CIRCULATION Yesterday, Friday 48,209

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

CIRCULATION LAST SUNDAY. 49,683

Vol. XLVIII.—No. 81. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1915.—TEN PAGES.

Daily and Sunday, carrier delivery, 12 cents weekly. Single copies on the streets and at news stands 5 cents.

Millions Available for Loans on Cotton

GERMANS BATTLING FOR SHORTER ROUTE TO RUSSIAN CAPITAL

Claimed That the Kaiser's Forces Are Making Progress in Their Efforts to Cross the Dvina River.

DVINA CONSIDERED KEY TO WHOLE RUSS FRONT

Should Germans Succeed in Crossing at Lennewada It Would Probably Mean Command of Riga Gulf and Shorter Way to Petrograd.

London, September 3.—The Germans today claim to have carried by assault the fortified bridgehead at Lennewada, on the Dvina river between Friedrichstadt and Riga. This is considered the most critical point on the whole Russian front, for should the Germans cross the Dvina the Russians would be compelled to evacuate Riga and their position between the Dvina and Vilna and even southwest of Vilna would be jeopardized.

However, the Germans do not yet claim to have crossed the river, which is defended by a reinforced army under General Ruzsky, who stopped the previous German advance on the Bzura river in front of Warsaw.

Military critics believe the Russians will make a stubborn defense and say that should they fail here the German fleet probably would gain command of the Gulf of Riga and by landing troops at Pernau would shorten considerably the protracted march to Petrograd, which is understood to be the ultimate German objective.

GRODNO PROVES EMPTY SHELL.

In view of the importance of the battle raging along the lower Dvina, the fighting eleswhere loses some of its interest. Grodno, which the Russians evacuated, apparently proved an empty shell to the Germans, as they captured only 400 prisoners after street fighting. Northwest of Vilna the Russians are on the offensive and while the Germans say the Russian counter attacks have failed, Petrograd claims that the counter offensive seriously threatens the German left flank and communications with the army of Lieutenant General von Eichhorn.

The Russian center still is retiring through the marshy districts. However, every day the Russians are taking a toll of their pursuers. The Russians also are offering resistance to the Austro-German offensive in Galicia and southeastward of Lutsk they hold a front of some fifty miles.

TEUTON MENACE FOR RUMANIA.

There still is some doubt as to what the Austro-German intentions are in the southeast. Military critics are divided in opinion as to whether there will be an advance on Kiev or an attempt to project a wedge between the Russian armies and Rumania, which would make it a serious matter for the Rumanians to refuse longer the German demands for a free passage of munitions over Rumanian railways for the Turks, who are reported to be short of shells.

The continued successes of the Austro-Germans in the east leads many writers to the conclusion that the sustained bombardment of the German lines in the west means an early move by the entente allies. The critics point to this, the thorough redistribution of the British and French armies and the shelling of Zeobrugge some days ago as heralding something at least preliminary to a general offensive.

BATTLE FOUGHT IN GRODNO STREETS.

Berlin, September 3.—(Via London, 5 p. m.)—The following statement was given out at army headquarters today:

"Western theater of war:

"A French hand grenade attack at Souchez was repulsed. Successful mining operations were carried out both in Flanders and in the Champagne.

"Eastern theater of war:

"Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Our cavalry carried by assault the fortified bridgehead at Lennewada, northwest of Friedrichstadt, which was held by infantry of the enemy. Yesterday they took prisoners three officers and 350 men and captured one machine gun. On the battle front northwest and west of Vilna the Russians attempted to arrest our victorious advance. Their counter attack was a complete failure and cost them extraordinarily heavy losses. Southeast of Merecz the enemy suffered a severe reverse. Between the Augustowo canal and Swielocoy our troops reached the Niemen.

"At Grodno our assaulting party succeeded in crossing the Niemen with a rush, and, thanks to their speed in action, captured the town after fighting from house to house. Four hundred prisoners remained in their hands.

"General von Gallwitz broke down the resistance of the few Russian rear guards which were holding the high road from Alekszyce southeast to Odelsk and Swislocz.

"This army group took altogether more than 3,000 Russian prisoners, one cannon and eighteen machine guns.

"Army group of Prince Leopold: Our column, pursuing the enemy, is still fighting hard to win its way out of the marshy district north of Prussany.

"Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: During the pursuit of the enemy we made ourselves masters of the Jasiolda river at Silnek, Bereza, Kartucke, and in the region of Antopol.

Continued on Page Two.

Sore-Neck Mules Get J. W. Maddox In Trouble Again

"Freeman Has Been Chasing Me Worse Than a Hound Dog After a Jack Rabbit," Says Alderman.

Ten sore neck mules got Alderman James W. Maddox into the toils of the police again and Friday afternoon he and his brother, H. N. Maddox, were arraigned before the recorder on complaint made by Officer H. D. Freeman.

Before the trial began, so the officer swore, the alderman told the policeman to "go to hell." The alderman denied that he gave the officer any such invitation.

Three policemen testified that the ten mules used by the alderman had very sore necks. The witnesses for the alderman, among whom were two veterinarians, testified that while the mules had sores on their necks, it was not painful nor cruel to drive them to wagons.

This was the second time that Alderman Maddox had been in the court charged with driving mules with sores, and the first case was made by Officer Freeman. The alderman, therefore, thought the policeman "had it in for him," so he stated.

"Told Me to Go to Hell."

"Yes, and when I gave Alderman Maddox a copy of charges," said the policeman, "he told me to throw it down and go to hell."

"I deny that I ever made any such remark," said the defendant.

H. N. Maddox testified that the mules in question were not owned by J. W. Maddox.

"But they were in use by the alderman and had sore necks," said the recorder.

When Alderman Maddox made a statement he began by saying:

"This man, Freeman, has been chasing me worse than a hound dog after a jack rabbit."

He denied that he ever used any mules with sores and said that the mules in question were hired from other people and that he knew nothing about their sore necks.

Attorney Aldine Chambers represented the alderman, while the prosecuting attorney, Linton Hopkins, represented the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. During the course of his argument, Mr. Hopkins said:

Maddox Is Scored.

"This is not the alderman's first offense. I regret to see that a high city official is violating the law because he holds such an office and thinks he can override the city's ordinances because of his influence. He ought to be given a heavy fine and bound over to the state courts."

"Atlanta is in a bad shape when it comes to cruelty to animals," said the recorder. "It is time that the police were putting a stop to it. I want to say for Officer Freeman that there is no more conscientious policeman on the force. He does his duty and is not a man to make cases through personal spite. I will fine J. W. and H. N. Maddox $25.75 each."

"I want you to bind us over, as Attorney Hopkins suggested," remarked Alderman Maddox.

"If you come here again I will bind you over," replied the recorder.

Attorney Chambers gave notice of an appeal.

COLUMBUS WOMAN RE-WEDS HUSBAND AFTER SIX YEARS

Columbus, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—Miss Nina Ware, who six years ago was divorced from Lamb H. Deadwyler and had her maiden name restored, last night was married to Mr. Deadwyler, the ceremony being performed by Judge J. M. Huling.

Deadwyler went out west after his wife secured a divorce and returned to the city yesterday afternoon. He went to see his former wife, who was frankly glad to see him and, after a few minutes' discussion, they decided to remarry at once.

Aviator Is Decorated For Saving His Comrade In Face of German Fire

Paris, September 3.—Adjutant Bertin, of the French aviation corps, has been awarded the decoration of the Legion of Honor for alighting behind the German lines and bringing back Adjutant Boyer, who was compelled to set fire to his machine.

Both aviators were engaged in reconnoitering expeditions in the same direction. Bertin's landing point was about four miles beyond that of Boyer. On returning Bertin saw Boyer's machine in flames. He landed in face of a heavy fire, picked up his comrade and flew back to the French lines with a fragment of a shell in his thigh. The aeroplane was struck in ninety-eight places by bullets and pieces of shells.

Profitable Habit

When you have acquired the habit of shopping in The Constitution before shopping in the store, you'll find particularly on Saturday is this plan one of profitable importance to you.

Atlanta's leading grocers and butchers present on page 2 of today's Constitution special prices on certain commodities that mean the saving of many dollars in the course of a few weeks.

Any day is a good day to read Constitution advertising, but those whose duty it is to buy for the table should never fail to read page 2 in The Saturday Constitution.

Read the Advertising Before You Go Down Town.

WILL ASK COUNCIL TO BAR "RUNNERS" FOR LEGAL FIRMS

Ashley to Introduce Ordinance Preventing "Intimidation, Driving and Running Off Witnesses."

"POLICE STATION USED AS A LOAFING PLACE"

Officers Are Often "Interfered With in Proper Enforcement of Laws of the City," It Is Alleged.

Because, it is alleged, the recorder's court of Atlanta is infested with "runners" for lawyers and by those who intimidate and frighten witnesses, causing them to fail to appear in court, an ordinance will be introduced in general council Monday, which, it is believed by those behind it, will go a long way toward putting an end to the practice.

The measure was drawn by City Attorney James L. Mayson, following a conference with Recorder George E. Johnson, Councilman Claude L. Ashley, Chief of Police W. M. Mayo and Recorder Pro Tem. James W. Meade. Councilman Ashley will introduce the ordinance by request.

Sensational charges, involving several well-known Atlanta lawyers and legal firms, are said to have grown out of the situation, which the recorder's court officials say exists there, and in outlining the intent of the ordinance before council, Mr. Ashley may report some of the things he has heard in connection with the case.

Ordinance Is Drastic.

The ordinance in question, which is of a rather drastic nature, follows:

"Whereas, the officers located at the stationhouse and in charge of the recorder's court are interfered with in the proper enforcement of the laws of the city by men who use same as a loafing place and also for the purpose of imposing upon prisoners by securing money for attorneys' fees which can possibly bring no results and practically fleecing prisoners and their families of money where no results are possible therefor, and it is desired to enact an ordinance against same and also against the intimidation, driving and running off of witnesses for the prosecution of cases pending in the recorder's court; and

"Therefore, be it ordained by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta as follows:

"1. It shall hereafter be unlawful to use any part of the stationhouse or the recorder's court as a place of idling and loitering, by which is meant the gathering of men and women in the stationhouse and recorder's courtroom and about the entrance of same where such men and women have no visible means of support and where they use this place merely as a loafing place.

"2. It shall hereafter be unlawful for any person to idle and loiter around the stationhouse, recorder's courtroom and the entrances to the same for the purpose of soliciting the defense of prisoners in the recorder's court either for themselves or for others or in any way soliciting legal practice from such prisoners, in person or as an agent for another, whereby money is attempted to be secured or is secured from such persons; provided, however, this ordinance does not prevent prisoners from sending for attorneys or from conferring with attorneys who have been employed by them or by their relatives for them, and the turnkey and other officers shall promptly telephone for attorneys desired by such prisoners. The purpose of this ordinance is to prohibit the solicitation of legal business or representation either by such persons or their agents or employees in the manner aforesaid.

Will Protect Witnesses.

"3. It shall hereafter be unlawful for any person to threaten or intimidate or attempt to persuade witnesses in prosecutions pending in the recorder's court from appearing in such cases or from testifying to the whole truth or from changing their evidence from the truth so as to secure or attempt to secure the acquittal or conviction of the parties prosecuted in the recorder's court, and this ordinance shall apply to cases either pending or where same are about to be made in such recorder's court.

"4. It shall hereafter be unlawful for any person, either by themselves or through others, to give or offer to give witnesses in cases pending in the recorder's court or about to be made in the recorder's court, money or other thing of value or promise to give money or other thing of value to such witnesses in an effort to change their testimony in such cases or to prevent them from testifying to the truth therein, or in an effort to secure their silence in whole or in part as to the facts surrounding such prosecution, or in securing or attempting to secure false evidence from such witnesses by means aforesaid, or by threats of violence or injury to the family of defendant or such witnesses, or by any other means to run such witnesses out of the city, or to secure the absence of such witnesses from the city, or to prevail upon such witnesses to hide or secrete themselves or leave the city so that they will be inaccessible or may not be subpoenaed to appear in such cases as a witness."

The ordinance fixes the penalty for a violation of any section of the measure at a fine not to exceed $200 or thirty days on the public works, or both.

DETECTIVES SEEK PAYMENT OF BILL FOR PHAGAN PROBE

Garnishment proceedings were started against the National Pencil factory yesterday for a sum of $1,200, alleged by the Pinkerton National Detective agency to be the bill due them for their investigation into the murder of Mary Phagan.

The garnishment is returnable to the November term of superior court. The papers were served upon the National Pencil company's banking account in the Atlanta National.

It is alleged by the Pinkertons that they were employed by Leo M. Frank the day following the crime's discovery to investigate the murder. Harry Scott, the division superintendent of the Pinkertons, went to work upon the case, and, on the witness stand, delivered testimony damaging to Frank, his employer.

It is alleged by attorneys for the pencil factory that the Pinkertons failed to comply with terms in the contract.

MARRIED WOMAN AND HER AFFINITY LIVING IN WOODS

An Arcadian romance, with a Bohemian atmosphere, was brought to light in the police court Friday afternoon when Mrs. Mae Humphries and Claude Robinson were tried.

Mrs. Humphries is a wife and the mother of four young children. Robinson is a rustic Lothario from the rural districts.

Thursday two police officers discovered the pair camped in the woods between White City and the Soldiers' home. They had builded for themselves a hut of boughs and straw and living as if oblivious of the nearness of a great metropolis.

Recorder Johnson gave the couple a severe lecture and turned them loose because of the four little children the woman had deserted, she promising to go back to them and her husband and forget her soulmate of the woods.

NO PEACE POSSIBLE FOR GREAT BRITAIN AS MATTERS STAND

High Official Declares British Government Is Bound by Premier Asquith's Famous Speech Made Last November.

London, September 3.—In high official circles here it is learned authoritatively that recent rumors of peace have no foundation in any step taken by the British government or in any statement issued here from authoritative sources.

No member of the government would allow himself to be quoted in discussion of the peace rumors which have recently gained wide circulation.

The Associated Press, however, was authorized to make public the foregoing explicit denial. Rumors of peace overtures originating in the United States are exciting considerable interest here both in general public and in official circles, but no confirmation could be secured of reports that the British government had been sounded in this connection.

Great Britain's Peace Terms.

Although no representative of the government would place himself on record on the subject of the peace rumors, the following expression was obtained from a high official:

"I am inclined to believe that Germany is making some move in the direction of peace, but I can state that England has absolutely no intention of making at the present time any concessions other than those enunciated in Premier Asquith's famous Guildhall speech on November 9 last, when he said the irreducible minimum of terms included the restoration of Belgium, security for France against aggression, the rights of existence for small nations and the overthrow of the Prussian military machine. Of course, the sole decision does not rest with England, as, for instance, France must judge what constitutes her safety from aggression.

"If a suggestion of peace terms should come from the United States it would be received here with the same attention that is always given any communication from the country with which we have so much in common. However, our government is absolutely bound not to entertain any suggestion of a separate peace. Anything done must be in absolute concert with our allies, who are equally determined not to conclude a separate peace.

Not Affected by Russ Retreat.

"Recent events in Russia have had absolutely no effect upon this determination. As for Germany's action in regard to her submarine policy, it cannot be said that it will result in any modification of Great Britain's food blockade, which, we contend, is perfectly legal. If we become convinced of its illegality we will suspend it at once.

Vague talk of freedom of the sea is all very well, but just now freedom on land is much more important. In this connection I cannot see anything in Sir Edward Grey's recent statement to the press which would bear out the interpretation that he hinted at possible peace discussions. Germany may have some obscure intention behind her submarine concessions to the United States, as it is an extraordinarily striking thing that she should recognize the illegality of this form of warfare after it is apparent to everyone else in the world."

Officials decline to discuss Cardinal Gibbons' visit to President Wilson until they know what overtures the cardinal was authorized to make.

NO PEACE STEP BY UNITED STATES.

Washington, September 3.—The United States will make no further efforts to bring about peace in Europe until it has received information that its good offices will be welcomed by both sides of the conflict. This was said authoritatively here today in official discussions of the message from Pope Benedict, delivered to President Wilson yesterday by Cardinal Gibbons.

From the fact that the vatican is in close touch with Austria the construction placed by officials on the pope's message is that the Germanic powers would be willing to discuss peace at this time. It was stated by those in closest touch with the administration that similar word will have to be received from Great Britain and her allies before the president will make any further move.

President Wilson has made it clear several times that his original offer of services to bring about peace still stands and that he will do everything possible to further the movement. The United States, however, will do nothing likely to endanger its position as a friend to all belligerents, it was said authoritatively.

The pope's message will not be made public by this government. Enough

Continued on Page Two.

BULLETS SWAPPED BY MEXIC RAIDERS AND U. S. TROOPERS

American Cavalrymen Kill One Mexican and Capture Others in an Engagement in Vicinity of Brownsville.

MEXICANS FIRE 100 SHOTS AT U. S. ARMY AEROPLANE

And Then Turn Guns on American Soldiers Guarding Brownsville Light Plant—Fire Is Returned by the Americans.

Brownsville, Texas, September 3.—A detachment of the Twelfth United States cavalry tonight engaged with four Mexican bandits, one of whom was killed and the other three captured, about 12 miles north of here. None of the cavalrymen was injured. The prisoners were taken to San Benito. The information was brought here in an unofficial report.

Mexicans Fire at Aeroplane.

Mexicans on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande late today fired nearly a hundred shots at an American army aeroplane flying over Brownsville and then turned their guns against a squad of American soldiers on guard at the Brownsville electric light plant.

The soldiers got behind shelter and returned the fire. There were no casualties.

Aviator Lieutenants J. C. Morrow and B. Q. Jones were in the aeroplanes. The two were unaware until they landed that they were targets for Mexican rifles.

United States soldiers stationed at Los Tulitos ranch, about 20 miles north of here, are holding ten Mexicans declared to be strangers in that section and suspected of being border bandits.

Three Bandits Killed.

Three of the Mexican bandits operating just north of Brownsville were killed last night by county officers at Les Cuatros, fourteen miles north of Brownsville, according to information received here today.

In addition to the Mexicans killed last night, it is said a Mexican woman, deserted by her husband, when the outlaws appeared at their home north of here last night, was accidentally killed by United States soldiers when she approached them in the darkness in search of protection.

The Mexicans killed by county officers were members of a band which yesterday burned a trestle north of Brownsville and killed two Americans, Earl Donaldson and J. S. Smith.

At Fort Brown it was stated today that troops would remain in the field until all of the bandits had either been killed or captured.

How American Escaped.

Stanley Dodd, an American who escaped from the Mexican bandits who killed J. S. Smith and Earl Donaldson yesterday, today told of his experiences.

After the three Americans and three Mexican workmen had been captured by five bandits, they were escorted a short distance and Dodd was ordered to one side.

"By that time several other members of the band had joined the gang," Dodd said. "It looked as if it was all over with me as a gun was leveled in my direction, but I caught hold of a Mexican who appeared to be some sort of officer in the band, and pushed him in front of me.

"Smith called out: 'Good-bye, Dodd, if I don't see you again.' Then he and Donaldson were led off into the brush. They soon were lost to my view, but I heard two rifle shots quickly followed by three more. Evidently Donaldson tried to run, for his body was found thirty feet from Smith's body.

Saved by Loan of $10.

"I think the Mexicans wanted me to attempt to escape, because apparently they didn't watch me closely. That I didn't meet Donaldson's and Smith's fate, I believe, was due to the fact that the Mexican with the appearance of an officer told his comrades I had once loaned him ten dollars. My own Mexican workmen also interceded for me, saying I was a German.

"About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the advance guard of the Mexicans began firing. Our guards ran forward to join them. Two of my Mexican workmen and myself ran back through the brush. Not a shot was fired at us. We soon met a company of United States infantry and we were safe."

ANSWER IS GIVEN TO GENERAL CARRANZA.

Washington, September 3.—Secretary Lansing today notified General Carranza that the signers of the Pan-American appeal for peace in Mexico affixed their names in their official capacities as representatives of their governments. The message did not go beyond this direct answer to General Carranza's inquiry.

State department officials said they did not know what effect if any the answer would have on General Carranza's reply, which has not been received.

Delay in answering Carranza's inquiry, it was learned, was caused by the fact that four of the six South and Central American diplomats, who with Secretary Lansing composed the Pan-American conference, were out of town. Each diplomat was heard from before the reply was sent.

It is understood another meeting of the conference will be called soon. In the appeal, sent three weeks ago, it was suggested that ten days would be considered by the conferees a reason-

Continued on Last Page.

RETAINS POSITION



PROFESSOR W. F. DYKES.

FIGHT TO ABOLISH OFFICE OF DYKES SUDDENLY ENDED

School Committee Unanimously Rescinds Recommendation to Do Away With Position of High School Principal.

The school committee of general council Friday afternoon rescinded its action of Wednesday, when the members framed a recommendation to council that the office of principal of high schools be abolished. This office was recently created and Professor W. F. Dykes was chosen to fill it.

Chairman Jesse W. Armistead, of the school committee, put the matter up to the committee Wednesday, when the schedule of teachers' salaries, as drafted by the board of education, was considered, and he secured from the committee the recommendation to council.

President R. J. Guinn and several members of the board of education appeared before the committee Friday and protested against the action taken by the committee. President Guinn outlined the plans of the board in placing the four high schools under one head, and said it meant a saving of $359 annually to the city.

He stressed at length the fact that the four schools are operated on entirely different plans; that different text-books are used and that they are drifting apart.

Mr. Armistead said that he did not believe it fair to have a principal of high schools to give orders to the head of another high school about which the principal of high schools knew nothing as to its inside operation.

Mr. Armistead also announced that he favored the University high school idea, but opposed co-education, as has been planned by the board of education.

After hearing the protests of board members the committee voted to rescind its action and will send in a unanimous report to council Monday.

CONVICTS ESCAPE FROM STATE FARM

"New York Harry," Alleged Postoffice Crook, and Pal Elude Searchers — Third Convict Is Recaptured.

Milledgeville, Ga., September 3.—(Special.)—Frank Halsey, alias "New York Harry," believed by postal authorities to be one of the most notorious postofifce robbers in the country, and another convict named Miller, from St Marys, Ga., who escaped from the state penitentiary yesterday afternoon, are still at large tonight, although search for them has been made throughout this section. Announcement of the escape of Halsey and his confederate was made today when federal authorities, who are most anxious for the recapture of Halsey, were notified. In their dash for liberty, Halsey and Miller were accompanied by a third convict, who was caught and returned to the farm.

According to the statement of Deputy Warden Seay, the three men made their escape at 2 o'clock Thursday from the hospital, about half a mile from the stockade, where they were being treated as tubercular patients. Securing an ax and a hammer, they succeeded in cutting the wire fence which encloses the hospital grounds, and were over 100 yards away before they were seen. Deputy Warden Seay was notified, but as he had to drive four miles to get hounds to put on the trail, the fugitives secured a good lead.

The third convict, however, whose name Deputy Smith did not state, was caught about two miles from the hospital. He was exhausted by his efforts, and had to be given medical attention after he was brought back. He is still confined to his bed. Halsey and Miller were fleeing in the direction of Jones county when the hounds lost the trail.

"New York Harry" was in the penitentiary charged with blowing a safe at Barnett, Ga. He had only about five months of his sentence to serve, according to Deputy Smith. Federal authorities, it is stated, have urged that every effort be made toward his recapture, as he is wanted for the robbery of a postoffice in South Carolina. The state has offered a reward of $25, all that can be given in such cases.

ENTIRE RESOURCES OF FEDERAL BANKS ARE BEHIND PLAN

Commodity Rate of Three Per Cent Will Be Charged Members of System, and They Will Be Limited to Six Per Cent.

ATLANTA BANK READY FOR NEW ARRANGEMENT TODAY, SAYS WELLBORN

"Never Has Greater Service Been Offered the Southern Farmer, and It Will Have Direct Influence for Good on All Lines of Business," Says Governor Pro Tem. Toole.

Millions available for cotton!

The resources of the government federal reserve banking system will be available at once for loans on the south's cotton crop and no borrower will pay more than 6 per cent per annum for the use of the money, according to an official telegram yesterday to the Atlanta Federal Reserve bank, from the reserve board, in session in Washington, D. C., which stated that $5,000,000 would be placed at once in the Atlanta bank as the initial deposit. Similar sums will be deposited in the Richmond and Dallas banks.

A commodity rate of 3 per cent has been agreed on for the member banks to pay, and they will not be permitted to charge the borrower more than 6 per cent interest per annum.

The Atlanta, Ga., and Dallas, Texas, and Richmond, Va., reserve banks have been designated for handling the cotton situation this year and M. B. Wellborn, chairman of the Atlanta board, announced Friday that the bank would be ready to comply with the new arrangement today.

VALUABLE TO FARMER.

The magnitude of the proposition is so great, according to bankers in touch with the situation, that the public will not, until the marketing season is well advanced, appreciate its benefits to the south, which as a result will be independent of Wall street and other financial centers heretofore relied on.

Comptroller Williams, in a recent public statement on August 19, estimated the resources of the reserve banks' available for this extension as follows:

"This surplus reserve, it is estimated, is sufficient to justify, on a conservative basis, an expansion of credit or a further loaning power of two to three billion dollars."

"Never in the history of the country has a greater service been offered the southern farmer, and of course it will have a direct influence for good on all lines of business," said Warren H. Toole, governor pro tem. of the local reserve bank.

"There are no limitations placed on the proposition to the hurt of the farmer, but everything is in his favor. The one-horse farmer, if he has one ten or more bales of cotton and the farmer with ten thousand bales has the same right to share in the big fund.

BORROW FROM UNCLE SAM.

"This is a case where a country farmer can borrow money from Uncle

Weather Prophecy

CLOUDY.

Washington.—Forecast:

Georgfiia—Cloudy north and probably rain south Saturday; Sunday cloudy.

Local Weather Report.

Lowest temperature	61
Highest temperature	79
Mean temperature	70
Normal temperature	75
Rainfall in past 24 hours, inches	.00
Deficiency since first of month, in.	.49
Deficiency since January 1, inches	4.83

Reports From Various Stations.

STATIONS and State of WEATHER.	Temperature. 7 p.m.	High.	Rain 24 hrs Inches.
ATLANTA, cldy	72	76	.00
Birmingham, clear	76	86	.00
Baltimore, cloudy	76	80	.00
Charleston, cloudy	76	80	.00
Chicago, cloudy	70	72	.00
Denver, cloudy	68	74	.06
Galveston, cloudy	80	82	.00
Hatteras, clear	76	80	.14
Jacksonville, p. cly	76	78	.14
Kansas City, clear	76	82	.00
Knoxville, cloudy	74	78	.00
Louisville, p. cly	72	82	.00
Memphis, clear	76	82	.00
Miami, p. cloudy	82	86	.76
Mobile, clear	80	88	.00
Montgomery, cldy	80	86	.00
Nashville, clear	78	82	.00
New Orleans, clear	82	86	.00
New York, p. cldy	70	84	.00
Oklahoma, clear	78	84	.00
Pittsburg, p. cldy	76	80	.00
Portland, Ore., clr	82	84	.00
Raleigh, rain	72	76	.18
San Francisco, clr	62	66	.00
St. Louis, cloudy	76	82	.00
Salt Lake City, clr	64	64	.64
Shreveport, clear	80	86	.00
Spokane, clear	80	82	.00
Tampa, cloudy	78	84	.56
Toledo, cloudy	72	76	.00
Vicksburg, clear	80	86	.00
Washington, cldy	68	78	.00

C. F. von HERRMANN, Section Director.