Main 846.

LOST—Between 529 keys between Five Points and Baker street, bearing metal tag, Sherman Hotel. Return there and get reward.

LOST—Fair glasses in case, Saturday. Phone Mr. Campbell. Main 139; reward.

PERSONAL

CALIFORNIA BUNGALOW BUILDERS OF ATLANTA

PLANS drawn free by expert architect direct from Los Angeles. You can get your money's worth if you let us do your building. We will also furnish estimates on any work you might have. Everything the latest in comfort. Call and see us at 710-715 Candler Bldg., or phone Ivy 4864. Mr. J. G. Short, Manager.

M. FOX LADIES' TAILOR AND FURRIER.
Remodeling Suits and Fur Coats a Specialty.
Cleaning, Dyeing and Curing Guaranteed.
314 GRAND OPERA HOUSE

OPENING

Arnone & Devera, ladies' tailors and furriers. Room 700-712 Grand Opera bldg. Phone Ivy 3975-L.

SPRATLING IS DYEING
MOURNING BLACK IN ONE DAY'S
PHONE ATLANTA 1598.
Freight paid one way on $1 out-of-town orders. Phone, telegraph or write. Spratling, Dyer. J. S. Spratling, Proprietor. 93 Auburn avenue. Ivy 1598.

TUBERCULAR GUEST of refinement can be entertained in gentlemen's country home, 15 miles from Atlanta; recognized as admirable; sleeping apartment in private residence; graduate member household. For particulars write Box P-175, care Constitution.

16 IT SURE ENOUGH good-looking millinery you're looking for? Then look us up. Old hats and feathers made over into stylish reasonable prices; credit extended without interest. Ostrich plumes, 47-49 Peachtree. Willows and old feathers made into French plumes or stick ups. Miller's Millinery, 47 Marietta street.

SANITARY
CARPET CLEANING.
WHEN you are ready to clean and compare our price you will understand why hundreds of people everywhere prefer to have us do their work. 80 Old Wheat street. Phone Ivy 1966.

SERENITY SANITARIUM—Private, refined home for limited number of patients cared for. Homes provided for infants. Mrs. K. T. Mitchell, 25 Windsor street.

ANY ONE knowing address of Elizabeth Edwards or Lizzie Clark, who lived on West North avenue eight years ago, will be paid for address of same. E. N., care of Constitution.

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ATLANTA SCHOOL OF
PRACTICAL MILLINERY
THE original and only regular millinery training school in Atlanta. Begin now and finish in time for fall season. Miss Rainwater, 419 Whitehall street.

LADIES' TAILOR

SPECIAL sale this month, broadcloth suits made to your measure, $35; fit and workmanship guaranteed. Call Ivy 6144 and 6145. Phone Peachtree 1966. 140 Peachtree St.

D. G. T. CALL at Hastings and see their fine stock of millinery and pleating. HASTINGS, 16 W. MITCHELL

For a Barclay Custom corset call Ivy 2170. 13 Forrest avenue. Prices reasonable.

BEAUTY SPECIALIST
MANICURING and hairdresser. Superfluous hair removed. 42 Trinity. Main 2429.

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE—We do stenographic work, binder leaf curtains, sell home-made cakes, pickles and jellies. 1½ Peachtree St. Phone Ivy 1966.

FREE—Our 1914 Magazine catalogue, just off the press. Write or write for it today. Barker, Circulation, 19-21 Peters. M. 4618-J.

SHORTNESS OF BREATH, Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma and Colds. 106 Jones. Your druggist can't cure you. Atlanta, Ga.

MISS LAURA WEST
IS MANAGER of a class of young ladies at 97 South Pryor street, where they are trained.

WE MAKE switches from combings, $1 per ounce. Edwards Hair Store, 78½ Peachtree street. Phone Ivy 1966-J.

MOST delightful sandwich, "Dream Brand." ATLANTA SANDWICH COMPANY.

MISS WHELAN, ladies' tailoring, robes and fancy work. 244½ Peachtree St.

HAVE manicuring done at your home. For appointment call Ivy 4330-J.

PHRENOLOGISTS

MADAME BOSWELL
ENGLAND'S greatest phrenologist. Past, present and future revealed. Consult her on all affairs of life. Special reading 50c. Located in her parlor camp, Courtland and Auburn avenue.

HELP WANTED—Male

STORES AND OFFICES.
THE largest typewriter ribbon and carbon paper manufacturer in Southern states in dire straits of finding a live, hustling young man to handle trade there from Atlanta and vicinity. A very interesting proposition can be made to the right party. He is in position to make this matter on an extensive scale. An official of the company will be glad to receive inquiries in regard to this subject for the next few days. Address "W," No. 341, care Piedmont Hotel.

PROFESSIONS AND TRADES.
WANT to learn barber trade to learn to be better trade. Exceptional opportunities just now. Hundreds of barber shops working short of help. Write us today. Catalog free. Moler Barber College, 12 Luckie street.

BARBER—Thorough training will teach you the barber trade. (Its easy.) Taught in half the time it takes elsewhere. Complete your and position in our chain of shops. 128 Marietta. Call or write Moler Barber College.

CLERK—Clean and steady, for power plant. Apply Georgia Granite Corporation, Stone Mountain, Ga.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS.
AGENTS WANTED TO SELL HUMAN EASE EVERYWHERE.
Everyone Wants Human Ease.
IT IS HAD CURED, and is curing thousands in Atlanta. Is painless, harmless and almost tasteless. Price, $1.00 per bottle. We guarantee to cure every disease, and absolutely set rid money refunded. See us before buying any other medicine. 209 Peachtree. Hinson Base Medicine Company. Ivy 7841.

WANTED—Salesmen, well acquainted in the city, calling on the retail dry goods, clothing or shoe trade, to carry as a side line a specialty line in hosiery for men, women and children, manufactured by one of the most successful Philadelphia manufacturers; samples properly cased weighing about 10 pounds; this is an ideal side line proposition for the right kind of men. Address Hosiery, care Constitution.

WANTED—Salesman capable of explaining merits of newly patented gasoline-saving device; must understand gasoline to increase mileage of any automobile 25 to 50 per cent per gallon of gasoline used. Empire Sales Co., 302 Candler building.

STRICTLY high-class, specialty salesmen for high-class proposition; liberal commission; state-wide territory. 1306 Fourth National Bank building.

HELP WANTED—Male

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS.
WANTED—First-class fraternal insurance writer for Fulton county. Address Field Manager, 416 Fourth Nat. Bank bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—First-class fraternal insurance writer for Fulton county. Address State Manager, 416 Fourth Nat. Bank bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

SALESMEN WANTED—To solicit accounts for collection; good salesmen earn $3000. General Adjustment Company, Oklahoma City, Okla.

SALESMAN for old-established manufacturing company; state age and give reference. Address I-136, care Constitution.

WANTED—Five hustlers; Metropolitan Magazine. Special war offer. 409 Temple Court building.

AGENTS.
AGENTS—Make $35 to $60 weekly selling self-lighting gas and gas stove lighters; no matches required; just turn on gas, lights itself; sells on sight; need be introduced before all territory is taken. Automatic Gas Appliance Company, 1 Union Square, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.
FREE CLINIC NOW
OPEN 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
ATLANTA DENTAL COLLEGE, 84½ EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

HEAD BINDERY WOMAN WANTED—One with experience to assist foreman; capable of supervising work of room and to relieve bindery girls and seeing that that work is done correctly, as well as at satisfactory prices, clean bindery; $10 per week to start and increase if woman suits. Address The Record Company, St. Augustine, Fla.

BECOME A DETECTIVE.
THIS only equipped detective university in the world; secure position under the law; detective methods used only; moderate rates. Write STANDARD DETECTIVE BUREAU INCORPORATED, GERMAN BANK BUILDING, WICHITA, KANSAS.

YOUNG man between 16 and 21 years of age must read and write; accountancy; degeneral work in our mill; must be hustler and willing to work for future. No Sunday boys wanted. Prefer boy who lives at home. Salary to start will be $7.50 per week. Atlanta Coffee Mills Co., 402 Edgewood Ave.

MEN to learn barber trade; many postal clerks. Commence $75 month. Examination questions free. Box F-154, care Constitution.

WANTED—Man with horse and rig to carry newspaper route. A hustler can make good money. Apply City Circulation Dept. Constitution.

GLASS bevelers and polishers wanted. Write, State experience and salary wanted. Chadron Glass Co., 107 West Camden St., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Five black-face comedians for medicine show. Answer quick. Address E-167, Constitution.

A-1 WHITE oyster opener; must be fast. 1213 Century building.

MEN with patentable ideas write Randolph & Co., Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—Female

STORES AND OFFICES.
WELL EXPERIENCED combination silverer and engraver; must be young lady. 1813 Century building.

SALESWOMEN—SOLICITORS.
WOMAN—Salesman to sell household article, $2 to $5 a day. Sales Dept. E. M. Timmons, 1004 Keystone bldg., Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

DOMESTIC.
WANTED—Two competent white women, cook and house maid; expenses paid. Address Mrs. G. Rockwood, Constitution office, near end Twentieth street, Miami, Fla.

MISCELLANEOUS.
FREE CLINIC NOW
OPEN 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
ATLANTA DENTAL COLLEGE, 84½ EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

GIRLS learn millinery. Free scholarship plan. We make and retrim hats free. Ideal School of Millinery. 180½ Whitehall.

WANTED—Colored woman. 197 Fourth National Bank Building.

HELP WANTED—Male and Female

THOUSANDS government jobs open to men and women; $65 to $150 month. Write for list. Franklin Institute, Dept H-84, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Teachers

PRINCIPALS, assistants, mostly village and graded schools. Foster's Teachers' Agency, Atlanta, Ga.

ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY; efficient service. 423 Atl. Nat'l B. Bldg. M. 2148.

SITUATION WANTED—Male

SPECIAL rates for situations wanted ads.; 3 lines one time, 10 cents; 3 times, 25 cents. Ivy 1287; no ads must be paid in advance and delivered at the Constitution office.

AN ANSWER TO YOUR AD
or several of them may be sent in as late as 9 o'clock and will appear in the Constitution. Such responses are usually opened in the form of special service which The Constitution is rendering to the public. If you want a wider range of choice for your money, or exceptional skill, or your box number care and call at our office, or by 'phone to The Constitution Classified for as least a week.

CLERK—Experienced merchandise salesman, young married man, wants position with steady work; small town preferred; 3 years' experience and am employed with present employer 3 years; best of reference; can furnish several good farm horses. Address E. B., Box 207, Cairo, Ga.

AMBITIOUS and energetic young man desires connection at once with some furniture, stocking or automobile house; willing to work anywhere; references. Address E-141, Constitution.

TECH STUDENT must have work after rooms and Saturdays to pay expenses. Will work cheap at first. Address E-146, Constitution.

WANTED—Position by experienced office man, honest, sober, reliable, willing to do anything or go anywhere, except to Atlanta. Address E. B., P. O. Box 125, Athens, Ga.

STENOGRAPHER—Position in Office; 3 years' experience, competent and trustworthy; good collector, wants work; references. Address E-145, care Constitution.

EXPERIENCED automobile man desires position with firm in Atlanta and vicinity; a very interesting proposition can be made to the right party; he is in position to make this matter on an extensive scale. An official of the company will be glad to receive inquiries in regard to this subject for the next few days. Address "W," No. 341, care Piedmont Hotel.

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, credit man, desires change; best references. Address F. D., Box 907, City.

UNION PRINTER, 15 years' experience, wants steady work anywhere. Address E-151, care Constitution.

WHITE MARRIED man wants position in small town in Georgia. Address E-162, care Constitution.

YOUNG man 21, bookkeeping, filling or shipping clerk, or any outside work; references. Address E-163, care Constitution.

STENO-BOOKKEEPER, experienced; 32; married; best references. References. Address E-148, Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED—Female

SPECIAL rates for situated wanted ads.; 3 lines one time, 10 cents; 3 times, 25 cents. To get these rates ads must be paid in advance and delivered at The Constitution office.

Mrs. EFFLOREE—If this strees makes it difficult for you to call, please call Ivy 1966 and you will be called for your dressmaking. Satisfaction guaranteed. Giving the finished product of years of experience and college training. 78½ Peachtree building.

YOUNG LADY stenographer desires position. Prefer place where part of time may be devoted to bookkeeping or office work. Ivy 8288-J.

WANTED—A position as milliner or assistant; have had experience; reference if desired. Address Miss C, 587 Bellwood avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

COMPETENT stenographer desires position private business house. References, experience, 22 years' experience. Miss Bell, Main 2677, 19 Forrest avenue.

COLORED WOMAN desires position as maid; best references. 1da Rogers, 117 Butler street, Atlanta phone 6626-J.

YOUNG lady beginner, office position. Can use typewriter and learn dictaphone. Address E-166, Constitution.

EXPERIENCED telephone operator wants private business board. References. Address E-165, Constitution.

A-1 MANICURIST wishes place in first-class barber shop. Phone Ivy 6530-J.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE
TRAVIS & JONES
FIRST-CLASS automobile repairing. 26 Auburn ave. Phone Ivy 4626.

FOR SALE—An almost new Ohio electric runabout; 1914 model and care of car has still six months to go. The car is leaving the dealer's entire service, and will sell at a great bargain. Address D-144, care Constitution.

Look at Classified Auction Column. THE MOTOR CO.
311-15 Peachtree
HULL & DUBE
AUTO repairing and storage. Phone Ivy 1999. 13 Forrer place.

FOR SALE—Ford touring car, a 60-horse power racing car; good terms to responsible party. Demonstration could be had by calling 2729.

FOR SALE—1-cylinder truck; good shape for light delivery. 82 Ray Main, 2nd floor, rear.

SPECIALIZING ON FORDS
R. A. MIDDLEBROOKS, Ivy 227. Peachtree. All makes autos repaired. Ivy 4661.

FOR SALE—Overland, fine shape, $400; $150 cash, balance $50 per month. W. L. Nevin, 913 Healey building.

FOR SALE—Electric coupe, worth $800, can be bought for $400, on or before October 1, call 1966 Ivy.

FIVE SALES OF COTTON at 10c for a Cadillac passenger Cadillac; runs fine. 18 Walton street.

DANDY 7-passenger touring car; will sell or trade for lot. Call Automobile Owner, Main 6396-J.

FOR SALE—Hudson roadster, first-class condition, at a war price. E. M. Ezell, Decatur, Ga. Phone 81.

FOR a good second-hand car call Ivy 4767, and ask for Mr. Ford.

FOR BARGAINS in second-hand automobiles. J. G. Love, 311-12-14 Peachtree.

AUTOMOBILES REPAINTED

TOPS re-covered and repaired. Wheels, axles and springs repaired. High-grade work at reasonable prices.
ROBERT M. SMITH.
130-132-134 AUBURN AVENUE.

NOTICE
OUR storage facilities are first-class; our mechanics are skilled; we do the best. We are open day and night. Can we serve you? Phone Ivy 4818. Call and see us.
E. H. ODOM BROS. CO.

AUTO FENDERS, tanks, hoods, guards, made to latest designs. Lamps, radiators, fenders, etc. Ivy 2662.
HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.
117 Piedmont. Atlanta phone Ivy 2662.

HONEST GARAGE SERVICE
SOUTHERN DORRIS COMPANY, WASHINGTON AND MARIETTA STREETS. STORAGE, REBUILDING AND PAINTING.

ATLANTA RADIATOR CO.
Automobile Radiator Work Exclusively.
Bell 1766. Ivy 1766.
OLD bearings made good as new. Southern Bearing Co., 49 Milledge Ave. M. 1179-J.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

F. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr.
Hugh M. Dorsey, Howell & Brewster,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Suite 207, 208, 209, 210 Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Long Distance Phone Ivy 2225, 3224 and 3225, Atlanta, Ga.

MUSIC AND DANCING

ALEX J. SATER
Durand's Banquet Hall.
CORNER Peachtree and Edgewood Ave. Instruction daily. Private lessons. Hours 9:30 a. m., 10:30 p. m. Call Main 5273.

ROBERT J. EMORY
OF NEW YORK.
INSTRUCTOR OF The Imperial Hotel.
Classes for children and adults by appointment in all modern dances. Ivy 4176.

MANDOLIN, guitar, banjo and eukelele lessons. Call Ivy 3842.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC
PROF. ALBITZ, 103 Capitol. Opens September 21; terms reasonable. Main 4415-L.

BOARDING at conservatory, 84 Ivy. Lindsay st. For information phone Ivy 4992-J. Mrs. Chilcoatly, Gilbert Sweeman.

DANCING—Class in studio, 214-B Candler ave. Voice culture, piano; students prepared for public work. Ivy 6000.

PROF. MAHLER'S Select Dancing School, 469 Peachtree, Ivy 7471. Resident member Southern Dancing Association.

LANE'S Dancing Studio, 217½ Peachtree street; all the new dances. Phone I. 5700.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

PIANOS, PLAYER-PIANOS
and
Wholesale Samples
at
Manufacturers' Prices.
THE BALDWIN PIANO CO.
Wholesale Warerooms,
40 West Alabama St.

PIANO SACRIFICE
A $450 Fischer piano, bought just before the war, only used a few months. Necessity causes sacrifice. Address E-452, Constitution.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

FURNITURE — S. M. Snider
Southern Wreckage Co., 114 S. Forsyth, buys and sells for cash.

COUPLE leaving south will sacrifice complete furnishings of three light housekeeping rooms, for $90; cost $135; mission, early English and modern rust; 214, including gas, telephone, electric light; West Peachtree. Address E-150, care Constitution.

WE PAY highest cash prices for household goods, pianos and office furniture; cash advances on consignments. Empire Sales Co., 302 Candler building.

ON sale for a few days only, several old, handsome antique chairs, formerly in the former home of Judge Linton Stephens. Address Mrs. Stephens, 1 Peachtree Circle, Ga.

H. F. WALL 16 HOUSTON ST.
Buys, sells and sells for cash furniture and gas stoves.

WANTED to buy any kind second-hand office furniture. Empire Sales Co., 302 Candler Co. 58 S. Forsyth st.

SAVE 10 PER CENT on your furniture from Ed Matthews & Co., 29 E. Alabama street.

FURNITURE and rugs at lowest prices. Robison Furniture Co., 47-9 Hunter st.

FOR SALE—Handsome antique gold mahogany wardrobe. Bargain. Ivy 4921.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

New Transfer and Storage
GIBSON TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.
25 Peters street, Atlanta 6314. Main 2455.
Moving, crating, packing. This is an idle time of household goods and pianos by expert white men. Get prices.

WANTED—Everyone to know that a great lawn can be had all winter. Ask

HASTINGS, 16 W. MITCHELL

WANTED—One 4½ H. P. motor, 220 volts, 17 revolutions; must be cheap and in good condition. Ivy 2729 and 63 Boulevard Terrace. Fred A. Maxson. Ivy 3206.

WHY not try a Dream Brand sandwich? ATLANTA SANDWICH COMPANY.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE
OF ANTIQUE FURNITURE AND ANTIQUES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT BIGGS ANTIQUE CO. STORE, 90 NORTH PRYOR ST.

Tuesday, Oct. 6, 10:30 a. m., I will sell the entire stock of Antique Furniture of the Biggs Antique Co., closing out their store. Here in this stock can be found beautiful things for all parts of the house and will all be sold for what they will bring at public auction. This is your opportunity to get the finest furniture in the South at auction. These goods are on exhibition now at 90 N. Pryor.

SALE starts Tuesday, Oct. 6, at 10:30 a. m.

B. BERNARD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
OF a large consignment of real Persian Rugs, at 93 N. Pryor street, Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

This is a wonderful collection of Persian Rugs, ranging from 3 feet to 12x14 foot rugs and hall runners, etc. These are all high-grade Rugs and must be sold for what they will bring. In this collection are to be found Mosoul, Cabiston, Kozak, Makal and Gorovans, all beautiful colors and designs. Sale starts October 6, 3:30 p. m. Rugs now on exhibition.

B. BERNARD, Auctioneer.
93 N. Pryor St., Opposite Biggs Antique Co.

AUCTION SALE
OF ONE HUNDRED AUTOMOBILES
FIFTY-TWO automobiles of various makes and models including touring cars, roadsters, electric coupes and delivery wagons; also a large and beautiful line of cars that will appeal to the most particular buyer. Will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder positively without limit. Terms cash or cost or value. Cars on display in our salesroom from Monday until sale at WRIGHT-DAY, 2-30 p. m., rain or shine. Also, motors accepted in payment at 10 cents per pound.

THE MOTOR COMPANY
311-13-15 Peachtree Street
Sale conducted by the well-known auctioneers, Chas. M. May and H. C. Caspary.

THE SOUTHERN AUCTION AND SALVAGE COMPANY, at 56 East Pryor, will buy or sell your furniture, household goods or piano. Phone Bell Main 3906.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

SECOND-HAND PRINTING MATERIAL FOR SALE CHEAP.
$50 California cases, cost 75c; sale price, 25c. 90 lower cases, cost $1.50; sale price, 50c. 6 galley cases, standing on galleys, up to three columns, 50c.
10 wood cuts, double frames, cost $3.50; sale price, $2.75.
100 cuts, wood frames, building 18 cases, cost $17.50; sale price, $10.
Good cut cabinet, will take a three-column galley; sale price, $10.
Two stones and stand to hold them, about 5 foot long; sale price, $16.
Good wood rack, holds 24 full-size cases, cost $10; sale price, $4.
This material will be sold in lots to suit.
Try your own ticket. Address THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA.

SAFES
BOUGHT, sold and exchanged. Bank safes, vault doors. Combinations changed.
Bankers' Safe and Lock Co.
85 East Mitchell Street.

FOR SALE—Complete law library of the late Linton Stephens; very valuable to the profession; also entire reference books, consisting of about 750 volumes. For information write Mrs. Stephens, Decatur, Ga.

POTASH-GUANO NITRATE ACID PHOSPHATE, Agricultural Lime, Cotton Seed Meal. Phone Ivy 2729. J. W. McCallay Mfg. Agent. Atl. Nat. Bank Bldg.

CITY COAL CO. Phone 1913.
$4.75; best Red Ash. $5.00.

OAK FURNITURE
FOR SALE at your own price Tuesday, fine roll and flat-top desks, rugs chairs, etc. 704 Sidney Marcus.

FOR SALE—Chairs, typewriter desks, stenographic cabinets, card cabinets, flat-top and roller top desks, safes, oak cost tree, cheap, 206 Walton building.

WE HAVE a very nice assortment of second-hand pianos and office furniture at 5 N. Broad st. Foote & Davies Co.

ALL kinds of grass, grain and garden seed for planting. Inoculated and tested. HASTINGS, 16 W. MITCHELL

FOR SALE—Prince Albert coat and vest; size, 36; made for special occasion; worn only once; will sell for $15. Call Mr. Bell, Main 3668.

APPLES.
SEND $1.15 and I will ship by first express, one full bushel box of Habersham county apples. Mack Philbrick, Baldwin, Ga.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER; cost $65, good as new; will take $50. Collins, Ivy 6146.

WILL sacrifice my brand-new $750 player-piano, with thirty months of music. Pick-up for somebody. Collins. Ivy 6146.

STEEL range, with water back connections, cheap; beautiful set blue and gold china dishes. 492 Piedmont Ave.

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BARGAINS in New and Second-Hand Safes. Real Lock Experts. Safe repairs. Main 4861.

SECOND-HAND safes, all sizes. Hall's fire and burglar-proof safes at vault doors. C. J. Daniel, 416 Fourth Nat'l Bank bldg.

FOR SALE—One coal heater, mat and base, in use 3 months, cost $16. Will take $10. Address 237 Formwalt st.

"DREAM BRAND" Sandwiches at fountains. ATLANTA SANDWICH COMPANY.

BUSINESS AND MAIL ORDER DIRECTORY.

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W. W. COX carpet cleaning runs like new; furniture repairing. 145 Auburn. M. 2126-J.

SANITARY kinds of rugs. Work guaranteed. 80 Old Wheat st. Ivy 301.

COAL.
$4.50—COAL—$4.50
OLIVER JELLICO LUMP. $4.50
GATE CITY COAL CO.
M. 606—

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WE do all kinds of house repairing, painting and painting a specialty. A trial is all we ask. MAIN & MAIN, 1910-J. Atlanta 2228. Atlanta Builders and Repair Co.

T. M. CANNON Painting, will paint, tint and paper. Phone 6432. Guaranteed. 164 Walton st. Main 1325.

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F. Y. CROCKET
166 & PATTON BLDG. Office fixtures, store fronts, painting and wall tinting. Main 2966. Residence phone 6432.

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SUITS PRESSED WHILE you wait. Mitchell. Atlanta phone 2396.

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HIGH-CLASS cleaning, pressing, altering and repairing. Ivy 2542-J.

FURNITURE REPAIRING.
GUARANTEE
FURNITURE REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING CO., 66 Whitehall terrace.
W. E. SCOTT, PROP.
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C. S. HUBERT the thirty-year experience carpet cleaner, furniture repairer, has erected a new and modern plant at 1-3 Alpine.

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CITY COAL AND GRADING CO. Phone 1913. Plant does all kinds of grading.

HAIRDRESSING PARLORS.
THE S. A. CLAYTON CO., manicuring, chiropodist and hairdressing. Electrical massage. Main 1765. 15 E. Hunter.

BATTERS.
OLD HATS MADE new. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention.
ACME HATTERS, 29 EAST HUNTER ST.

HAT CLEANERS.
OLYMPIA HATTERS
66½ WHITEHALL ST. Old hats made new. 25 cents.

HOUSE CLEANER.
WALTER HANDLEY,
General House Cleaner,
Ivy 6141-J. 21 Ivy street.

JEWELRY REPAIRING.
R. A. DAVIS 220 Decatur st. Bell Repairer of fine watches and jewelry. phone, Main 1864-J.

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WHAT it takes to make hens to order, we happen to have it, gives us your next order and we will convince you. Southern States Screen and Cabinet Co., Box 84, College Park, Ga. Ivy 6000. Metal frames.

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MILLER'S ALWAYS on the minute. Bell phone Main 5000. Ivy 4272.

LUMBER.
R. J. CRAIG & CO., INC.
948 DECATUR STREET.
Bell Phone Main 3000. Atlanta Phone 1734.
WHEN IN NEED OF LUMBER CALL US.

LAWN MOWER GRADING, SHARPENING.
FOR wood, earth, over-pass or stable manure, call on Henry Williams, 24 Johnson avenue. Bell phone Ivy 2016. Lawn work a specialty.

MATTRESSES.
WHY throw your old cotton mattress away? We will make it into a new for small cost.
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CHEROKEE MARBLE and Granite Works. Main 1806. Corner N. Boulevard and Georgia ave.

MATTRESS MANUFACTURERS.
ATLANTA MATTRESS CO.
MATTRESSES: high-grade renovating. 174 Piedmont ave. Ivy 1966. Atl. 1966.

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MULTIGRAPHING AMERICAN LETTER CO.
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HADLEY MACHINE WORKS, INC.
Phone 1256. 107 E. Forsyth St.
MECHANICAL REPAIR WORK. METAL PATTERNS.

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ALL KINDS of vehicles painted, automobiles a specialty. Give us a trial. Rear 113 East Hunter. Atlanta phone 1532.

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D. J. VICKERY CAN save you money. 15 Mitchell St. Main 4113. Atlanta 2043-J.

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HASTINGS' 100 bushels oats, pure, scored bright; seed of good type; from white or straw of weed seed, $1 bushel, 10 bushels or more, 90c bushel. Fair View Farm, Palmetto, Ga.

PIGS.

FANCY Berkshire pigs, young boars, bred and open gilts ready bred, perfect type, of good size to grow. Prices right. Fair View Farm, Palmetto, Ga.

IF poultry or pet stock is out of condition, let Hastings help you. Phone Ivy 2182.

HASTINGS, 16 W. MITCHELL

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COTTON SEED BULLS.

FOR delivered prices write James L. Hunter & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Live Stock

FOR SALE—Pine Jersey milch cow. Apply at 54 Garden street.

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AUCTION SALE
60 HEAD SMALL MULES, WEIGHING 400 TO 700 POUNDS; ALSO 50 HEAD BROKE HORSES. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 10 A. M. MILLER UNION STOCK YARDS.

FOR SALE—Good work mare, $45; large sound mule, $150; very gentle horse, lady can handle; also 2 fine 2-horse wagons, $85. Also several cheap mules and horses. Stable, 129 Marietta st.

WANT horse and buggy; will trade my property of $400 paid in rent money on bungalow in Grant Park section. Wm. L. Mc-Nevin, 914 Healey Bldg. Ivy 7855.

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P. RUGE, Decatur, Ga., Instructor of Language at Atlanta Medical College, Emory University of Music, Atlanta, and Decatur high school. Will be open for appointment.

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TO LEARN dressmaking and tailoring. Make your clothes while learning.
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Fryer st., and Auburn Ave.

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ISAAC PITMAN shorthand, bookkeeping, typewriting. 18 West Pine. Ivy 4998-J.

SHORTHAND taught by experienced stenographer; quickest and most dependable system. $16; time and terms to suit you. Ivy 4984. 710 Candler building.

EXPERIENCED German, French, piano, violin teacher desires pupils. Ivy 1847-L.

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MONEY TO LOAN—We have a good deal of home funds that we can place promptly. Can lend on 5 years' straight, or monthly payment plan. Also money for purchase money notes. Foster & Robson, 11 Edgewood avenue.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS
TO LEND on Atlanta homes or business property, at lowest rate. Money advanced to builders. Write or call on
S. W. CARSON
413-14 Empire Building,
Broad and Marietta Streets.

LOANS at 6, 7 and 8 per cent on desirable real estate solicited. Purchase money notes bought. Quick! Private.
CALL FOR REX B. MOONEY.
CLIFF W. HEARD & INSURANCE AGCY.
221 GRANT BLDG. BOTH PHONES.

$8,000 TO LOAN in one sum for a client on high-class Atlanta real estate; 5 years, 8 per cent, semi-annually. Can deal only with principals. Address Z. Winn, 419 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN; we can make some loans on unimproved property for 3 years. The Merchants & Mechanics' Bank, 24 & 26 Marietta st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ATLANTA RESIDENCES and suburban real estate at current rates. Robinson-Humphrey Co., 307 Trust Co. of Georgia Building.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy payments. Candler Trust Scott & Co., 329 Austell Bldg.

WE HAVE A CLIENT WHO WANTS MONEY FOR NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES AND PEACHTREE BUSINESS LOANS. BUSH & JONES, 1007-8 HEALEY BLDG. MAIN 810.

FARM LOANS—We place loans in any amount on good farm lands in Georgia. The Southern Mortgage Company, Atlanta.

MAKE $7,000 to loan on improved real estate at 6 per cent commission. Address E-46 care Constitution.

MONEY TO LOAN on Atlanta real estate. W. B. Hopkins, 1414 Hulsey Bldg., Atlanta.

MONEY to lend on improved real estate. C. Dozier Lowndes, Jr., 811 Healey Building.

MONEY to LEND on city property. W. C. Alston, 1216 Third Nat'l Bank Bldg.

WANTED—Money

MONEY WANTED
WE CAN lend your money on improved property in or near Atlanta worth several times the amount of the loan, and secure you 7 to 8 per cent interest, payable semi-annually.
FOSTER & ROBSON
11 Edgewood Avenue.

WANTED—MONEY.

We can invest your money for you on first mortgage, high-class Atlanta improved property. It will set you 7 and 8 per cent.
ARTHUR LALLOUETTE,
Second Floor Empire.

WANTED—About $1,000 5 per cent mortgage from private party on property value $6,000. Wm. L. McNevin, 914 Healey Bldg. Ivy 7855.

I WANT to make loans. Call me my home. For particulars, P. O. Box 344.

STOCKS AND BONDS

$1,000 Of Motel, Ansley Investment Co. note exchangeable for 5 per cent bungalow, or sale at $950 cash; interest semi-annually. Agents to whom I owe January 1 will accept for selling. I want to money in purchasing home. This is equivalent to 10 per cent on your money. Address Z-2, Constitution.

75 SHARES Georgia Railway and Electric Company, 5 per cent guaranteed stock; cost me $125 per share. Wellham P. O. Box 246, City.

BOARD AND ROOMS

ASK THE CONSTITUTION WHERE TO LIVE

A FREE BUREAU of boarding and rooming house information. If you want to get a place to board or rent rooms in any part of the city or suburbs, ask The Atlanta Constitution. We will be glad to help you get what you want.

Third Floor Constitution Building.
Main 5000. Atlanta 5001.

NORTH SIDE.

A Modern Family and Tourist HOTEL

ELECTRIC LIGHTS and steam heat. European, $2 a week and up, 50c a day and up. Rooms en suite with private baths. American, $7 a week and up, $1.50 a day and up. Free baths on all floors.

PEACHTREE INN
291 PEACHTREE STREET.
Under new management. Clerk and bell boy service night and day. Phones: Ivy 5128 and 67.

TWO ROOMS AND MEALS SERVED IF DESIRED; STRICTLY PRIVATE HOME; EVERY CONVENIENCE. ONE BLOCK OF GEORGIAN TERRACE. BEST OF REFERENCES REQUIRED. CALL IVY 5442.

BOARD AND ROOMS

NORTH SIDE.

33 FORREST—Beautiful furnished rooms and board; 6:30 dinner; home cooking; all conveniences. Ivy 4679.

188 W. PEACHTREE ST.

WELL-FURNISHED, nice, clean rooms, single or en suite; good home-cooked meals; very reasonable. Ivy 5132. Mrs. A. Bell.

TWO YOUNG MEN OR COUPLE, WITH REFERENCES, CAN GET ROOM AND BOARD WITH ALL CONVENIENCES, IN PRIVATE NORTH SIDE HOME. LOCATION, WEST PEACHTREE. BUCKHEAD CAR LINE. IVY 2142-L.

EXCELLENT room and board to refined couple or gentleman at 17 Crescent ave., between Peachtree place and Tenth st.; gas, electricity and hot and cold water, steam heat, all home comforts. Rates reasonable. Ivy 5158.

A COUPLE of gentlemen, with good references, can be accommodated with two beautifully furnished rooms, with private couple, north side, every convenience, walking distance. Call Ivy 2732.

LEGAL HOSTELRY block from Candler building. 19-21 Mangham st.; 20-foot theatre for $5; home cooking a specialty; quick and polite service; this is a home; special rates by the week and month.

A PRIVATE DELIGHTFUL BOARD, with beautiful front rooms; $ windows; private bath; steam heat. Absolutely the best couple or young men. Ivy 719-J.

THE FELTON and Windsor, furnished rooms; private bath. With or without board. 287 and 110 Ivy st. Block of Candler bldg. Ivy 4917.

ROOM and board in small, private family for young men; 10 minutes' ride from center of town; very homelike. Apply 21 N. Maryon ave., close in; small private family.

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286 PEACHTREE—Just opened, nicely furnished rooms, steam heat. Ivy 5415-L.

PRIVATE family; good room and board to business ladies; large, nicely furnished rooms, conveniences; bath. Bell Pine st. Ivy 1576.

ROMAN PARK—Two beautifully furnished rooms with bath and all conveniences; excellent meals; walking distance of medical college and Five Points. Ivy 5444.

66 FORREST AVE.

NEED a few more rooms and table boarders; noted for good meals.

BEST board in private family; lovely front room; private bath and garage, 12 desired. Ivy 4384-J.

THE ELMS—A first-class boarding and day school for real young children. Special attention to backward children. Ivy 7844.

"A GRAND OPPORTUNITY"
TO LEARN dressmaking and tailoring. Make your clothes while learning.
ATLANTA SEWING SCHOOL,
502 Chamber of Commerce Building.
Fryer st., and Auburn Ave.

THE MALLINSON SCHOOL
ISAAC PITMAN shorthand, bookkeeping, typewriting. 18 West Pine. Ivy 4998-J.

SHORTHAND taught by experienced stenographer; quickest and most dependable system. $16; time and terms to suit you. Ivy 4984. 710 Candler building.

EXPERIENCED German, French, piano, violin teacher desires pupils. Ivy 1847-L.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN—We have a good deal of home funds that we can place promptly. Can lend on 5 years' straight, or monthly payment plan. Also money for purchase money notes. Foster & Robson, 11 Edgewood avenue.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS
TO LEND on Atlanta homes or business property, at lowest rate. Money advanced to builders. Write or call on
S. W. CARSON
413-14 Empire Building,
Broad and Marietta Streets.

LOANS at 6, 7 and 8 per cent on desirable real estate solicited. Purchase money notes bought. Quick! Private.
CALL FOR REX B. MOONEY.
CLIFF W. HEARD & INSURANCE AGCY.
221 GRANT BLDG. BOTH PHONES.

$8,000 TO LOAN in one sum for a client on high-class Atlanta real estate; 5 years, 8 per cent, semi-annually. Can deal only with principals. Address Z. Winn, 419 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN; we can make some loans on unimproved property for 3 years. The Merchants & Mechanics' Bank, 24 & 26 Marietta st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ATLANTA RESIDENCES and suburban real estate at current rates. Robinson-Humphrey Co., 307 Trust Co. of Georgia Building.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy payments. Candler Trust Scott & Co., 329 Austell Bldg.

WE HAVE A CLIENT WHO WANTS MONEY FOR NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES AND PEACHTREE BUSINESS LOANS. BUSH & JONES, 1007-8 HEALEY BLDG. MAIN 810.

FARM LOANS—We place loans in any amount on good farm lands in Georgia. The Southern Mortgage Company, Atlanta.

MAKE $7,000 to loan on improved real estate at 6 per cent commission. Address E-46 care Constitution.

MONEY TO LOAN on Atlanta real estate. W. B. Hopkins, 1414 Hulsey Bldg., Atlanta.

MONEY to lend on improved real estate. C. Dozier Lowndes, Jr., 811 Healey Building.

MONEY to LEND on city property. W. C. Alston, 1216 Third Nat'l Bank Bldg.

WANTED—Money

MONEY WANTED
WE CAN lend your money on improved property in or near Atlanta worth several times the amount of the loan, and secure you 7 to 8 per cent interest, payable semi-annually.
FOSTER & ROBSON
11 Edgewood Avenue.

WANTED—MONEY.

We can invest your money for you on first mortgage, high-class Atlanta improved property. It will set you 7 and 8 per cent.
ARTHUR LALLOUETTE,
Second Floor Empire.

WANTED—About $1,000 5 per cent mortgage from private party on property value $6,000. Wm. L. McNevin, 914 Healey Bldg. Ivy 7855.

I WANT to make loans. Call me my home. For particulars, P. O. Box 344.

STOCKS AND BONDS

$1,000 Of Motel, Ansley Investment Co. note exchangeable for 5 per cent bungalow, or sale at $950 cash; interest semi-annually. Agents to whom I owe January 1 will accept for selling. I want to money in purchasing home. This is equivalent to 10 per cent on your money. Address Z-2, Constitution.

75 SHARES Georgia Railway and Electric Company, 5 per cent guaranteed stock; cost me $125 per share. Wellham P. O. Box 246, City.

BOARD AND ROOMS

ASK THE CONSTITUTION WHERE TO LIVE

A FREE BUREAU of boarding and rooming house information. If you want to get a place to board or rent rooms in any part of the city or suburbs, ask The Atlanta Constitution. We will be glad to help you get what you want.

Third Floor Constitution Building.
Main 5000. Atlanta 5001.

NORTH SIDE.

A Modern Family and Tourist HOTEL

ELECTRIC LIGHTS and steam heat. European, $2 a week and up, 50c a day and up. Rooms en suite with private baths. American, $7 a week and up, $1.50 a day and up. Free baths on all floors.

PEACHTREE INN
291 PEACHTREE STREET.
Under new management. Clerk and bell boy service night and day. Phones: Ivy 5128 and 67.

TWO ROOMS AND MEALS SERVED IF DESIRED; STRICTLY PRIVATE HOME; EVERY CONVENIENCE. ONE BLOCK OF GEORGIAN TERRACE. BEST OF REFERENCES REQUIRED. CALL IVY 5442.

BOARD AND ROOMS

NORTH SIDE.

33 FORREST—Beautiful furnished rooms and board; 6:30 dinner; home cooking; all conveniences. Ivy 4679.

188 W. PEACHTREE ST.

WELL-FURNISHED, nice, clean rooms, single or en suite; good home-cooked meals; very reasonable. Ivy 5132. Mrs. A. Bell.

TWO YOUNG MEN OR COUPLE, WITH REFERENCES, CAN GET ROOM AND BOARD WITH ALL CONVENIENCES, IN PRIVATE NORTH SIDE HOME. LOCATION, WEST PEACHTREE. BUCKHEAD CAR LINE. IVY 2142-L.

EXCELLENT room and board to refined couple or gentleman at 17 Crescent ave., between Peachtree place and Tenth st.; gas, electricity and hot and cold water, steam heat, all home comforts. Rates reasonable. Ivy 5158.

A COUPLE of gentlemen, with good references, can be accommodated with two beautifully furnished rooms, with private couple, north side, every convenience, walking distance. Call Ivy 2732.

LEGAL HOSTELRY block from Candler building. 19-21 Mangham st.; 20-foot theatre for $5; home cooking a specialty; quick and polite service; this is a home; special rates by the week and month.

A PRIVATE DELIGHTFUL BOARD, with beautiful front rooms; $ windows; private bath; steam heat. Absolutely the best couple or young men. Ivy 719-J.

THE FELTON and Windsor, furnished rooms; private bath. With or without board. 287 and 110 Ivy st. Block of Candler bldg. Ivy 4917.

ROOM and board in small, private family for young men; 10 minutes' ride from center of town; very homelike. Apply 21 N. Maryon ave., close in; small private family.

THE WEINMEISTER
286 PEACHTREE—Just opened, nicely furnished rooms, steam heat. Ivy 5415-L.

PRIVATE family; good room and board to business ladies; large, nicely furnished rooms, conveniences; bath. Bell Pine st. Ivy 1576.

ROMAN PARK—Two beautifully furnished rooms with bath and all conveniences; excellent meals; walking distance of medical college and Five Points. Ivy 5444.

66 FORREST AVE.

NEED a few more rooms and table boarders; noted for good meals.

BEST board in private family; lovely front room; private bath and garage, 12 desired. Ivy 4384-J.

TWO gentlemen can get room, with or without board; in private family; one block 21st Spring street.

ELEGANT, newly furnished rooms, with board; also day board; walking distance. 19 Forrest ave. Ivy 4679.

WANTED—A few gentlemen boarders. 22 W. Linden. Nice rooms; spacious price room, breakfast and supper; Ivy 6212.

LARGE, nicely furnished, sunny room, with sleeping room. Also single room; first; all conv. 223 W. Peachtree, Ivy 894-L.

NICELY furnished room for gentleman; table board; reasonable rate; north side; close in. Ivy 6166-J.

ELEGANTLY furnished rooms; steam heat; all conveniences; with or without board; reasonable. Call Ivy 1838-J. 93 Peachtree.

EXCELLENT room, with board; table boarders wanted. 84 West Peachtree street. Ivy 5774-L.

TWO large, sunny front rooms, with board; dressing room; ladies or gentlemen; pri. family; steam heat. 172 Forrest ave. Ivy 5611.

ROOM and board in private family on north side, walking distance. 56 W. Harris. Ivy 6269-L.

WANTED—Room-mate for young lady; private home; beautifully steam-heated apt. 14 W. Baker, Apt. 14. Ivy 1564.

NICELY furnished room, with board; all conveniences; also single room with private bath. Ivy 6146. 19 Forrest ave.

GENTLEMAN ONLY, room and board with every comfort of refined home; furnace heat. Ivy 6146.

ROOM and board for young lady room-mate, north side home. Ivy 7148-J.

NICELY furnished room and first-class board, $5 a week. 179 Ivy street.

BOARD IN PONCE DE LEON HOME. Ivy 4871.

YOUNG men or couple can get board in N. Boulevard home. Reasonable. Ivy 7240.

BOARDERS wanted at 35 W. Peachtree pl. All mod'n conveniences. Call L. 5553-J.

EXCELLENT room and board. 19 Forrest Ave. Modern conveniences. Ivy 6396-J.

$5 PER WEEK for room and board; hot and cold water in room. Ivy 1580-L.

248 W. PEACHTREE—Nicely fur. steam-heated room, with board. Ivy 2826-J.

STEAM-HEATED room, 2 meals a day. Druid Hills section. Ivy 6918-L.

220 PEACHTREE, select boarding; regular and transient. Miss Kirtley. Ivy 5795.

15 HOUSTON

SOUTH SIDE.

ELEGANT room for gentlemen or couple; private home; every modern convenience; desirable location. Main 1854.

EXCELLENT board; steam heat. 32 Capitol square. Main 2186.

BOARD and room for 4 young men; breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner; near Grant park; 106 Cherokee street.

TWO nicely furnished rooms and first-class board; private home. 142 S. Pryor.

LOVELY rooms, best meals, $5 week. 178 Washington st. Main 5458.

NICELY furnished rooms, electricity; Bell phone; close in; meals near. 24 Garnett.

BOARD and rooms two blocks from Christian church. 19 Whitehall. M. 6427-J.

NICE rooms and first-class board at 161 Whitehall st. Close in.

115 WASHINGTON—Rooms and board; close in; all conveniences. $4 week. M. 5491-J.

WE HAVE the Cain House, 117 S. Pryor; wholesome meals and nice rooms. M. 2767.

BEST meals and clean rooms. Atlanta 4727. 52 Pryor.

NICELY furnished rooms, with good meals, for two business people. Main 4145-J.

FIRST-CLASS board and clean room in best part of city. Main 5612-J. 69 Capitol.

WEST END.

REFINED couple or young men to board in private home; good table and modern conveniences. Ivy 1116-J.

TWO can get board and nice room in private family. West 1116-J.

SUBURBAN.

REFINED couple desiring permanent, large, sunny room, furnace heat, every convenience, with private home; reference exchanged. Call Decatur 546.

NICE, refined couple without children to board with private home near Inman Park. Every convenience. Phone Ivy 7306-J.

WANTED—Board—Rooms

WANTED—Room and board, wife and 2 children (girls) by traveling salesman who is away every week; private home preferred; references exchanged. Address D-845, Constitution.

WANTED—Four rooms, light housekeeping; 2 young couples, no children; same price, and if any children; references exchanged; must be quiet. Address E-443, Constitution.

FOR RENT—Rooms

ASK THE CONSTITUTION WHERE TO LIVE

A FREE BUREAU of boarding and rooming house information. If you want to get a place to board or rent rooms in any part of the city or suburbs, ask The Atlanta Constitution. We will be glad to help you get what you want.

Third Floor Constitution Building.
MAIN 5000. ATLANTA 5001.

FURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

THREE nicely fur. steam-heated rooms; connecting bath; two closets to room; outside entrance; private home. 1 Lenox Apt. Ivy 1335-J.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

FOR RENT—At 90 East North ave., corner Juniper, to young men or couple without children, a completely furnished suite of rooms, comprising bedroom, den and private bath. Every convenience, including steam heat. Phone Ivy 2617.

THE PICKWICK
TEN-STORY AND FIRE PROOF.
Well furnished rooms with connecting bath. Convenient to shopping district. Rates $7 up. Near Carnegie Library.

THE ADOLPH 194 E. Harris St.
Bachelor rooms de luxe; every modern convenience. Ivy 8071.

500 PEACHTREE
DOUBLE, SINGLE and light housekeeping rooms; steam heat; reasonable. Ivy 7258-J.

FURNISHED room, with light and hot water, telephone, $12 month; stable, buggy house and lot, $8.00 month. 20 Highland ave. Ivy 2955-L.

13 E. NORTH AVE.—One furnished, large, light, steam-heated room; bath adjoining; between Peachtree. Janitor service. Reasonable.

ROOM for rent. Furnished room on north side, two car lines; steam heat, electric lights, walking distance, in family of two; two gentlemen only. Reference. Call Ivy 4282.

TWO nicely furnished rooms, outside exposure, adjoining; private home; also convenient to bath. Oglethorpe Apartment 15. Ivy 5475.

NICELY furnished room in north side apartment; close in; small private family. Ivy 4923.

FRONT room in steam-heated apartment; nicely furnished; every convenience, gas, electric and convenient to bath. Apply Apt. 3, Rogers Apts., 12 Capitol Place.

STEAM-HEATED, newly furnished room, close in; private bath, steam heat. Bell Pine st. Ivy 1576.

STEAM-HEATED—Two beautifully furnished rooms with bath and all conveniences; excellent meals; walking distance of medical college and Five Points. Ivy 5444.

STEAM-HEATED, newly furnished front room, three windows, in a close-in, convenient home; every convenience; in family of two; references. Main 1964 after Sunday.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room to settle estate of gentleman. Reasonable. Private bath and garage, 12 desired. Ivy 4384-J.

THE MARTINIQUE
COR. Ellis and Ivy sts., furnished rooms, private bath, steam heat; hotel service, cafe.

THE ALVAN—Excellent rooms, center of city; all conveniences. Ivy 2016.

IN a fine home 3 or 4 large delightful rooms furnished; private bath; two separate entrances; garage. Modern home; suitable for couple, on W. Fifteenth st. Main 3325.

ONE steam-heated room, with use of bathrance and front porch, close in. 97 W. Peachtree st.

EXCELLENT furnished room, every convenience; private home. 196 E. Pine st. Ivy 2016.

DELIGHTFUL fur. room; all conveniences; private family; no other roomers. Druid Hills, on two car lines. Ivy 1338-J.

THREE steam-heated rooms to ladies; fine north side home, with adults; references exchanged. Ivy 5404.

NICELY furnished, comfortable, moderate-priced rooms, close in, for business ladies and gentlemen. 24 Garnett. Main 5458.

NICELY fur. rooms with private bath; private home; steam heat and electric; reasonable. 387 Peachtree. Apt. 2. Ivy 2554.

LARGE bright front room, steam heat, electric light, bath; 2 gentlemen. 75 North Prado. Apt. 9. Ivy 2163-L.

STEAM-HEATED ROOM, separate beds, all conveniences; men or business women. Hall apartments. No. 5. Ivy 6967.

FOR RENT—In private family, nice rooms, all conveniences; good neighborhood; private baths; reasonable. Ivy 2442.

TWO comfortably furnished front rooms, in private family; with or without board; gentlemen preferred. Call Ivy 1546.

ONE nicely fur. front room; private family; all conveniences; 2 gentlemen. Ivy 6918-J.

THREE nicely furnished housekeeping rooms; private bath; $15. 599 Powers.

NICELY fur. room; young man only. All conveniences. 61 Currier street. Main 1156.

TWO nice rooms for gentlemen. 19 West Fair street. Ivy 4986-J.

BEAUTIFULLY fur. room; connecting bath; private home. 44 Currier. Ivy 546-L.

THREE large, sunny furnished and unfurnished rooms; nice and cheap. 45 Carnegie way.

STEAM-HEATED room, south side; 15 up. Delaware Apts. 7. 56 E. Harris.

CONVENIENT fur. room, private home; all conveniences; gentleman only. Ivy 5156-L.

DESIRABLE, close-in, single rooms; very reasonable. 24 W. Baker. Ivy 8741-J.

HANDSOME home, steam heat, electricity, hot water; board optional. Ivy 6301-J.

ONE or two nice gentlemen, in private home, with good board. Ivy 7198-L.

NICELY furnished room, close in, all conveniences. 219 Spring. Ivy 2296-J.

TWO fur. connecting housekeeping rooms; private home. Ivy 2296-J.

ONE nicely furnished room, at 14 Waverly way; near Inman Park. Phone Ivy 7306-J.

NICELY fur. large, steam-heated room; private bath. 84 Forrest avenue.

NICELY furnished room, private home; splendid location; reasonable. 82 Forrest av.

NICELY fur. room, with or without meals; walking distance. 11 East Cain.

NICELY fur. room, with or without board; reasonable rates. 24 Garnett. Main 5458.

THREE nicely furnished rooms, in best part of town. 11 East Pine.

NICE room, also housekeeping apt., private family, close in. 151 Spring street.

YOUNG man desires neat, quiet, refined; reference; close in; pri. family. Ivy 7458-L.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.

NICE large room, connecting bath; apartment; modern conveniences, steam heat, walking distance; gentlemen preferred. Ivy 5156-L. Main 2284.

TWO or three lovely front rooms, fur. complete for housekeeping; private entrance; sink; with owner. 290 Washington.

NICELY furnished room, private home, all conveniences, walking distance. 23 Orange street.

NEATLY fur. room, in good location; conveniences; meals near. 232 Central Ave.

THREE nice rooms, with or without meals. M. 3614. 132, Richardson, beauty parlors.

FOR RENT—Two gentlemen, unfurnished room, close in. Call Main 5251.

TWO nicely fur. rooms for gentlemen or couple; close in. Ivy 2296-J.

ONE beautifully fur. room, $10; walking distance. 23 Orange street. Ivy 2296-J.

ONE or two nicely fur. rooms; gentlemen preferred; car service. 239 Central.

TWO nicely furnished rooms and first-class board; private home. 142 S. Pryor.

THREE nice rooms, with or without meals. M. 3614. 132, Richardson, beauty parlors.

FOR RENT—Two gentlemen, unfurnished room, close in. Call Main 5251.

TWO nicely fur. rooms for gentlemen or couple; close in. Ivy 2296-J.

ONE beautifully fur. room, $10; walking distance. 23 Orange street. Ivy 2296-J.

ONE or two nicely fur. rooms; gentlemen preferred; car service. 239 Central.

FURNISHED—WEST END.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with private family. In West End; 5-minutes schedule on best car line; take any Peachtree and Whitehall car. Call at 51 Grogan pl.

VERY large room, connecting bath, private entrance, well ventilated; for gentlemen or couple. Ivy 1116-J. West 1116-J.

UNFURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

FIVE modern up-to-date rooms in the best section of the north side; all conveniences; price very reasonable. Call at 44 Gordon street, or phone Main 5246.

TWO unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; 194 West Side of Peachtree. 34 W. Baker street. Ivy 7882.

TWO large connecting rooms; also 1 3-room suite; private entrance. 20 Cain. Main 2284.

THREE unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; electric lights; near W. Peachtree. Main 5251. Ivy 7458-L.

THREE connecting rooms, all conveniences, private home. Ivy 5849-J.

NORTH SIDE, nicely unfurnished room, bath, hall and porch. Phone Ivy 5072-J.

UNFURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.

TWO connecting rooms, private entrance and bath, hot and cold water, electric lights and phone, good location; to couples only, by owner. Main 4822-J.

TWO beautiful rooms and kitchenette, with bath, lights, water and phone included for $15. These are beautiful rooms and close to heart of city. Call Main 5246.

LOOK at four connecting, first-floor rooms at 346 Washington st. then call Ivy 349 and my what you will pay.

TWO nice rooms for rent, unfur. 101 Drewry st. Atlanta phone 1461.

THREE splendid unfur. rooms, in Jewish home; good location; private. 213 Central.

UNFURNISHED—WEST END.

ENTIRE upstairs and sleeping porch, bath; electricity, hot water, phone and screens. 254 Peoples street. M. 1078.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

SUITE of housekeeping rooms, also nicely furnished bed room. 855 Peachtree, Ivy 2183-J.

FUR. or unfur. connecting rooms 186 E. Pine. Ivy 4491.

TWO rooms, fur. or unfur., for light housekeeping; convenience. 285 Cleta st.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping Rooms

NORTH SIDE.

I HAVE 3 unfurnished, unfurnished rooms with private bath; all conveniences, phone, lights and water included; walking distance to town. Ivy 6464.

TWO elegant front rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; private home, every convenience. Price reasonable. 93 W. Peachtree place. Ivy 5447.

TWO connecting rooms and bath, for housekeeping; private home; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred. 98 East Fort.

TWO or three fur. rooms for housekeeping; private home; all conveniences; hot baths, telephone; also fur. and stable; very reasonable. 1 Lenox Apt. Highland ave. Ivy 1335-J.

THREE connecting, unfurnished housekeeping rooms, with bath; nice, quiet, private home, splendid location. 421 Courtland St.

TWO nice suites of fur. housekeeping room; baths. Walking distance. 245 Peachtree.

TWO fur. front housekeeping rooms; no children; also kitchenette. 21 Courtland st.

HALF my home with garden to acceptable tenant. Address D-845, Constitution.

THREE connecting housekeeping rooms, with bath, private home. 47 Forrest ave.

ONE or two rooms, private home, with housekeeping privileges. 109 E. Ellis.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR RENT—3 and 2 rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping; also an extra bedroom if desired; in a cottage close in, with an elderly couple; splendid neighborhood, no parties, children welcome. Reference exchanged. 72 E. Fair or phone Main 2452-L.

THREE or five fur. or unfur. rooms; good location. 107 Rawson.

FOUR upstairs housekeeping rooms; hall, porch, bath, back stairs; adults. At 3818.

TWO connecting housekeeping rooms; also convenient to bath. Oglethorpe Apartment 15. Ivy 5475.

NICELY furnished room in north side apartment; close in; small private family. Ivy 4923.

FRONT room in steam-heated apartment; nicely furnished; every convenience, gas, electric and convenient to bath. Apply Apt. 3, Rogers Apts., 12 Capitol Place.

STEAM-HEATED, newly furnished room, close in; private family, phone Ivy 2337-J. Hall apartments. Baker and Spring sts.

STEAM-HEATED, newly furnished front room, three windows, in a close-in, convenient home; every convenience; in family of two; references. Main 1964 after Sunday.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room to settle estate of gentleman. Reasonable. Private bath and garage, 12 desired. Ivy 4384-J.

FOR RENT—Houses

FURNISHED.

COMFORTABLE furnished home on North Moreland avenue, furnace; on car line; reasonable. 979 Hurt building any morning.

ATTRACTIVE home, beautifully furnished, 8 rooms, bath; all conveniences; reference party. Owner and wife might board with tenant. Ivy 6446-J.

COMPLETELY furnished 7-room house, with furnace, gas and electric lights; in best part of West End; rooms, fur-nace heat, electric and gas lights, close to Park Place church and new West school. Price $50 per month. Address "Owner," Box 1, Constitution. Phone Ivy 3960-J.

$27.50 PER MONTH—Modern 8-room bungalow, well suited for one family or two housekeeping; gas and electricity, hot and cold water; newly painted, newly tinted; 5-cent car fare. 1 block from Park Street M. E. church; double car line. Ware & Harper, 703 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.

8-ROOM dwelling, Decatur, Ga.; suitable for boarders; near depot and schools; city water; lot 100x200; lights; stable, chicken and coal house; possession at once. $40 month. W. E. McCalla, 416 Atlanta Nat'l Bank bldg.

ELEGANT 6-room bungalow, Druid place; $28; rent cut $3.50; all conveniences; splendid residence section. Moll & O'Keeffe, 707 Hurt building. Ivy 5617.

ELEGANT 6-room bungalow, Druid place; all conveniences; immediate possession; special sight-seeing car. 718 Hurt Building. Ivy 56.

SEVEN-ROOM, 2-story house, hardwood floors, furnace, garden, fine garage, on Ponce de Leon. Ivy 4986-J.

OUR weekly rent list gives full descriptions of anything for rent. Call for one or let us mail it to you. Foster & Robson.

NORTH SIDE HOME, 8 rooms, two baths, all conveniences. 61 Currier street. Main 1156.

FOR RENT—Beautiful 6-room cottage, with all conveniences; 1 block Boulevard terrace. See this before renting. Apply to owner, 31 Peachtree st. Ivy 1.

FOR RENT—7-room house, suitable for two families, north side, near N. Boulevard; good neighborhood. $40. Jenkins & Lytinge, 23 Auburn Ave. Phone Ivy 425-J.

NORTH SIDE MODERN HOME, 7 rooms, two sleeping porches; possession November. Main 1156.

BEAUTIFUL, modern home, 291 Myrtle street, near Piedmont; 9 rooms, tenant set to right party. Ivy 6446-J.

BURNS, Realtor, 37 Norcross for rent. Phone us and let us mail you a rent list. Burns, 37 Norcross. 43 Auburn avenue.

NICE cottage, arranged for two families. Hemphill ave. section, $14. Phone M. 1091.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house. Edwin F. Anstey. Ivy 5600. Atlanta 561.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

ATTENTION, Homeseekers; My 6-room bungalow, furnace heat, for sale, or will rent furnished or unfurnished. Can make attractive terms to right party. Owner, leaving city; must be sold or rented by Oct. 1. Call Ivy 6461.

FOR RENT—For, or unfur. 7-room home in Decatur; furnace heat; all conveniences. Owner leaving city. Bargain. 3 College ave.

FOR RENT—Apartments

FURNISHED.

NICELY furnished apartment of four rooms. Phone 7121-L Ivy.

ONE-HALF of cottage home, arranged and furnished complete for apartment. 268 N. Jackson, near Formby ave. Price $25.

WHOLE or half my home to acceptable tenants. Ivy 6446-J.

2 AND 4-ROOM apts., fur., modern conveniences, fine location. 191 W. Peachtree.

UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT
ADRIATIC
APARTMENTS

APARTMENT "A," five rooms, strictly modern, janitor service and steam heat; gas range, etc. Close to center of the city. Rate $36.50.

WOODSIDE, SHARP, BOYLSTON & DAY.

THE GORDON APARTMENTS

IF YOU WANT something choice, see these apartments; hardwood floors, sliding doors and laundry room; steam heated. See Owner, 21 Gordon street, or phone Main 5246.

$27.50 UNFURNISHED. $27.50
THE GIFFEN APARTMENTS ARE IDEAL FLAT APARTMENTS AT THE CORNER OF EAST FIFTH STREET AND BEDFORD PLACE. NEW AND MODERN. HAVE STEAM HEAT, SCREENED, SHADES, LARGE CLOSETS, SUNPORCH, "TURNER-IN-A-DOOR BED," TILE BATHS, LARGE CLOSETS; RENT INCLUDES GAS RANGE AND 1 TON OF COAL. CHILDREN NO OBJECTION. NEAR CAR LINES AND SCHOOL. D. E. GIFFEN, 425 ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK BUILDING. MAIN 4121. IVY 5194-J.

HAVE two unoccupied apartments which have just been thoroughly overhauled, in the Cain; best maintained apartment house in the city; close to north side, six rooms, steam heat, hot water and janitor service; rent reference required. Call 344, apply to Herbert Kaiser, 412 Atlanta National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 276 or to janitor on premises.

ELEGANT 4-room apartments; steam heat, janitor service and all modern service. 324 Forrest Ave. Apply premises. Ivy 508-J. L. B. Sanders, Owner.

THE LAWRENCE—Two, three and four-room apartments; some early vacancies; all conveniences and in walking distance. T. T. Turner, Res. Apt. 4, 43 West Peachtree place. Ivy 5088.

TWO apts, five rooms and bath each, rent reasonable. 152 N. Fair st. Keys first floor 124 E. Fair.

FOR RENT—428 N. Boulevard; 4 good rooms, bath and large sleeping porch; best place in the city for the price. $25.50. Main 5251.

FOR RENT—Apartments

UNFURNISHED.

FIVE ROOMS and enclosed porch; second floor; heated, private front and rear entrances; $30. Apply 1 Ivy st. Phone Ivy 2552-J. Druid Hills section.

FIVE ROOMS and sleeping porch; second floor; heated, private front and rear entrances; $30. Apply 1 Ivy st. Phone Ivy 2552-J. Druid Hills section.

FOR RENT—By owner, 3 apartments of 3 rooms; all modern conveniences; close in. The Stafford. Ivy 4256. 21 Carnegie way.

BEAUTIFUL new, sleeping-

Demonstration Week—See Tomorrow's Paper

M. RICH & BROS. CO.

CANCELLATION SALE!

Europe's War Breaks Mammoth Trunk Contract

1,200 Trunks Intended for England Have to Be Sold in America

275 Come to Rich's for the People of Atlanta

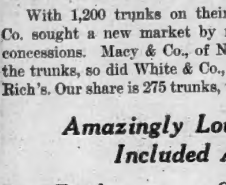
S. CLARKE & CO, Bowling Green Lane, Farrington Road, London, are large trunk dealers. Owing to the war they had to cancel their contract for 1,200 trunks with L. Goldsmith & Co., Newark, N. J., makers of the world-famed Neverbreak trunks.

With 1,200 trunks on their hands, Goldsmith & Co. sought a new market by making unusual price concessions. Macy & Co., of New York, got some of the trunks, so did White & Co., of Boston, so, too, did Rich's. Our share is 275 trunks, which we offer at these

Amazingly Low Prices. Included Are:

Dress Trunks
Steamer Trunks
College Trunks
Palm Beach Trunks
Panama Exposition Trunks
Numerous Wardrobe Trunks

Here is how they are sold:

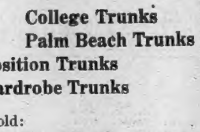


This Trunk Values to $9.50 $4.95

$12.50 to $15 Trunks Now at $8.95

—Covered with heavy duck, reinforced with fiber binding. Hardwood slats, steel bumpers, excelsior brass locks, strong leather straps. 2 trays linen lined throughout.

—As shown—canvas covered trunk, steel bottom, brass lock and catches, divided tray. Sizes 28 to 40 inches.



This Trunk Regularly $19.50 $10.95

—As shown—Fiber covered and bound. Linen lined. Steel trimmings. Excelsior brass lock.

This Trunk Regular $15 $9.95

$20 & $22.50 Trunks at $12.95

—3-ply veneer, fiber covered trunks, with heavy steel bumpers and solid brass spring lock and catches. Linen lined throughout. Top tray with hold-back attachment; skirt tray underneath.

—Wardrobe as shown—solid steel hangers for 6 suits on one side; linen-lined drawers on the other. Excelsior spring lock.

Sale Prices on Other Trunks

Sizes	Value	Sale Price
34 & 36-in.	$15.00	$ 9.95
36-in.	22.50	12.95
32 & 40-in.	24.50	13.95
32-in.	14.00	8.95
34, 36, 40	20.00	11.95
32 to 40-in.	10.75	5.95
Wardrobe	32.50	17.95
Wardrobe	37.50	25.00
Wardrobe	50.00	35.00
Wardrobe	35.00	21.95
Wardrobe	17.50	11.95

Just IN! 200 Suit Cases All $5 Values $2.95

Genuine leather, linen lined, finished with straps.

Scores of Other Trunks at Similar Savings

M. RICH & BROS. CO.

FRANK CHANCE OFFERED FEDERAL LEAGUE CLUB

President Gilmore Says Peerless Leader Is Considering the Offer.

Chicago, October 5.—James A. Gilmore, president of the Federal league, tonight said his organization had offered Frank Chance, former manager of the New York American, the management of a Federal league club next season. Chance, he said, had taken a short time to consider the offer.

JOHN SCARRATT DIES AFTER SHORT ILLNESS

John B. Scarratt, well-known pioneer citizen of Atlanta, passed away last night at 9 o'clock at a private sanitarium, after a short illness. He was the father of George A. Scarratt, former foreman of the stereotyping department of The Constitution, who was drowned July 4 at Wrightsville Beach.

Mr. Scarratt was 75 years old. He came to Atlanta forty years ago from Albany, N. Y., at the time of his death he was employed with the Holt & Scarratt company, 2 Forsyth street. Surviving him are his wife; two daughters, Mrs. L. B. Roys, of Shullsberg, Wis., and Mrs. W. E. Knowles, of East Orange, N. J., and one son, Charles P. Scarratt.

He resided with his son at 414 Spring street. The body is at the undertaking chapel of P. J. Bloomfield pending funeral arrangements.

MINE WORKERS' CHIEF ACCUSES ROCKEFELLER

Pittsburg, Kan., October 5.—That the "Rockefeller interests, with the aid of detectives and traitors, are attempting to destroy the organization of the United Mine Workers of America, was the charge made here today by John P. White, national president of the mine workers, in an address before a special convention called in District No. 14.

The convention was called, it is understood, to compose disagreements that developed in the miners' organization a few weeks ago during a contract conference between workers and operators. Suspension of operations for more than a week resulted, although announcement had been made that the miners would continue work during the contract deliberations.

Mr. White declared that certain persons had been placed to agitate dissension among the miners.

ROBBERS TOSS VICTIM OVER A HIGH FENCE

"As I was not quite ready for my wife and baby to get my life insurance, I quickly handed over all the money in my pockets to them," declared Bryce Andrews, of 87 Richardson street, last night in commenting on being robbed near the auditorium by three negroes.

The negroes seized Andrews on the Washington street viaduct, as he was on his way to the Index Printing company, where he is employed. After taking the $10 from his pockets, the three blacks unceremoniously tumbled Andrews over a high fence and disappeared into the darkness.

EX-TAMMANY LEADER HELD BY THE POLICE

Toledo, Ohio, October 5.—"Mickey" Shea, former Tammany leader of New York, is being held here by the police with six others, on suspicion, in connection with the theft of thousands of dollars from merchants by means of the wire-tapping game.

C. E. CORWYN REPORTS THEFT OF AUTOMOBILE

C. E. Corwyn, 823 West Peachtree street, reports that while he was attending the shows at the Forsyth theater last night, his Hudson 6-cylinder automobile was stolen from in front of the theater. The license number was 3254-Georgia.

JACK DILLON GIVEN DECISION OVER FLYNN

Kansas City, Mo., October 5.—After ten fast rounds here tonight, Jack Dillon, heavyweight, of Indianapolis, was awarded the referee's decision over Jim Flynn, of Pueblo, Colo. There were no knockdowns. Both finished strong.

E & W RED MAN

THE NEW FALL STYLE
2 for 25 Cts.
EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

Sold in Atlanta By
Daniel Bros. Co.

Continent to Honor Discoverer

COLUMBUS AND HIS STATUE IN NEW YORK.

Four hundred and twenty-two years ago, on Friday, October 12, 1492, Christopher Columbus and his crew of hardy navigators first sighted land after a little more than two months of sailing as steadily westward as the winds would carry his little vessels. It is supposed that the land seen was Watling island, one of the Bahama group. In recent years the custom of observing Columbus day has become more general until today twenty-four states have made October 12 a legal holiday, and several South American countries also observe the date.

"Today" Is a Gripping Play Full of Intense Emotion

By SIDNEY OSMOND.

"Today," which was presented at the Atlanta theater last night, is a powerful play wonderfully well enacted. Not a pleasant play; not an amusing one; not a play in which there is anything strikingly original; but, withal, a production full of situations so intense that one sits spellbound for moments at a time.

The title is rather inclusive and misleading. It would have one suppose that the story and the characters are typical of the present period. They are not. They represent a phase of present-day life and that is all—a phase with which we are all familiar. In reality, the play might have been laid 100 years ago and been just as typical of that period as it is today. For the truth is, as everyone knows, women have been selling their bodies for clothes since that fatal day when fig leaves went out of fashion; and they will no doubt continue to sell themselves so long as clothes are regarded as essential.

As a symptom of the present period, "Today" is interesting. It is so well acted that at all times it is engrossing. But so far as painting any particularly strong or striking moral is concerned, it is valueless.

A young and beautiful woman suddenly finds her husband, who has petted and pampered her, is bankrupt. She has been going the pace—afternoon teas and tangoes and plenty of clothes and all that sort of thing. They have become a necessity to her. Naturally a weak woman, loving herself and her selfish pleasure more than she loves her husband, who, like many men, has left her to her own devices while he was making money, she rebels at life in a flat with her husband's aged parents—simple, wholesome and lovable German folk.

She must have clothes—clothes and more clothes! She cannot wait until he rehabilitates himself. She resorts to all kinds of expedients. She charges goods she knows she cannot possibly hope to pay off. Then enters temptation, not in the form of a man concealing cloven feet in patent leather pumps, but an exquisitely gowned woman, a friend of former days. She shows her the way. Simple? Just as simple as saying how do you do—is this way.

A very "discreet," middle-aged woman occupies an equally discreet and elegantly appointed flat in an exclusive apartment house. She knows many men of wealth. They are also "discreet" and, what is more to the point, generous. What could be simpler?

So the weak woman gets her clothes, the "discreet" pandering collects his commissions and no one is the wiser. The husband, in the meanwhile, is scratching like the devil to make ends meet. But, really, what does that matter? His wife has her clothes—that is the important thing. And the man—but men were made to be deceived! Is the woman's treachery any more effectively content to be a paid prostitute—an habitue of a fashionable assignation house.

Eventually her aged mother-in-law gets on her nerves and she demands that her husband provide a home for her elsewhere. He refuses.

Her husband, quite by accident, becomes the guest of the apartment house she is in the habit of frequenting. He calls one day to make a new lease with the woman of discretion. While there he discovers his wife's photograph on a table. He does not make a scene. He contrives, however, by the supreme effort and does something better and infinitely more to the purpose. He arranges for a meeting with his wife for 6 o'clock that night.

Promptly at the stroke of the clock he arrives. His suppressed excitement is mistaken for amorous eagerness by the "discreet" woman of many indiscretions. Finally the bell rings. His wife enters the hall. He snaps off the lights. They meet in the dark. A romantic idea, thinks the "discreet" woman!

There is a tense moment. The forced laughter of the wife rings out. The lights are turned on. Man and wife are face to face in the blinding glare of the gilt-furnished room. The man raves for a moment. The woman shrieks and sobs convulsively. He takes her by the throat, leads her to the balcony beyond the curtains and there struggles her.

The play ends with the arrival of the police, who have been summoned by telephone by the husband and his hysterical, hearty-laughing parents.

A life has been snuffed out and a man made a murderer because of clothes, clothes, clothes!

Each of the characters is in capable hands. Miss Helen MacKellar, who is an exquisitely beautiful young woman, makes the part of the erring wife a very real character. She typifies fully, indolent, petted, inefficient but beautiful wife most admirably. George MacQuarrie, as the husband, is at all times capable and convincing. Miss May Herbert, as Mrs. Garland, is likewise capable. Charles Gunn and Miss Helen Judson do some splendid character acting as the aged German couple.

"Today" will be presented again this afternoon and tonight.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Forsyth.)

Novelty and variety are the real headliners on the Forsyth bill this week. Some acts are good, some are much better and some not so good, but, taken all together, the program offers a wider range than any of the present season. Incidentally, the audience of Monday afternoon showed plainly that they liked five of the seven acts—all the way from enthusiastic to mild approval of certain parts of the other two.

It isn't very often that the first act receives sufficient applause to justify a half dozen bows and the final is good enough to keep the restless patrons in their seats to the finish.

The three Creighton girls open. They switch from one routine to another in gratifying speed and each has its strong point. Perhaps the most applause is won by the dance of the little girl dressed in a red suit with big flapping shoes, and the next the dance that closes the performance.

Just before the movies are flashed on the screen two women—one of them particularly good looking and most shapely in form—and two men, all clad in tights, come upon the stage. The act is called Hoeder's invention, just why, no one knows. First the four players do some posing and then turn their attention to acrobatic tricks and to balancing. The women appear equally muscular, each being given a chance to support the weight of the other three. Finally, just to show that she is as strong as she is shapely, the aforesaid good looking woman walks off the stage with all three of her partners and with two stage hands clinging to her back, on her soulders, or supported by her arms.

Bickel and Watson, headliners for the week, and booked as the men who made Ziegfeld's "Follies" famous, carry off the lion's share of the laurels this week.

Watson has the funniest make-up ever seen on the Forsyth stage. He is a tramp right. Nat Wills is an Adonis compared to him. Just to look at him is to laugh. His partner is the typical professor of music.

They get the crowd going with their dialogue and then they proceed to show just how music should not be played. And it is all so utterly ridiculous that the laughs come a little faster than one to the second.

Jack Donahue and Alice Marion Stewart—yes, she has both front names down on the program—advertise in the same program that they intend to give the audience a "bundle of talent and nonsense." They are true prophets. If every press agent lived up to his promises as well, the Golden Age would be near. Jack is a very clever dancer and Alice Marion has a face movement that is a wonder. The act is a pippin, and everybody had a good word for M. Derelias' European novelty, a pantomime dog and monkey offering, wins the crown. Other acts on the bill are Hirschel Hendler, "The Poet at the Piano," and Ray Monde, who sings in several kinds of voices, dresses both as man and woman and leaves you wondering what "it" is until the finish, when, finally, you find it is—a dress!

ROBERT MORAN.

"The Master Crackman."

(At the Grand.)

Every scene in the six reels of "The Master Crackman," now showing at the Grand, is filled with excitement and romance, and the photoplay is one of the most interesting seen in Atlanta for some time.

The plot hinges around "Gentleman Joe," the master crackeman, and his efforts to secure the priceless Martin diamond. A nephew of old Peter Martin murders his uncle and secures the stone, but the crime is believed to have been committed by the son of old Martin, who is convicted and sentenced to death.

Gentleman Joe succeeds in exposing the true criminal and at the same time manages to secure the Martin diamond for himself. The acting in the play is excellent, Harry Carey, as Gentleman Joe, deserving especial praise.

"The Master Crackeman" will remain at the Grand today and tomorrow.

Stock Company.

(At the Bijou.)

The Jewell Kelley company pleased two large audiences at the matinee and night performances yesterday at the Bijou, with the four-act drama, "The Lighthouse Girl." The play, the scenes of which are laid on the seacoast of North Carolina, is beautifully staged. Each of the four acts being painted for the production.

Miss Rose Morris delighted her many friends with a most interesting portrayal of the lighthouse girl. Who first appears as a little outcast, having been shipwrecked on one of the reefs on the coast. Her impersonation of the little girl is one of the best things that Miss Morris has done in Atlanta, and the part suits her admirably.

Vernon Wallace, Newton Ross, J. N. Owen, Earl Higley and the Misses Willard and Douglas all have splendid roles, and each contributes a share to the success of the performance. "The Lighthouse Girl" will be played at the Bijou all the week, with the usual daily matinees and evening performances at 3:30.

RITUAL IS ADOPTED BY CANADA METHODISTS

Ottawa, Ont., October 5.—For the first time in the history of the Methodist church in Canada a ritual will be embodied in the hymn book for the church. This was decided upon at today's session of the general conference.

The ritual will include the Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, the Apostles' Creed, the Questions and Answers at the Reception Service and the General Confession of the Service of the Lord's Supper.

SUPREME COURT OF GA.

Argued and Submitted.

T. G. Meadlin v. J. Baum et al.; from Richmond.

Will Hays v. State; from Chattooga.

Reynolds Banking company v. I. P. Peebles & Co.; from Taylor.

P. H. Lee, sheriff, et al. v. W. H. Mobley; from Clinch.

P. H. Lee, sheriff, et al. v. Mrs. W. H. Mobley; from Clinch.

J. J. McDonough v. C. T. Bacon et al.; from Bacon.

COURT OF APPEALS OF GA.

Argued and Submitted.

Weil Wheeler v. State; from Chatham.

Willie Bugg v. State; from Morgan.

Hunter Coleman v. State; from Morgan.

John Shelton v. State; from Morgan.

Mary Causewey v. State; from Meriwether.

Will Bradley v. State; from Baldwin.

Bradley Bradley v. State; from Baldwin.

Mamie Garrett v. State; from Chatham.

John Handy v. State; from Chatham.

Mary Hall v. State; from Fulton. (Dismissed.)

Joseph Mott v. State; from Glynn.

T. P. Hembree v. City of Atlanta; from Fulton.

Tom Saunders v. State; from Webster.

Will Bowden v. State; from Webster.

W. L. Darby v. State; from Toombs.

Question for Writ.

Macon, Ga., October 5.—(Special.)—D. M. Newell, of Blountstown, Fla., arrived in Macon today in search of his wife and child, stating that he had last heard from them in Albany, and that he had been informed there that she was in Macon operating a boarding house on Lee street.

This morning Mr. Newell visited every house on Lee street, but could find no trace of his wife and this afternoon he appealed to the newspapers to aid him in his search. He does not state what caused his wife to leave him.

LODGE NOTICES

A regular convention of Uniform Lodge, No. 122, Knights of Pythias, meets tonight (Tuesday) at 7:30 o'clock in the Pythian Castle Hall, Kiser building, corner of Hunter and Pryor streets. The rank of Esquire will be conferred. All qualified Knights cordially invited.

LAWTON NALLY, C. C.
B. L. OWENS, K. of R. & S.

There will be regular communication of Gate City Lodge, No. 122, this (Tuesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Work in Fellowcraft degree. All candidates present, themselves for examination and advancement. All duly qualified brethren invited.

J. E. SEGREST, W. M.
J. E. GARRISON, Secretary.

A regular communication of Georgia Lodge, No. 98, F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple, this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp. The Fellowcraft degree will be conferred. Candidates for same will present themselves promptly. All duly qualified brethren are cordially invited to meet with us.

GUY THURMAN, W. M.
M. E. CRIST, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

JONES—The friends and relatives of Mrs. W. Hayden Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest L. Rhodes and Mr. and Mrs. H. Hudson are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. W. Hayden Jones today (Tuesday), October 6, 1914, at 11 a. m. from the residence, 44 Columbia avenue. The pallbearers selected will please meet at the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son at 10:30 o'clock. The remains will be taken at 2 p. m. over the Atlanta and West Point railway to Newnan, Ga., for interment.

BARCLAY & BRANDON CO.
Funeral Directors, 342 Ivy St.
G. H. BRANDON, President. R. H. BRANDON, Vice President.
F. W. AVERY, Sec'y and Treas.

Notice.

Atlanta, Ga., September 1, 1914.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlanta & West Point Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 9, Atlanta Terminal Station, Atlanta, Ga., at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, October 20th, 1914. W. H. BRUCE.

MORPHINE
Opium, Whiskey and Drug Habits treated at Home or at Sanitarium. Write or call for Free Book. DR. J. E. MCCONNELL, Specialist, Fernbank, Adair Grounds.

RECEIVER'S SALE

Under and by virtue of an order of the Hon. Percy H. Adams, Referee in Bankruptcy, I will sell on October 9, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Referee's office, Room 518, Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga., a complete DRUG STORE AND FIXTURES, located at No. 231 Stewart Avenue, Atlanta, Ga. Stock can be inspected by calling on the receiver. Terms of sale, cash.

T. J. RIPLEY, Receiver
J. F. REDDING, Bankrupt.
This October 3, 1914.

Rev. Wood Called.

Lawrenceville, Ga., October 5.—(Special.)—At the regular annual conference held at the Baptist church last night, Rev. H. F. Wood was unanimously called to serve the church another year at the present salary of $1,000. Mr. Wood has accepted the call and will be with the church for 1915 for the third time. Mr. Wood came to Lawrenceville in January and the church has greatly prospered under his administration. He is not only an able preacher, but is a good pastor as well.

PENN AVENUE

Just off Ponce de Leon avenue, on one of the prettiest North Side streets, we offer a new, modern, 9-room brick house for $11,000.

This home is situated on a lot 50x150 feet, and has sleeping porch, furnace heat, cement basement and all possible conveniences.

Assume loan of $4,000, balance can be arranged to suit purchaser.

FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR

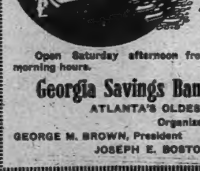
FOR RENT

66 Houston Street. At the above number you will find a good 13-room house; has modern conveniences; close in and good location for boarding house. $60 on lease.

WOODSIDE, SHARP, BOYLSTON & DAY
12 AUBURN AVENUE.

WEYMAN & CONNORS
LEND ON REAL ESTATE, IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED, AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES. QUICK ACTION. NO RED TAPE. INTEREST OF BORROWERS SAFEGUARDED.
EQUITABLE BUILDING. ESTABLISHED 1870.

FINDING MONEY



is not to be depended upon. If you spend all you earn, what are you going to do when sickness, accident or lack of employment causes extra expense or stops the income? You can't pick money up to meet such emergencies. Start a savings account at our bank and put part of your earnings there weekly or monthly. You will be surprised what a feeling of satisfaction it gives.

4% Interest Paid
$1 Starts the Account

Open Saturday afternoon from 4 to 6 in addition to regular morning hours.

Georgia Savings Bank & Trust Company
ATLANTA'S OLDEST SAVINGS BANK,
Organized 1889.
GEORGE M. BROWN, President JOHN W. GRANT, Vice President
JOSEPH E. BOSTON, Sec. and Treas.

Say, Mr. Business Man!

Suppose you try our brand of Business-bringing printing the next time you do a little direct advertising.

Just call us up and let us send one of our Printing Salesmen over to your office, he will be glad to explain to you the value of good printing to the advertiser.

Our phones are Main 2600 & Atl. 3801.

Foote & Davies Co.
FIVE SECONDS FROM FIVE-POINTS

Receiver's Sale of Drug Store
CORNER SOUTH PRYOR AND GARNETT STREETS.

By order of the Superior Court of Fulton County the stock and fixtures at Hardeman's Pharmacy, corner Pryor and Garnett streets, will be sold on the premises on Monday, October 12th, 1914, at 10 a. m., to the highest bidder for cash, subject to the confirmation of the court. For information apply to

FRAMPTON E. ELLIS, Receiver
308 HEALEY BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.