

SCOTT HITS CONLEY'S STORY Dr. Childs, Defense Expert, Grilled By Dorsey

HERBERT DEPORT ENVOY LIND

RACING RESULTS AT TORONTO

BOYERS KILLED House Defeats Measure Providing Election on Special Levy to Pay Tutors.

SMITH MEN OPEN WITH THREE GOALS Dent and Williams Take Mound in First Game of Series at Nashville.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE AT CHATTANOOGA BIRMINGHAM 10 CHATTANOOGA 01 No other games scheduled. NATIONAL LEAGUE AT PITTSBURG BOSTON 120 010 0 PITTSBURG 200 000 0

TRY TO PROVE TIME TOO SHORT FOR FRANK TO DO AS NEGRO SAYS

Mexican President Declares U. S. Representative Must Bear Recognition of New Regime.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 7.—John Lind, now on his way to Mexico City as special representative of the United States, will not be received by President Huerta unless he presents credentials from the President of the United States, accompanied by recognition of the present government of Mexico.

Official announcement of this was made to-day by President Huerta. The statement was delivered to Chamber O'Shaughnessy by Manuel Garza Aldape, Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mexico. It was also sent to Washington and to the powers of Europe.

Lind, Huerta's announcement will be expelled from the country as an undesirable alien unless he goes before the Mexican government and explains his official character and intentions or else brings official recognition of the Huerta administration from the Wilson Administration in Washington.

This is the boldest and most belittling course yet taken by Huerta, and if the Mexican President carries out his threat Mexico will have accomplished what, in the eyes of international usage, usually constitutes a casus belli.

In accord with the new aggressive policy of the Mexican government in this connection, Mr. Lind is expected to arrive in this city, probably Saturday, and the attitude of the Mexican government toward the United States will be outlined then in unmistakable terms. The United States is bitterly carrying Mr. Lind in expected at Vera Cruz to-morrow night.

Must Bear Credentials. The following official statement was issued to the press to-day by Señor Aldape:

The Mexican Department of Foreign Affairs has sent a note to Nelson O'Shaughnessy, chargé d'affaires of the United States, stating by order of the President that Mr. John Lind is not recognized by the Mexican government, is informed, is to come to Mexico intrusted with a mission from President Wilson. Does not establish in the manner his official character; he is not the bearer of recognition of the Mexican government by that of the United States, his avowals in this Republic will not be grateful nor satisfactory to the Mexican government.

This is the first time that Huerta formally recognized Mr. Lind as an Ambassador from the United States President.

To some extent the action of Huerta has the approval of some of the Americans here because it establishes plainly the position of the Mexican Government. Otherwise the sentence attending the coming of Mr. Lind and the consequences which may follow would only be postponed.

In addition to coming as a special representative of the United States, Lind is expected to arrive in this city, probably Saturday, and the attitude of the Mexican government toward the United States will be outlined then in unmistakable terms.

AT SARATOGA. FIRST—6 furlongs, Edith W. 105 (McKeever), 1:15.4, 1st. Second, Susan 112 (Wolfe), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4.

AT SARATOGA. SECOND—5 furlongs, Herpes 111 (Hester), 1:12.2, 1st. Second, Laala 112 (Wolfe), 1:12.2. Also ran, Lady Robbins, 112 (Hester), 1:12.2. Also ran, Lady Robbins, 112 (Hester), 1:12.2.

AT SARATOGA. THIRD—5 furlongs, Edith W. 105 (McKeever), 1:15.4, 1st. Second, Susan 112 (Wolfe), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4.

AT SARATOGA. FOURTH—5 furlongs, Edith W. 105 (McKeever), 1:15.4, 1st. Second, Susan 112 (Wolfe), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4.

AT SARATOGA. FIFTH—5 furlongs, Edith W. 105 (McKeever), 1:15.4, 1st. Second, Susan 112 (Wolfe), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4.

AT SARATOGA. SIXTH—5 furlongs, Edith W. 105 (McKeever), 1:15.4, 1st. Second, Susan 112 (Wolfe), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4.

AT SARATOGA. SEVENTH—5 furlongs, Edith W. 105 (McKeever), 1:15.4, 1st. Second, Susan 112 (Wolfe), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4.

AT SARATOGA. EIGHTH—5 furlongs, Edith W. 105 (McKeever), 1:15.4, 1st. Second, Susan 112 (Wolfe), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4.

AT SARATOGA. NINTH—5 furlongs, Edith W. 105 (McKeever), 1:15.4, 1st. Second, Susan 112 (Wolfe), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4.

AT SARATOGA. TENTH—5 furlongs, Edith W. 105 (McKeever), 1:15.4, 1st. Second, Susan 112 (Wolfe), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4.

AT SARATOGA. ELEVENTH—5 furlongs, Edith W. 105 (McKeever), 1:15.4, 1st. Second, Susan 112 (Wolfe), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4.

AT SARATOGA. TWELFTH—5 furlongs, Edith W. 105 (McKeever), 1:15.4, 1st. Second, Susan 112 (Wolfe), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4.

AT SARATOGA. THIRTEENTH—5 furlongs, Edith W. 105 (McKeever), 1:15.4, 1st. Second, Susan 112 (Wolfe), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4.

AT SARATOGA. FOURTEENTH—5 furlongs, Edith W. 105 (McKeever), 1:15.4, 1st. Second, Susan 112 (Wolfe), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4.

AT SARATOGA. FIFTEENTH—5 furlongs, Edith W. 105 (McKeever), 1:15.4, 1st. Second, Susan 112 (Wolfe), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4.

AT SARATOGA. SIXTEENTH—5 furlongs, Edith W. 105 (McKeever), 1:15.4, 1st. Second, Susan 112 (Wolfe), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4.

AT SARATOGA. SEVENTEENTH—5 furlongs, Edith W. 105 (McKeever), 1:15.4, 1st. Second, Susan 112 (Wolfe), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4.

AT SARATOGA. EIGHTEENTH—5 furlongs, Edith W. 105 (McKeever), 1:15.4, 1st. Second, Susan 112 (Wolfe), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4.

AT SARATOGA. NINETEENTH—5 furlongs, Edith W. 105 (McKeever), 1:15.4, 1st. Second, Susan 112 (Wolfe), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4.

AT SARATOGA. TWENTIETH—5 furlongs, Edith W. 105 (McKeever), 1:15.4, 1st. Second, Susan 112 (Wolfe), 1:15.4. Also ran, Sun 112 (McKeever), 1:15.4.

THE BATTING ORDER. After 10 innings, Doherty, 11; Long, 10; Callahan, 9; Smith, 8; Young, 7; Holland, 6; Perry, 5; Hoffa, 4; Hoffman, 3; Dent, 2; Williams, 1.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 7.—The Crackers and Vols clashed here this afternoon in the first of their three-game Dent and Chapman was the battery for the winners, while Williams acted in a street about 1:20 o'clock Thursday.

FIRST INNING. After pitched in inning, Long popped to Sprague. NO HITS, NO RUNS. Rain held the game up at this stage.

Called Blast at Station. Debraids being a denial of the request for the schoolteachers that they be paid what is due them, the action of the House in defeating the constitutional amendment is construed as a direct slap at Governor Blanton, inasmuch as the additional tax levy is included in his platform and he had made a special request that the bill be passed, allowing the people to decide whether the teachers shall be paid.

The House by its action put itself in record as being opposed to any measure that would provide for the payment of the teachers.

The defeat of the Governor's constitutional amendment Thursday was accomplished by the same combine that defeated his two bills Wednesday afternoon and which showed clearly it will fight the bitter end with all efforts to pass measures favored by Governor Barwell and the Governor.

Hardeman Leads Foes. The fight against the bill was led by Hardeman, of Jefferson, who declared he was opposed to it because it raised the limit of taxation. Among those who voted in favor of the bill were Fulbright, of Burke County; Gover, of Crisp; Wall of Elbert; McKeever, of Wilkes; Wimbly, of Bibb; and Wheatley, of Sumner.

Prior to the defeat of his constitutional amendment bill Governor Blanton secured the enactment of the first of his measures that the legislature has passed since its opening session. It was the income tax bill, providing for a tax of 1 percent on all property over \$1,000. The vote was 113 to 15.

An amendment proposed by Greene, of Newton, that all inheritances of whatever amount be taxed was rejected. The House also passed a resolution authorizing the Governor to borrow any amount up to \$500,000 necessary to supply the deficit in the State's revenues. The vote was 113 to 0.

Senator Vardaman Advocates Lynching Of Negro Assaultants. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Lynching for negroes who commit crimes upon women was unreservedly advocated today by Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi, in a speech before an audience composed for the most part of women.

Senator Vardaman said that no person with a spark of manhood would want to see a woman who had been the victim of such an attack dragged through the horrors of a court trial.

Speaking of race segregation in street cars, the senator declared that many of the crimes committed by the negroes have their inception as the result of some negro sitting next to white man in a street car. He said that if there is objection to segregating the negroes then the white people and making it a misdemeanor for negroes to luffinge on a street car.

Tax Losses Cut to Less Than \$50,000. County tax returns received at the office of the comptroller in the first part of the month showed a decrease in the total losses from more than \$100,000 last year to less than \$50,000 this year.

CHICKASAW BATTLE IN CHINA. SINGAPORE, CHINA, Aug. 7.—A desperate battle between the Chinese and British troops in the mountainous region of the province of Szechwan, China, is being fought here. The British troops are being held in a position of great peril.

Jockey Alleges Rich Clubman Stole Wife. CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Charges that his pretty wife was "wickedly stolen" from him were made in a declaration filed today by Allen Aubuchon, a jockey, who has won laurels on every big race track in the United States.

Jockey Aubuchon demanded \$25,000. He charged that Frank began stealing his wife's affections two years ago.

THE WEATHER. Forecast for Atlanta and Georgia—Local showers Thursday and Friday.

Lineman Killed as He Works on Pole in McDaniel Street. John Weaver, a lineman for the Atlanta Telephone and Telegraph Company, was electrocuted on a telephone pole in McDaniel street about 1:20 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

He was about 35 years old, and had been with the company seven years. He lived on Woodward avenue, and is survived by a wife and small child.

Mr. Weaver was prostrated with grief over his death.

Married 7 Months, She Doesn't Know Jealous Spouse Yet. When Recorded Pro Tem, Preston Thurdley asked Mrs. R. L. Bradley, No. 7 Hartwood street, how long she had known her husband, the young woman smiled and replied: "I don't know."

Mrs. Bradley explained that she has been married but seven months. Preston advised Bradley to go into a closet and pray whenever he felt one of his "spies" coming on. He then placed the husband on probation.

Poems of an Accused Murderer Grip Paris. Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian. PARIS, Aug. 7.—So great has been the public demand for the poetical works of Mme. Crevel, who is on trial at Arsen charged with murdering Abba Lohau, a young priest, her sweetheart, that the printers are preparing several new editions. The verdict may be reached in the murder trial today.

It has developed that Mme. Crevel fell in love with the young priest while she was confining. Indebtedness which resulted in her husband securing a divorce.

Butt of Ram Kills Tennessee Woman. COOKVILLE, TENN., Aug. 7.—Mrs. George Chont, wife of a farmer, is dead today, the result of being butted by a vicious ram.

She entered a pasture to herd the sheep when the animal attacked her, striking her with its head with great force.

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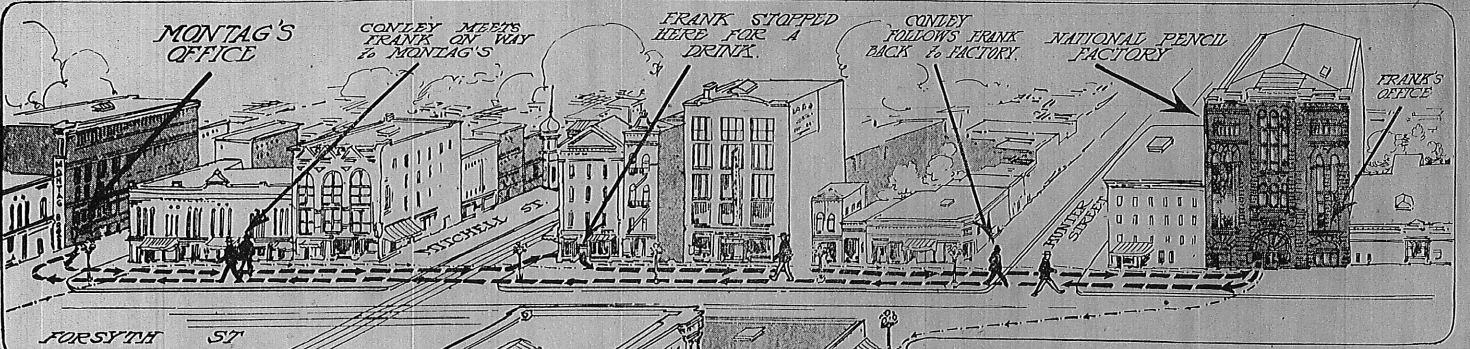
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AT COLUMBUS

HOW CONLEY SAYS HE AND FRANK WENT TO THE FACTORY



DEFENSE TRIES TO BREAK DR. HARRIS' TESTIMONY; CALLS ITS OWN EXPERTS

Continued From Page 1.

Important bits of Dr. Harris' testimony and had put into the record Dr. Child's testimony in rebuttal. Arnold asked the witness if he in all his medical experience, had ever known of a physician of repute giving his opinion as to the inconclusiveness of a person with no more data than had been in the possession of Dr. Harris. Dr. Child replied that he never had.

The mysterious C. B. Dalton, who was expected to make sensational revelations of incidents in which Leo Frank was alleged to have participated in the National Pencil Factory, proved a very tame and commonplace witness when he was called Thursday.

The most that Dalton could say was that, on several of his visits to the factory, he had seen women in Frank's office. He told of no compromising situations. He was not even able to identify the women. He did not know whether or not they were members of Frank's own family. All that he knew was that they did not appear to be strangers as he never saw them writing.

Dalton, when he was questioned by Luther Rosser, was not even sure of his own birthplace. He thought it was somewhere in Laurens County. He explained his presence by saying that he had gone to the factory with a Miss Daisy Hopkins. He said that he saw Frank in the office with two

or three women, and that cool drinks generally were in evidence. On one occasion he said Frank and his visitors were sitting here.

Detective Rosser on the Stand. Detective Bass Rosser was on the witness stand for a few minutes and was questioned briefly. He testified that when he saw Mrs. Arthur White Monday after the crime she failed to tell him that she had seen a negro in the factory the Saturday the girl was killed. He said he did not get possession of this information until May 6 or 7. It is the contention of the state that the defense suppressed these facts.

At the conclusion of Detective Rosser's testimony, Solicitor Dorsey announced that he was prepared to rest as soon as Dr. H. F. Harris had been sworn in as the physician who testified on Wednesday afternoon. Dr. Harris was unable to appear when court opened at 9 o'clock. The prosecution had nothing more to present at 9:45 and a recess was taken until Dr. Harris arrived at 11:15.

Reuben Arnold began at the cross-examination of Dr. Harris as soon as the physician took the stand. He forced Dr. Harris to say that there is much uncertainty in drawing conclusions about digestive functions and their time limitations.

Solicitor Dorsey also asked for the submission of the National Pencil Company's cash book and bank book before he rested his case. This was agreed to by Frank's lawyers.

One of the most interesting pieces of evidence for the purpose of demonstration in the prosecution of the offense is a large-sized model of the National Pencil Company constructed on a scale of one-half inch to the foot.

Frank at the pencil factory?" asked Mr. Rosser.

"Last fall some time."

Q. Where was Frank at that time?—A. At his office.

Q. Who was there with him?—A. Some ladies.

Q. Were there any other men in there with him?—A. No; he was the only man.

Q. Who was with you?—A. Miss Daisy Hopkins.

Q. Do you know the names of the ladies in the office with Mr. Frank?—A. No.

Q. Where did you go?—A. I went to the basement.

Q. Was Miss Daisy with you the factory?—A. Right before Christmas.

Q. Who introduced you to Frank?—A. Miss Daisy Hopkins.

Q. She just said to Mr. Frank, "This is my friend, Mr. Dalton," did she?—A. Yes.

Q. Went to Basement.

Q. You were never in his office after Christmas?—A. No, and he never called on me.

Q. When you went into the factory with Miss Daisy, you went down to the basement with her, didn't you?—A. Yes.

Q. Where did you go down into the basement?—A. We went down the hallway by the elevator.

Q. Where did you go in the basement?—A. Right to where there were some boxes in the little room in the rear.

Q. Where did you live last year?—A. No, 317 East Hunter street.

Q. Who did you work for?—A. Mr. Heltie, a contractor.

Q. Where did you work after that?—A. With Captain John McInnis.

Q. What time did you see Frank in his office?—A. Some time between 2 and 3 o'clock.

Q. Were the windows up?—A. I don't know.

Q. Did you see any curtains?—A. No, but the office was very light.

Q. There were two windows in each office, weren't there?—A. Yes.

Q. Do you know whether there was anyone else in the factory when you saw Mr. Frank?—A. Yes, the negroes were there.

Saw Negro Watchman.

Q. What time at night was it when the night watchman was there?—A. I don't know.

Q. Was it a negro watchman?—A. Yes.

Q. Was that this year?—A. No.

Q. Were you ever in Frank's office with Miss Daisy Hopkins?—A. Yes.

were you?—A. Somewhere in Walton County.

Gave Conley Money.

Q. As a matter of fact, you know where your family lived when you were born, don't you?—A. Somewhere near Lawrenceville.

Solicitor Dorsey took the witness on the redirect examination.

Q. Did you ever give Jim Conley anything?—A. Sometimes I would give him a quarter and sometimes 50 cents. Sometimes they would have cold drinks, and sometimes they would have beer.

Rosser took the witness again.

Q. When did you see beer there?—A. On Saturdays afternoons—I don't remember the dates.

Q. Can you name specifically any time last fall that you went there?—A. Not the day, but it was some time after 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Frank would have the cold drinks or a waiter in his office.

Can't Give Woman's Names.

Q. And that is as definite as you can fix it?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you know the woman besides the ones you name?—A. No.

Q. Can you describe them?—A. No.

Q. "Come down."

City Detective S. L. Rosser took the stand.

Q. Since April 26, have you been charged in this case?—A. Yes.

Q. Did you visit Mrs. Arthur White subsequent to that date?—A. Yes.

Q. At what time?—A. Monday, April 25.

Q. Did she say anything about seeing a negro at the pencil factory Saturday?—A. No.

Q. What was the first time she mentioned to you seeing a negro at the factory?—A. May 6.

I want to record an objection to that, your honor," said Rosser.

Rosser took the witness.

She Made Statement.

Q. Did you ask her?—A. No; but she made a statement.

Dorsey took the witness on redirect.

Q. Did you take anything to Dr. Claude Smith?—A. Yes; some chips.

Q. Are these the chips?—A. Yes.

Q. Did you make a search of the away around the elevator?—A. Yes.

Q. Did you find anything like this (showing the bugle) alleged to have been found by the Pinkertons?—A. Yes.

Q. Would you have found it?—A. Yes.

show indignation?—A. No. Very many people have indignation several years and don't know it. They don't even feel it themselves.

Q. How long does the stomach take to digest them like that?—A. That has been investigated rather thoroughly, but it varies. I would say about 12 1/2 hours.

Q. How long does it take some substance that the stomach does not digest to pass out?—A. That is hard to say. They probably pass through in a foreign body.

Q. How long would it take?—A. That depends. The stomach does not like to free itself of meat until it is completely digested. Then it goes out very freely.

About Digestion of Cabbage.

Q. That is just the point. Does the stomach usually digest cabbage of corn?—A. Oh, yes; there is always a constant churning motion.

Q. How about corn?—A. It might pass through without emulsifying.

Q. Pass?—A. Yes.

Q. You would not attempt to compare what vegetables would pass through the stomach to the intestines?—A. No, I would not.

Q. Is it not a fact that the first knowledge of digestion comes from that Canadian case?—A. Yes.

Q. Is it not a fact that the only experiments before that time were made on rabbits and other animals for digestion, and animals for meat?—A. Yes.

Q. Is there any animal that eats everything that man does?—A. Yes, the swine.

Q. Any other?—A. I rather think the rat does.

Q. Well, isn't the wildest a carnivorous animal strictly?—A. I don't know; I never associated with one.

Q. You will admit that the experiments along this line are very limited, but there is still much to learn.

Processes Not All Understood.

Q. It is practically in its infancy?—A. Well, I would not say that. We are fairly familiar with the various juices and the process of digestion, but there is still much to learn.

Q. Just what part does the mouth and saliva play in connection with the stomach and the gastric juices, and the lower bowels? Is not this something that is not definitely

known?—A. Yes, that is true.

Q. Don't you practice vivisection on these animals?—A. Yes.

Q. And you have never done it on human, and you don't know how the processes take place in the human like you do in the animals?—A. Except with the stomach.

Q. What is the hardest vegetable to digest?—A. I mean, leaving your experiments and speaking from the viewpoint of science?—A. I don't know that science has ever determined that.

Q. How about cabbage?—A. I probably have heard that. It may be that, after cabbage has gone through the stomach, trouble may be caused in the small intestine that may be what has given the general idea that cabbage is hard to digest.

Q. Didn't you say when you first testified that you couldn't tell anything about the bread in the stomach?—A. I don't think I made that statement.

Mr. Arnold read his testimony previously given.

Dr. Harris: "If I said that I did not mean it in that sense, I mean that you could tell nothing about it by observing with the naked eye."

Q. You said it was impossible to state absolutely how long that cabbage had been in Mary Phagan's stomach?—A. I meant I could not state within a minute.

Q. Could you tell within two minutes?—A. No, not within 2, or 3, or 5. Probably not within 10 minutes. But I could tell that it was somewhere between 30 and 45 minutes.

Q. Doesn't it all depend on how much digestion is delayed?—A. To an extent.

Q. All you are attempting to say, then, is that the process of digestion

had only gone on a certain length of time?—A. Yes.

Q. Didn't you say that certain circumstances retard digestion?—A. Yes, but I don't say that anything could retard the flow of the digestive juices. No one has ever shown that anything could retard the process of digestion.

Head Wound Not Serious.

Q. I believe you said that a wound on the head did not cause any pressure on the brain?—A. Yes.

Q. Was it out through to the skull?—A. Yes.

Q. What arteries were there?—A. Only some trifling blood vessels.

Q. I believe you said it might have had a good deal?—A. Yes, it might. A cut on the head usually causes a good deal of blood to flow.

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Advertisement for Eastern Painless Dentists. Includes text: 'EASTERN PAINLESS DENTISTS' and 'R. R. FARE ALLOWED 25 MILLS'.

JIM CONLEY, THE EBONY CHEVALIER OF CRIME, IS DARKTOWN'S OWN HERO

By JAMES B. NEVIN.

Now that James Conley has been dismissed from the Frank trial, now that he has stood safely the fire of Mr. Rosser's most exhaustive grilling, what of him?

If Frank is convicted, Conley substantially will be convicted, no doubt, of being an accessory after the fact of Mary Phagan's murder—and that will mean three years, at most, in the penitentiary.

After that—when the Frank trial, more or less, has been forgotten—Conley will be at liberty to come back amongst the people of Atlanta.

Not far from Five Points, a little due east along one of the big thoroughfares meeting there, there is a negro bootblack who now and then, when he is on the job, which frequently he isn't, gives me a "cut" so much to my liking that it brings me back on other days.

He is a sort of Jim Conley negro—at least, he has a matter of education, an ingratiating air, and is polite, particularly when it pays him to be.

Quite without previous design, I stopped at this negro's stand Wednesday afternoon, and it was not long before he mentioned the famous trial. He having started the conversation, I asked him a few questions—and his replies, given herein in part, rather set me to thinking.

"Commented on All Sides." "George," I said—"not that I know his name is George, but that it so happens I address negroes unknown of name that way—what do your friends down on Decatur street think of Jim Conley's story over yonder in the big court? Rather clever, negro, Jim, eh?"

"Well, boss, dat Mr. Rosser ain't made nothing on Jim yit, is he?" replied George.

I ventured the opinion that Mr. Rosser failed, at least, to make Jim out to many different kinds of a liar, that his story might not hold in spots.

"Well, boss," continued my bureau of information, "don't niggers down on Decatur street, dey ain't talking of nothing but Jim Conley. He's de most talked about nigger anywhere I guess. I hears him complimented on all sides!"

"The other words, Jim's a sort of hero along Decatur street nowadays," said I.

"He ain't it—Jim's a hero. Niggers all talking about him. He done got de best of de smartest of 'em. Nobody can't fool or nigger like Jim!"

Here around "that of 'em," I presume, too, that something of the same condition prevails over on Peters street—particularly in the neighborhood of the "mut in" heaves there.

You remember the "Butt In" boozing in Peters street is the one wherein Conley filled up rather freely on beer, the morning of the Phagan murder, also on beer mixed with wine.

The "Butt In," it also will be recalled, is where Conley obtained a "double-header" beer—double-header being the order of the day always.

Take Mr. Conley's honest money—the violent presumption being that Jim ever had, or ever will have, that kind of money—even for "double-headers."

Jim has just passed through the fire, and he got through, his reputation more or less damaged for truthfulness, to be sure, but not utterly shattered beyond patching up in such

ways that it might be worked one more time, at least, if necessary.

True, Conley already had been in jail seven times, that he admits, and several times more that he does not recall precisely, and that he served to make him something of a hero in darkest Darktown; but Jim's involuntary residence in durance vile heretofore has been in police circles and more county chancellery exclusively. So that didn't make him a particularly big hero—albeit it made him a hero not altogether to be sneezed at.

Now, however, Jim has been in "de big court" (jugged all up in a murder case, suspected by some of being a principal to the murder, indeed, but cleverly side-stepping that too, heady peri—and his name has been in all the newspapers hundreds of times, and before he gets through with it, he will be decorated by the State's majesty in stripes—but the letter not so long that it will seriously inconvenience anybody, particularly Jim!

All in all, Jim's a real hero in darkest Darktown, at least a "real" ebony chevalier of crime—and those brethren who frequent the "Butt In" and the "Butt Out" and booze down parties of like persuasion will bow down and worship Jim—for in this philosophy, of such as Jim is the Decatur street "Kingdom of Heaven."

Perhaps the evidence fitting under Leo Frank another crime than the one he stands charged with under the present indictment was, primarily, inadmissible, but there was no way to relieve the jury of the charge. Conley's name, and it would have been hardly fair either to the jury, the

PROSECUTOR DORSEY SNAPPED IN ACTION

This shows the Solicitor in an argument at the Frank trial.



court and given to the defendant, to cut the story off there.

If the State is able to sustain its charge against Frank, it perhaps is common sense now to let it proceed to the corroborating of Conley, if it can corroborate him.

To have left Conley's charge uncontradicted, nor corroborated, that would merely have resulted in its probable corroboration in the minds of the public if not elsewhere.

The things Conley said in the Frank jury can not be said and then forgotten.

It would have been folly to have asked the jury to forget—it would have been imposing upon it an impossible mental task.

Other Charge as Serious. If it so be that error was committed in not telling out the story, then in the event of Frank's conviction—and the trial next time undoubtedly will proceed without this particular evidence in.

The State can, if it fails to sustain its charge of murder, still move against Frank, if it so desire, in the other direction—which crime, under the Code, is quite as heinous as murder.

One may feel that injustice of placing at Frank, while on trial for murder, another capital charge—albeit, since the original charge was uncontradicted, with protest, as an original proposition few people will condone it.

It is not fair to permit the prosecution to be permitted to proceed to the conclusion of a line of evidence begun without protest.

I have heard Judge Roan's ruling discussed about town last night, and today, and I heard, few who find fault with it.

Indeed, in matter of simple justice in Frank, no less than to the State, this matter of a new common sense and elementary justice that the State, having made its case, should not be permitted to proceed to the conclusion of a line of evidence begun without protest.

Although Arnold was unable to make out the trial in a few minutes after she had met that day.

It is of course, under the present conditions, to change his testimony in the least in respect to the cause of death, still was really apparent that Strangulation was the cause with necked.

An examination of the lungs was unnecessary and even useless because the cause of death was already known.

It was plainly evident that the rope had been placed about the neck before death, and the dissection showed that it was sufficient to choke off a large artery and cause death within a few minutes.

ROAN'S RULING HEAVY BLOW TO DEFENSE

Judge Declined to Order Out of Record Any of Jim Conley's Testimony.

Judge Roan administered a severe blow to the defense Wednesday when he ruled that all of Conley's story should stand, although portions of it, he acknowledged, would have been inadmissible had objection been made at the time the testimony was offered.

It was a particularly difficult allegation to combat. Unlike many allegations, it was exactly as hard to fight in the event it was false as in case it was founded on fact.

Judge Roan said in regard to the testimony of Dalton that he did not know what it was to be and that he would allow it to be presented as that he might rule on its admissibility as it came up.

Solicitor Dorsey put the final rivet in his case so far as it rested upon the testimony of Conley when at the close of his redirect examination of the negro he brought to light the State's theory of the disposition that had been made of the Phagan girl's mesh bag.

Practically no mention of the mesh bag had been made during the week and a half of the trial. The only reference made to it was in the examination of Mrs. J. W. Coleman, mother of the slain girl, and of the officers who visited the scene of the crime immediately after police headquarters was called by the negro nightwatchman, New Lee.

Tells of Mesh Bag. Mrs. Coleman testified that Mary left home with the mesh bag in her hand. The detectives and policeman all testified that they were called out and found no trace of it either the morning after the crime or in the search that had been conducted since then.

"Did you ever see the murdered girl's mesh bag?" Dorsey asked Conley, just as it appeared that he had finished his questioning.

"Yes, sah, I see it," Conley replied. "Where was it?"

"It was right on the negro's desk when I went in there to write the notes," he said.

"Did you see what became of it?" "Yes, sah; Mr. Frank went and put it in his safe."

Conley left the stand at 11:30 o'clock still sticking to his charge that Leo Frank killed the Phagan girl and that, at Frank's direction, he (Conley) assisted in the disposal of the body.

He had been on the stand fifteen and one-half hours and under the grilling cross-examination of Luther Ross for more than thirteen hours.

Practically the only addition he made to his story as it appeared in his direct examination was his declaration that while he was writing the murder note Frank took the pencil out of his hand and then an instant later made him rub out the "s" he had written as he spelled out "negro" in his safe.

At first, all black negroes did this himself.

A long argument over the admissibility of Conley's testimony in regard to Frank's alleged conduct with young Phagan preceded the murder of Mary Phagan took place after the jury had been sent from the courtroom at noon.

To have left Conley's charge uncontradicted, nor corroborated, that would merely have resulted in its probable corroboration in the minds of the public if not elsewhere.

The things Conley said in the Frank jury can not be said and then forgotten.

It would have been folly to have asked the jury to forget—it would have been imposing upon it an impossible mental task.

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EXPERT LAST WITNESS CALLED BY THE STATE



DR. H. F. HARRIS.

FORSYTH NEGRO'S CABIN DYNAMITED

John Woolsey Suffers Broken Leg When Blown Through the Roof of House.

CUMMING, Aug. 7.—John Woolsey, the only negro in Forsyth County, was blown out of bed through the roof of his cabin, a few miles north of Cumming, and suffered a broken leg, when dynamite was set off under the house, according to information that has reached Cumming. The dynamiting took place on the farm of Woolsey Smith. The dynamite cut all telephone wires into that part of the county, which prevented the news reaching here sooner. Woolsey was hurried out of the county to Gainesville by Smith.

The negro had moved to the Smith place just a few days ago. He was warned to leave the county and Smith was called to get rid of him. Neither took heed. The dynamiting resulted, the county doctor says, Woolsey was completely wrecked.

L. W. W. Leaders Plan Great Lakes Strike

DULUTH, Aug. 7.—One of the most violent strikes ever attempted by Great Lakes dock workers was in progress today. Plans were being formed to extend the strike from all the docks in Duluth to the ore shipping points in Wisconsin and Michigan.

Industrial Workers of the World called on the strike companies, calling out the dock workers at Two Harbors, Mich.; Superior, Wis.; and Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Ishpeming, Mich.

Dr. Harris, however, did not believe that the blow on Mary Phagan's death was enough to cause death. He said that the blow was not severe and that, aside from a little spot of blood on the brain which could not have caused any pressure, the brain was entirely normal.

At the same time, the latter part of the afternoon session engaged in an exhaustive and highly technical examination of the witness in regard to the action of the digestive organs, the stomach and the intestines, and the results of the tests that were made for poisons.

Battlefield of 1763 To Be Memorial Park

GREENSBORO, N. C., Aug. 7.—A celebration of the one hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the battle of Bushy Run, one of the principal engagements of the French and Indian war, was held here today.

The man that lost roll of his on Central of Georgia Railway can get the money by applying to FRANK WILBY, 829 Grant Bldg.

TRIAL AS VARIED AS WADEVILLE EXHIBITION

Every Change in Chromatic Scale Brung—All Georgia Types Seen in Court.

By L. F. WOODRUFF.

Every change in the chromatic scale has been rung in the Frank trial. With the single exception of the skyrockets of the National Penitentiary, the full of the murder of Mary Phagan, there has been no period as dull as a bookworm victim. There have been occasions as startling as the feat of a circus daredevil. There have been pathos and performances worthy of a clown. The number has been varied with the ray until the entire trial seems the work of a futuristic artist who has had a hard night with the drinking cups before he started the painting.

Jim Conley was on the stand something like sixteen hours. His story was a ragtime composition, with the weird, unexpected, and then came Dr. Harris right on his heels and gave evidence full of soundness and fearlessness. To the spectators it seemed like they had just heard "Alexander's Ragtime Band" played and then a Bach organ for an encore.

Conley's story was as simple as "Old Black Joe" while Dr. Harris was as complex as a Wagnerian overture.

Jim Conley spoke in terms of the street, of the near-bar saloon, of the wild wilds of the law. Dr. Harris spoke in the language of the laboratory and the library.

Jim Conley could not enunciate a word of more than one syllable. Dr. Harris was as polysyllabic as the word "hydrogen." And the spectators had to gasp after the shift.

Conley's story, while it was as full of contradictions as a live wire, was as easy to understand as a baby's "dada" is to a fond parent. Dr. Harris' evidence was as loaded with technical lore as a physician's library.

And, although it seems impossible, still he is more still to come. The trial has ended practically every type that Georgia knows will have been paraded in the courtroom.

Types Seen in Court. Right now, the spectators have seen the man that lost roll of his on Central of Georgia Railway can get the money by applying to FRANK WILBY, 829 Grant Bldg.

Here is the massive figure of Luther Rosser, attacking every opponent with a battery of facts. Here is the erudite Arnold, with rapid thrusts to send in the death blow when the enemy is beaten down by the more direct assault of his ally.

Here is the young Solicitor, struggling against tradition by fighting Rosser with his own weapons, burning Arnold with his own facts.

Here are factory girls and business men. Here are the comical figures of Leo and the other Phagan girls. Here are the learned scientists and the south bound.

It would seem that everything that has been shown, but still there is more to be seen. It is impossible that Rosser and Arnold will not show something just as novel and bizarre as the State has presented.

Color for a Dickety. There is Mincey to come with his startling story—Mincey, as typical of the red bay side of the Tucker country as peanuts and watermelons; Mincey, so typically the country school teacher that he will have to carry a rod of hickory and a blue-back pointer to the stand to feel to those who he is giving his evidence.

And there will be a lot more.

Think as in the trial, it has been Atlanta's greatest, Vandeville show. Dickens could have spent one week in Judge Roan's courtroom and written four novels around the scraps he saw lying to and playing parts in the drama that hovers around the life and death of a little girl of the factory.

G. U. O. O. F. CONVENTION Savannah, Ga. August 12-16, 1913. \$9.05 Round Trip. Two trains daily through-out without change. Leave Atlanta 8 a. m. and 9:35 p. m. CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

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CONLEY GUIDED IN MAKING CRACKERS AFFIDAVITS, SCOTT SWEARS LOSE AGAIN

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NEGRO REVISED TALE AS OFFICERS GRILLED HIM, SAYS DETECTIVE

Virtual admission that Jim Conley was guided and directed by the detectives in the making of his series of affidavits against Leo Frank, was made on the stand Thursday by Harry Scott, Pinkerton detective.

Scott also told Attorney Rosser that he had grilled Conley repeatedly in regard to the mysteriously missing mesh bag of Mary Phagan after the negro had made his confessions and that Conley persistently had denied that he ever had seen the purse.

Conley, under Solicitor Dorsey's questioning, said just before he left the witness chair Wednesday that he saw the mesh bag on Frank's desk just after the two carried the body into the basement and that Frank later put it in the safe.

Scott also declared that, although he had questioned the negro closely, Conley never had admitted that he had seen Mary Phagan, Monteen Stover or Lemmie Quinn enter the factory, nor had he admitted that, after Mary Phagan entered the factory, he heard retreating footsteps and then a girl's scream.

Conley, on the stand, testified that he had seen all three enter the factory and that he had heard Mary Phagan's scream, presumably when she was attacked.

Scott said that Conley had denied all knowledge of the girl's parcel. Conley said when he testified that he saw the parcel as he was carrying the body.

Conley also denied, according to Scott, that Frank ever mentioned the plan of burning the body, although the negro testified on the stand that the young superintendent had tried to induce him to place the body in the furnace and incinerate it.

Brings Out Big Discrepancies.

After proceeding along this line of questioning most of the afternoon, coming out in strong relief the glaring discrepancies between Conley's story as he told it to Scott and as he later told it on the stand, Conley said on the stand he had told all to Scott.

Scott testified that the detectives refused to believe the first affidavits of the negro and that they had pointed out the improbabilities and that Conley had proceeded to harmonize them with other events at the time of the crime.

The attorneys for Leo Frank sprang a surprise by recalling Scott, and getting from him that it required Jim Conley six or seven minutes to write one note dictated to him from the shorter note found by Mary Phagan's body, when Conley had declared positively on the stand that he wrote four in Frank's office within a minute and a half or two minutes.

This will prove one of the strongest foundations for the contention of the defense that it was a physical impossibility for all to have taken place which the negro described between four minutes of 1 o'clock and the time that Frank left for his luncheon at home.

Frank is said to have arrived home at or before 1:30.

By Conley's own statement he was imprisoned in a closet in Frank's office eight or ten minutes. He said it required four or five minutes to dispose of the girl's body. Additional time, according to the negro, was consumed by Frank washing his hands, and in conversation about Frank's wealthy folks in Brooklyn, Conley's watch and other topics.

Time Point Made by Defense.

If it required Conley six minutes to write a short note, as Scott testified Thursday afternoon, it is the claim of the defense that it would have taken at least 15 to 25 minutes to write four. With the disposal of the body and the other things that the negro said were done at that time the defense proposes to show that it would have required close to three quarters of an hour. But before this time Frank was at home eating luncheon.

Scott, while on the stand, described the "third degrees" that were given Conley in getting from him his affidavits.

Solicitor Dorsey gave Dr. Childs a vigorous cross-examination and brought out that Childs was a general practitioner and not a specialist. He sought to minimize the value of the witness' testimony on this account. The Solicitor, prompted by Dr. E. T. Dorsey, his brother, soon involved Dr. Childs in a mass of technical questions which the physician was unable to answer. Dr. Childs took refuge in the fact that the queries should be answered by a laboratory man. He continued to assert, however, that Dr. Harris was venturing only a wild guess when he said that Mary Phagan came to her death within half or three-quarters of an hour of the time she ate her dinner.

As Dr. Harris left the stand at 12 o'clock Solicitor Dorsey announced that he had the stand at the State reat.

Dr. L. W. Childs, a physician and surgeon, immediately was called by the defense.

RACING RESULTS

AT TORONTO
 PHILIP, Purse \$100, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 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JIM CONLEY, THE EBONY CHEVALIER OF CRIME, IS DARKTOWN'S OWN HERO

By JAMES B. NEVIN.

Now that James Conley has been dismissed from the Frank trial, now that he has stood safely the fire of Mr. Rosser's most exhaustive grilling, what of him?

If Frank is convicted, Conley subsequently will be convicted, no doubt, of being an accessory after the fact of Mary Phagan's murder—and that will mean three years, at most, in the penitentiary.

After that—when the Frank trial is over or less, has been forgotten—Conley will be at liberty to come back amongst the people of Atlanta.

Not far from Five Points, a little due east along one of the big thoroughfares meeting there, there is a negro bootblack who now and then, when he is on the job, which frequently he isn't, gives a little of his own life to the bootblack.

Quite without previous design, I stopped at this negro stand Wednesday afternoon, and it was not long before he mentioned the famous trial.

He having started the conversation, I asked him a few questions—and his replies, given herein in part, rather set me to thinking.

"Complimented on All Sides." "George," I said—not that I know his name is George, but that it so happens I address negroes unknown of name that way—

"Well, boss, that Mr. Rosser ain't made nothing on Jim yet, is he?" "I ventured the opinion that Mr. Rosser failed, at least, to make Jim out of any different kind of a liar than his story might not stick in spots.

"Well, boss," continued my bureau acquaintance, "them niggers down on Decatur street, dey ain't talking of nothing but Jim Conley. He's de most ticked about nigger anywhere, I guess. I hears him complimented on all sides."

"Here Around 'Dat In' Bar." "I presume, too, that something of the same condition prevails over on Peters street—particularly in the neighborhood of the 'Dat In' bar over there.

"You remember the 'Dat In' bootblack in Peters street is the one whar Jim Conley filled up rather freely on beer, the morning of the Phagan murder, also on beer mixed with wine. The 'Dat In.' it also will be recalled, is whar Conley obtained a 'double header' beer—double header being the order of the day always

take Mr. Conley's honest money—the violent presumption being that Jim ever had, or ever will have, that kind of money—even for 'double headers'— Jim has just passed through the fire. And he got through, his reputation more or less damaged for truthfulness, to be sure, but not utterly shattered beyond patching up in such

PROSECUTOR DORSEY SNAPPED IN ACTION

This shows the Solicitor in an argument at the Frank trial.

In the "But In," there being, perhaps, some subtly humorous connection between "But In" and "double header."

It is not improbable that many a foaming "double header" has been dumped into dusky citizens along the way of the "But In" of late in honor of Jim, and the way he "done good de best of de smartest of um, over dar in de big court."

If Jim Conley ever gets back to Decatur street, and hereafter he be permitted to tread the primrose way of the "But In" bar over on Peters, in all probability the drinks will not cost him anything for many days.

The proprietor of the "But In" doubtless right now would scorn to let anyone else have the name.

Practically no mention of the mesh bag had been made during the week and a half of the trial. The only reference made to it was in the examination of Mrs. J. W. Coleman, mother of the slain girl, and of the officers who visited the scene of the crime immediately after police headquarters was called by the negro nightwatchman, New Lee.

Mrs. Coleman testified that Mary left home with the mesh bag in her hand. The detectives and policemen all testified that they were able to find no trace of it either the morning after the crime or the next day, which had been conducted since then.

"Did you ever see the murdered girl's mesh bag?" Dorsey asked Conley, just as it appeared that he had finished his questioning.

"Yes, sah, I see 'em Conley replied. "Where was it?"

"It was right on Mr. Frank's desk when I went in there to write the notes."

"Did you see what became of it?" "Yes, sah, Mr. Frank went and put it in his safe."

Conley left the stand at 11:10 o'clock still sticking his tongue out at Leo Frank killed the Phagan girl and that, at Frank's direction, he (Conley) assisted in the disposal of the body. He had been on the stand fifteen and one-half hours and under the grilling cross-examination by Father Rosser for more than thirteen hours.

Previously the only addition he made to his story as it appeared in his direct examination was his declaration that while he was writing the murder notes Frank took the pencil out of his hand and then an instant later made him rub out the "w" he had written as he spelled "George." Conley said he wrote the note at first:

"I, a tall black negro did this by himself."

A long argument over the admission of Conley's testimony in regard to Frank's alleged conduct with women previous to the murder of Mary Phagan took place after the jury had been sent from the courtroom at noon. Court recessed before the arguments were concluded, and the debate was resumed this afternoon.

Rosser argued that Conley's testimony in this case is not only untrue, but that it is a deliberate attempt to mislead the jury. He said that Conley's story is a complete fabrication and that he should be punished accordingly.

Conley's lawyer, however, argued that Conley's testimony is true and that he should be acquitted. He said that Conley's story is supported by the evidence and that he should be found not guilty.

The judge, after hearing the arguments, announced that he would reserve his decision until a later date. He said that the case is very complicated and that he needs more time to consider the evidence.

Other Charge as Serious. It is so that that error was committed in not putting out the story, a new trial will be granted on appeal. In the event of Frank's conviction and the trial next time, his double-headed evidence in this case will be used against him.

The State can, if it fails to sustain eventually his charge of murder, still prosecute for such a crime as, in the other direction—which crime under the Code, is quite as serious as murder.

One may feel the injustice of fining a man at Frank, who on trial for murder, another capital charge—since the additional charge was admitted, with protest, as an original proposition for people will certainly not be permitted to proceed to the conclusion of a trial of evidence begun without protest.

I have heard Judge Roan's ruling discussed about town last night, and today, and I heard, too, who his fault in it.

Indeed, as a matter of simple justice to Frank, no less than to the State, this will not do to forestall the case, but to let the matter be decided in this matter, it seems common sense and elementary justice, that the State, having made the law of evidence, be allowed either to corroborate or to contradict that which it has made.

That separate the law from the fact, and to let the jury, in the

ROAN'S RULING HEAVY BLOW TO DEFENSE

Judge Declined to Order Out of Record Any of Jim Conley's Testimony.

Judge Roan administered a severe blow to the defense Wednesday when he ruled that all of Conley's story should stand, although portions of it, he acknowledged, would have been inadmissible had objection been made at the time the testimony was offered.

It was a particularly difficult allegation to combat, unlike many allegations, it was exactly as hard to fight in the event it was false as in case it was founded on fact.

Judge Roan said in regard to the testimony of Dalton that he did not know what it was to be and that he would allow it to be presented so that he might rule on its admissibility as it came up.

Solicitor Dorsey put the final rivet in his case so far as it rested upon the testimony of Conley when at the close of his direct examination of the negro he brought to light the State's theory of the disposition that had been made of the Phagan girl's mesh bag.

Practically no mention of the mesh bag had been made during the week and a half of the trial. The only reference made to it was in the examination of Mrs. J. W. Coleman, mother of the slain girl, and of the officers who visited the scene of the crime immediately after police headquarters was called by the negro nightwatchman, New Lee.

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"Did you see what became of it?" "Yes, sah, Mr. Frank went and put it in his safe."

Conley left the stand at 11:10 o'clock still sticking his tongue out at Leo Frank killed the Phagan girl and that, at Frank's direction, he (Conley) assisted in the disposal of the body. He had been on the stand fifteen and one-half hours and under the grilling cross-examination by Father Rosser for more than thirteen hours.

Previously the only addition he made to his story as it appeared in his direct examination was his declaration that while he was writing the murder notes Frank took the pencil out of his hand and then an instant later made him rub out the "w" he had written as he spelled "George." Conley said he wrote the note at first:

"I, a tall black negro did this by myself."

A long argument over the admission of Conley's testimony in regard to Frank's alleged conduct with women previous to the murder of Mary Phagan took place after the jury had been sent from the courtroom at noon. Court recessed before the arguments were concluded, and the debate was resumed this afternoon.

Rosser argued that Conley's testimony in this case is not only untrue, but that it is a deliberate attempt to mislead the jury. He said that Conley's story is a complete fabrication and that he should be punished accordingly.

Conley's lawyer, however, argued that Conley's testimony is true and that he should be acquitted. He said that Conley's story is supported by the evidence and that he should be found not guilty.

The judge, after hearing the arguments, announced that he would reserve his decision until a later date. He said that the case is very complicated and that he needs more time to consider the evidence.

Other Charge as Serious. It is so that that error was committed in not putting out the story, a new trial will be granted on appeal. In the event of Frank's conviction and the trial next time, his double-headed evidence in this case will be used against him.

The State can, if it fails to sustain eventually his charge of murder, still prosecute for such a crime as, in the other direction—which crime under the Code, is quite as serious as murder.

One may feel the injustice of fining a man at Frank, who on trial for murder, another capital charge—since the additional charge was admitted, with protest, as an original proposition for people will certainly not be permitted to proceed to the conclusion of a trial of evidence begun without protest.

I have heard Judge Roan's ruling discussed about town last night, and today, and I heard, too, who his fault in it.

Indeed, as a matter of simple justice to Frank, no less than to the State, this will not do to forestall the case, but to let the matter be decided in this matter, it seems common sense and elementary justice, that the State, having made the law of evidence, be allowed either to corroborate or to contradict that which it has made.

That separate the law from the fact, and to let the jury, in the

EXPERT LAST WITNESS CALLED BY THE STATE

Every Change in Chromatic Scale Rung—All Georgia Types Seen in Court.

By L. F. WOODRUFF.

Every change in the chromatic scale has been rung in the Frank trial. With the single exception of the skyrocket outcry that will mark the last stage of the trial, everything that has ever been done in the trial of a criminal case has been enacted in the light of it on the superintendence of the National Penitentiary.

There has been comedy. There has been tragedy. There has been periods as dull as a look-alike victim. There have been occasions as startling as the feat of a circus daredevil. There have been rations and performances worthy of a clown. The somber has been mixed with the gay until the entire trial seems the work of a futurist artist who has had a hard night with the drinking cups before he started the painting.

Jim Conley was on the stand some thing like sixteen hours. His story was a zingy composition, with the weirdest anticipations, and then came Dr. Harris right on his heels and gave evidence full of soundness and fairness. To the spectators it seemed that they had just heard the words of a Roman orator, a play, and then a back figure for an encore.

One Simple, Other Complex. Conley's story was simple in words as "Old Black Joe," while Dr. Harris was as complex as a Wagnerian overture.

Jim Conley spoke in terms of the street, of the near-bar saloon, of the blind alley car game. Dr. Harris spoke in the language of the laboratory and then a back figure for an encore.

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DR. H. P. HARRIS.

FORSYTH NEGRO'S CABIN DYNAMITED

John Woolsey Suffers Broken Leg When Blown Through the Roof of House.

CUMMING, Aug. 7.—John Woolsey, the only negro in Forsyth County, was blown out of bed through the roof of his cabin eight miles north of Cumming and suffered a broken leg, when dynamite was set off near the house, according to information that has reached Cumming. The dynamiting took place on the farm of Woolsey Smith. The dynamiters cut all telephone wires into that part of the county, which prevented the news reaching here sooner. Woolsey was hurried out of the county by Cummingville by Smith.

The negro had moved to the Smith place just a few days ago. He was warned to leave the county and Smith was warned to get rid of him. Neither took heed. The dynamiting resulted. The cabin occupied by Woolsey was completely wrecked.

I. W. W. Leaders Plan Great Lakes Strike

DULUTH, Aug. 7.—One of the most widespread strikes ever attempted by the I. W. W. is being planned here. Plans were formed to extend the strike from the docks in Duluth to the ore-shipping points in Wisconsin and Michigan.

Industrial Workers of the World, planning the strike, contemplates calling on the dock workers at Two Harbors, Mich., Superior, Wis., Ashland, Wis., Marquette, Mich., and Escanaba, Mich.

Industrials here are planning and all the same manifestations of strianquility exist.

Dr. Harris, however, did not believe that the blow on Mary Phagan's head was enough to cause death. He said that the blow was not severe and that, aside from a little shock of blood on the brain, which could not have caused any injury, the brain was entirely normal.

Attorney Arnold in the latter part of the afternoon session, entered an objection to the admission of Dr. Harris' evidence, and a highly technical argument was made by the State.

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MOVE TEST FARM, COMMITTEES ASK

Senate and House Bodies in Joint Meeting Agree to Favor the Ellis Bill.

The bill introduced into the House by Representative Ellis of this county to remove the Georgia Experiment Station from Griffin, Ga. to the Southern part of the State, will be recommended for passage by both the Senate Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee No. 1 on Agriculture.

The favorable report on the bill was received at a joint meeting of the committees Wednesday afternoon. The bill has been favorably considered once by the Senate Committee, which later voted to reconsider its action when pressure was brought to bear. The House Committee had no action prior to the Wednesday meeting.

The report is expected to precipitate a fight in the House. It is regarded as unlikely that any definite action on the bill will be taken at this session of the Legislature. Members of the General Assembly who advocate Griffin as the place for the station have been active in their fight on the bill.

The meeting Wednesday was attended by many adherents of Griffin, and a number of those who want the station removed to South Georgia, as well as several who desire its removal to Athens.

A number of those who addressed the meeting were Dr. A. C. True, of the Agricultural Department of Washington, who has supervision over all State experiment stations, and Commissioner of Agriculture D. P. Price. Dr. True said the removal of the station would not affect the Federal Government, but would give advantage to the present location.

There is a strong feeling with his startling story—Minney, as typical of the red-chilly soil of the Cracker country, as jeannet and watermelon. Minney, as typically, the country school teacher that he will have to carry a rod of hickory and a blue-back speller to the stand to feel at home while he is giving his evidence.

And there will be a lot more. Trapped as he is, the trial, it has been Atlanta's greatest vaudeville show. Dikens could have spent one week in Judge Roan's courtroom and written four novels around the types he saw humming to and playing parts in the drama that hovers around the life and death of a little girl of the factory.

Battlefield of 1783 To Be Memorial Park

GREENSBORO, Pa., Aug. 7.—At the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Red Bank, one of the principal engagements of the French and Indian war, a memorial was dedicated in which 25 acres of the famous battlefield, now an unimproved tract, were set apart as a memorial park with a large building to be erected there.

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M. Rich & Bros. Co.

White Canvas Pumps \$1.95

A special showing for Friday and Saturday. Some Laces Oxford included in the lot. A splendid range of sizes. Former selling prices \$3.50 and \$4.00. Now \$1.95.

\$7 Spanish Heel Colonial Pumps \$5.45

This style has just appeared on the fashion horizon, and we made the initial showing in Atlanta. All sizes in Patent, Mat (dull) Kid and Bronze Kid. Brooklyn-made, with exclusive out-steel buckle.

Patent, Gun-Metal & Tan Pumps & Oxfords

Choice of over thirty different styles selected from our regular stock. \$2.95

Former retail prices \$3.50, \$4 and \$5. Broken sizes. On special sale for...

M. RICH & BROS. CO.

"A Department of Famous Shoes."

G. U. O. O. F. CONVENTION Savannah, Ga. August 12-16, 1913. \$9.05 Round Trip. Two trains daily throughout without change. Leave Atlanta 8 a. m. and 9:30 p. m. CENTRAL GEORGIA RAILWAY.

The man that lost roll of bills on Central of Georgia Pullman can get the money by applying to FRANK WILBY, 829 Grant Bldg.

DEFENSE OF FRANK BEGINS

Experts Called to Attack Dr. Harris' Testimony

HUERTA TO DEPORT ENVOY LIND

Mexican President Declares U. S. Representative Must Bear Recognition of New Regime.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 7.—John Lind, now on his way to Mexico City as special representative of the United States, will not be received by President Huerta unless he present credentials from the President of the United States, accompanied by recognition of the present government of Mexico.

Official announcement of this was made today by President Huerta. The statement was delivered to Charge O'Shaughnessy at the American Embassy by Manuel Garza Aldape, Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mexico. It was also sent to Washington and to the powers of Europe.

Lind, Huerta's announcement said, will be expelled from the country as an undesirable alien unless he goes before the Mexican government and explain his official character and intentions or else brings official recognition of the Huerta administration from the Wilson Administration in Washington.

This is the hullest and most belting course yet taken by Huerta, and if the Mexican President carries out his threat Mexico will have accomplished what, in the eyes of international usage, usually constitutes a casus belli.

In accord with the new aggressive policy of the Mexican government a delegation will wait upon Mr. Lind upon his arrival in this city, probably Saturday, and the attitude of the Mexican government toward the United States will be outlined then in unmistakable terms. The United States battleship carrying Mr. Lind is expected at Vera Cruz tomorrow night.

Must Bear Credentials.
The following official statement was issued to the press today by Senator Aldape:

The Mexican Department of Foreign Affairs has sent a note to Colonel O'Shaughnessy, charge d'affaires of the United States, stating by order of the President that if Mr. John Lind, who the Mexican government is informed, is to come to Mexico invited with a mission from President Wilson, does not establish in due manner his official character before the Mexican government, or if he is not the bearer of recognition of the Mexican government by that of the United States, his sojourn in this Republic will not be grateful nor satisfactory to this government.

This was the first time that Huerta formally recognized Mr. Lind as an Ambassador from the United States President.

To some extent the action of Huerta has the approval of some of the Americans here because it establishes plainly the position of the Mexican Government. Otherwise the suspense attending the coming of Mr. Lind and the consequences which may follow would only be prolonged.

In addition to coming as a special

Senator Vardaman Advocates Lynching Of Negro Assaultants

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Lynching for negroes who commit crimes upon women was unreservedly advocated last night by Senator Vardaman of Mississippi, in a speech before an audience composed for the most part of women.

Senator Vardaman said that no person with a spark of manhood could want to see a woman who had been the victim of such an attack dragged through the horrors of a court trial.

Speaking of race segregation in street cars, the Senator declared it his belief that many of the crimes of the negroes have their inception as the result of some negro sitting next to a white woman in a street car. He said that if there is objection to segregating the negroes, then he is in favor of segregating the white people and making it a misdemeanor for negroes to infringe on their rights.

Married 7 Months, She Doesn't Know Jealous Spouse Yet

When Recorder Pro Tem. Preston Thursday asked Mrs. R. L. Bradley, No. 19 Hartow street, how long she had known her husband, the young woman smiled and replied: "I don't know him yet."

Hedging' Charged to Democratic Senators

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Charging the Democrats with "hedging" and with being doubtful of the success of their tariff program, Senator Warren of Wyoming, criticized statements made by Democratic Senators to the effect that Republican Senators were in a conspiracy to bring about hard times, during the consideration or following the passage of the pending tariff bill.

Poems of an Accused Murderer Grip Paris

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian. PARIS, Aug. 7.—So great has become the public demand for the poetical works of Mme. Crepsy, who is on trial at Agen charged with murdering Abbé Lachau, a young priest, her sweetheart, that the printers are preparing several new editions. A verdict may be reached in the murder trial today.

\$250,000 Gem Theft Clew Is Unearthed

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Declaring his operatives have evidence that Jewels worth \$250,000 were taken in a recent robbery at the mansion of John H. Hannan at Narragansett Pier, N. H., on Jan. 20 last, a New York dealer in gems, Samuel Sarny, who had been ordered to his home by an arrest is expected within 24 hours that will far from solving the mystery.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Atlanta and Georgia.—Local showers Thursday and Friday.

BILL TO PAY TEACHERS WILLED

House Defeats Measure Providing Election on Special Levy to Pay Tutors.

Deal to the appeals of the country schoolteachers of the State who have not been paid one cent for more than six months, the Georgia House of Representatives on Thursday morning overwhelmingly defeated a constitutional amendment submitting to the voters of the State a proposition for a special tax levy of 1 mill in 1914 and 1 1/2 mill in 1915.

The revenue derived from both levies was to be added to the common school fund, and would, advocates of the bill claim, have relieved conditions that exist at present under which the State has permitted its schoolteachers to go unpaid.

The vote was: Ayes, 70; nays, 92. It lacked 23 votes of receiving the requisite two-thirds majority.

Hardman Leads Foe.

The fight against the bill was led by Hardman of Jefferson, who declared he was opposed to it because it raised the limit of taxation. Among those who spoke in favor of the bill were Pullitt, of Burke County, Governor of Crisp, Wall, of Elbert; McMillan, of Marion; Wimbery, of Bibb; and Wheatley, of Sumner.

Prior to the defeat of his constitutional amendment bill Governor Dalton secured the enactment of the first of his measures that the Legislature has seen fit to pass. It was the inheritance tax bill, providing for taxation of legacies ranging from 1 per cent on \$5,000 to 6 per cent on \$100,000. The vote was 116 to 13. An amendment proposed by Green of Houston, that all inheritances of whatever amount be taxed was defeated.

Dixie Mayor Shot In Battle in Africa

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 7.—Major Charles E. Young, U. S. A., in charge of the military expedition sent to Liberia by the United States to train the Liberian army in modern warfare, was shot in the chest and severely wounded while leading his troops in a battle with one of the fierce tribes of the interior. A letter from Major Young's father, of Louisville, told of the incident.

Butt of Ram Kills Tennessee Woman

COOKSVILLE, TENN., Aug. 7.—Mrs. George Chout, wife of a farmer, is dead today, the result of being struck by the butt of a ram. She entered a pasture to herd the sheep when the animal attacked her, striking her with its head with great force.

ROSSER AND ARNOLD SMILING AT THEIR "FIGHTING FACES"



THE FACES OF MEN BATTILING FOR FRANK

TRIPPE AND GIRL GO TO STOCKADE

Salesman Placed on Probation and Typist Arrested Together in Macon.

A. M. Trippe, No. 74 Donna street, a salesman, and Miss Beatrice Reed, a young typist, both of whom figured in the police spotlight a few weeks ago, Thursday morning were each sentenced by Recorder Pro Tem. Preston to serve fifty days in the city stockade.

Mrs. Trippe, who is the mother of three small children, was in court, but made no statement.

Trippe and the young typist were brought back to Atlanta from Macon early Thursday by Assistant Attorney General O. C. Hollingsworth.

When they were arraigned, the first, Trippe promised to forfeit his family and assist his wife and children, and was placed on probation.

Miss Reed was sent to the Martha Home. Two or three nights later she made her escape and went to Macon. Trippe joined her there a week ago.



The snapshot shows Luther Rosser and Reuben Arnold looking at Arlet Carter's sketch of their 'fighting faces' in The Georgian. Below is a small reproduction of the sketch which is declared by their friends to be the best likeness ever published of the two attorneys.

Watch on the Ankle Latest Society Fad

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Aug. 7.—The ankle watch is the latest fad of the smart set.

Fifteen of them were observed last night at a gay musicale in the Point Judith Country Club.

Jockey Alleges Rich Clubman Stole Wife

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Charge that his pretty wife was "wickedly stolen" from him were made in a declaration filed today by Allen Aubbuchon, a jockey, who has won laurels on every big race track in the United States.

Against J. C. Prady, treasurer of the Cole Motor Car Co. and wealthy Chicago clubman.

DALTON DISAPPOINTS COURT CROWD; ROSSER CALLS DR. L. W. CHILDS

Luther Rosser and Reuben Arnold began an assault Thursday noon upon the structure of evidence erected by the State against Leo M. Frank, accused of the murder of Mary Phagan.

It was the first opportunity the defense had been given to employ offensive tactics in the grim battle for Frank's life.

The testimony of Dr. H. F. Harris, who had just left the stand, was made the object of the first battering attack of Frank's determined lawyers.

As Dr. Harris left the stand at 12 o'clock Solicitor Dorsey announced that the State rested.

Dr. L. W. Childs, a physician and surgeon, immediately was called by the defense.

His first testimony of importance, if it was believed by the jury, served utterly to demolish the most sensational declaration of Dr. Harris, who startled his hearers last Friday by announcing with every appearance of certainty that Mary Phagan came to her death probably within 30 minutes of the time she ate her dinner April 26, positively within 45 minutes. Dr. Harris stated that he knew because the cabbage he found in the girl's stomach hardly had been affected by the digestive juices.

Cabbage No Key to Time of Death. Attorney Arnold showed Dr. Childs the specimen of cabbage from the Phagan girl's stomach.

The medical expert examined it and said: "I have seen cabbage less changed by the digestive juices than that which had been in a person's stomach for 12 hours."

Dr. Childs continued his rebuttal of the testimony of Dr. Harris by saying that it was impossible to tell within hours how long any of the carbohydrates, of which cabbage is one, have been in the human stomach.

The digestive processes on carbohydrates, he declared, are practically nil while this class of foods is in the stomach. Cabbage, for example, may remain in the stomach for hours with little change from the digestive juices. The digestion, for the most part, occurs after the cabbage has passed into the small intestine, the physician said.

Dr. Harris' estimate, he declared, was only a guess. He characterized in the same manner Dr. Harris' declaration that the blow Mary Phagan received on the back of the head caused unconsciousness.

Arnold's Hypothetical Question. Arnold propounded to his witness a hypothetical question based on the circumstances under which Mary Phagan's body was exhumed and examined nine days after burial.

"If, under these circumstances," said Arnold, "there was found a wound on the back of her head which one physician said was 1 1/2 inches long and another said was 2 1/2 inches, and there was found no fracture of the skull or injury to the brain, and only a drop of blood which exerted no pressure on the brain, would any physician be justified in saying that the person receiving the blow was rendered unconscious?"

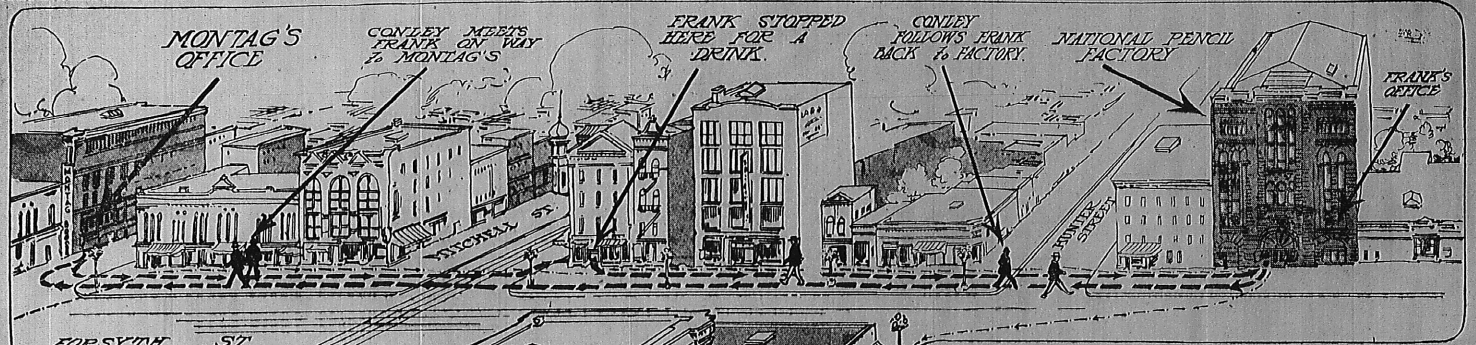
"He would have had to guess one way or the other," said Dr. Childs. "There was absolutely no way to tell whether the blow caused unconsciousness."

Arnold also brought the startling testimony that a wound made from one to three hours after death has the same appearance as a wound shortly before death.

This statement was in direct contradiction of Dr. Harris' testimony and will be used by the defense in strengthening its theory of the manner in which the factory girl came to her death.

After he had reviewed some of the important bits of Dr. Harris' testimony and had put into the record Dr. Childs' testimony in rebuttal, Arnold asked the witness if he, in all his medical

HOW CONLEY SAYS HE AND FRANK WENT TO THE FACTORY



DEFENSE TRIES TO BREAK DR. HARRIS' TESTIMONY; CALLS ITS OWN EXPERTS

Continued From Page 1.

perience, had ever known of a physician of repute giving his opinion as to the unconsciousness of a person with no more data than had been in the possession of Dr. Harris.

Dr. Childs replied that he never had.

The mysterious C. B. Dalton, who was expected to make sensational revelations of incidents in which Leo Frank was alleged to have participated in the National Pencil Factory, proved a very tame and commonplace witness when he was called Thursday.

The most that Dalton could say was that, on several of his visits to the factory, he had seen women in Frank's office. He told of no compromising situations. He was not even able to identify the women. He did not know whether or not they were members of Frank's own family. All that he knew was that they did not appear to be stenographers as he never saw them writing.

Dalton, when he was questioned by Luther Rosser, was not even sure of his own birthplace. He thought it was somewhere in Laurens County. He explained his presence by saying that he had gone to the factory with a Miss Daisy Hopkins. He said that he saw Frank in the office with two or three women, and that cool drinks generally were in evidence. On one occasion he said Frank and his visitors were drinking beer.

Detective Bass Rosser was on the witness stand for a few minutes and was questioned briefly. He testified that when he saw Mrs. Arthur White the Monday after the crime she failed to tell him that she had seen a negro in the factory the Saturday the girl was killed. He said he did not get possession of this information until May 6 or 7. It is the contention of the State that the defense suppressed this fact.

At the conclusion of Detective Rosser's testimony, Solicitor Dorsey announced that he was prepared to rest at noon as Dr. H. F. Harris had completed the testimony which was interrupted by adjournment Wednesday afternoon. Dr. Harris was unable to appear when court opened at 9 o'clock. The prosecution had nothing more to present at 9:45 and a recess was taken until Dr. Harris arrived at 11:10.

Reuben Arnold began at once on a cross-examination of Dr. Harris as soon as the physician took the stand. He forced Dr. Harris to say that there is much uncertainty in drawing conclusions about digestive functions and their time limitations.

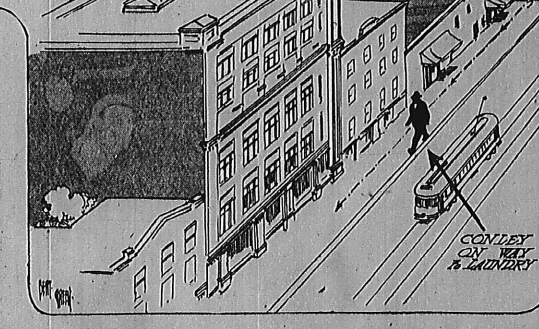
Solicitor Dorsey also asked for the submission of the National Pencil Company's cash book and bank book before he rested his case. This was agreed to by Frank's lawyers.

One of the most interesting pieces of evidence for the purpose of demonstration in the possession of the defense is a large-sized model of the National Pencil Company constructed on an accurate scale.

Frank chatted with his wife and mother in the intermission while the court was awaiting Dr. Harris, and a little later engaged in conversation with his attorney, Dr. Childs entered the courtroom and talked several minutes with the defendant.

Mr. Arnold said: "Further than this witness I don't know what line we will pursue at present."

"Did you ever work for the National Pencil Company?" was the first question the Solicitor asked Dalton.



Frank at the pencil factory?" asked Mr. Rosser.

Q. Where was Frank at that time?

A. At his office.

Q. Who was in there with him?

A. Some ladies.

Q. Were there any other men in there with him?

A. No, he was the only man.

Q. Who was your witness?

A. Miss Daisy Hopkins.

Q. Do you know the names of the ladies in the office with Mr. Frank?

A. No.

Q. Where did you go?

A. I went to the basement.

Q. Was Miss Daisy with you?

A. Yes.

Q. When did you go to the factory?

A. A. Right before Christmas.

Q. Who introduced you to Frank?

A. Miss Daisy Hopkins.

Q. She just said to Mr. Frank, "This is my friend, Mr. Dalton," did she?

A. Yes.

Went to Basement.

Q. You were never in his office after Christmas?

A. No.

Q. When you went into the factory with Miss Daisy, you went down to the basement with her, didn't you?

A. Yes.

Q. Where did you go down into the basement?

A. We went down the elevator.

Q. Where did you go in the basement?

A. Right to where there were some boxes in the little room in the rear.

Q. Where did you live last year?

A. No. 327 East Hunter street.

Q. Who did you work for?

A. Mr. Heintz, a contractor.

Q. Where did you work after that?

A. With Captain John McQuinn.

Q. What time did you see Frank in his office?

A. Some time between 2 and 3 o'clock.

Q. Were the windows up?

A. I don't know.

Q. Did you see any curtains?

A. No, but the office was very light.

Q. There were two windows in each office, weren't there?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know whether there was anyone else in the factory when you saw Mr. Frank?

A. Yes, the negroes were there.

Saw Negro Watchman.

Q. What time at night was it when the night watchman was there?

A. I don't know.

Q. Was it a negro watchman?

A. Yes.

Q. Was that this year?

A. No.

Q. Were you ever in Walton County?

A. I lived there twenty years.

Q. How long were you away from there?

A. I went to Lawrenceville for about a year.

Q. How long ago?

A. I don't know.

Q. How did you know how long ago it was?

A. I don't know.

Q. Did you ever go with anyone to the pencil factory except Miss Daisy?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you name the girls?

A. Yes, Miss Laura Atkinson and Miss Laura Smith, of No. 318 South Pryor street.

Q. Do you go there any more?

A. No, I haven't been to the Busy Bee for some time.

Q. Where were you born?

A. I don't know.

Q. When was the first time you saw

show indignation?—A. No. Very many people have indignation several years and don't know it. They don't even feel it themselves.

Q. How long does the stomach take to free itself when it is full?

A. That has been investigated rather thoroughly, but it varies. I would say about 2 1/2 hours.

Q. How long does it take some substance that the stomach does not digest to pass out?

A. That is hard to say. They probably pass through in a foreign body.

Q. How long would it take?

A. That depends. The stomach doesn't like to free itself of meat until it is emptied. Then it goes out very freely.

Q. About Digestion of Cabbage.

A. That is just the point. Does the stomach assimilate cabbage or corn?—A. Oh, yes; there is always a constant churning motion.

Q. How about corn?

A. It might pass through without assimilating.

Q. Peas?

A. Yes.

Q. And you have never done it on humans, and you don't know how the processes take place in the human like you do in the animals?

A. Except with the stomach.

Q. What is the hardest vegetable to digest?

A. I mean leaving your excrement and speaking from the standpoint of science—A. I don't know that science has ever determined that. I think cabbage regarded as one of the hardest vegetables to digest.

Q. I probably have heard that. It may be that after cabbage has gone through the stomach, trouble may be caused in the small intestines that may be what has given the general idea that cabbage is hard to digest.

Q. Didn't you say when you first testified that you couldn't tell anything about the bread in the stomach?

A. I don't think I made that statement.

Mr. Arnold read his testimony previously given.

Dr. Harris: "If I said that, I did not mean it in that sense. I meant that you could tell nothing about it by observing with the naked eye."

Q. You said it was impossible to state absolutely how long that cabbage had been in the stomach. The stomach takes 2 1/2 to 3 hours to empty itself. It is not within 4, or 5, or 6. Probably not within 10 minutes. But I could tell that it was somewhere between 20 and 45 minutes.

Q. Doesn't it all depend on how much digestion is taking place?

A. To an extent.

Q. All you are attempting to say, then, is that the process of digestion

had only gone on a certain length of time?—X. Yes.

Q. Didn't you say that certain circumstances retard digestion?

A. Yes, but I didn't say that anything could retard the flow of the digestive juices. No one has ever shown that anything could retard the process of digestion.

Head Would Not Suffer.

Q. I believe you said that wound on the head did not cause any pressure on the brain?

A. Yes.

Q. Was it cut through to the skull?

A. Yes.

Q. What arteries were there?

A. Only some piling blood vessels.

Q. I believe you said it might have been a good deal?

A. Yes, it might. A cut on the head usually causes a good deal of blood to flow.

Q. I believe you said it was not sufficient to have caused death?

A. Yes, I did.

Solicitor Dorsey then took the witness.

Mr. Arnold: "I was asking you yesterday about poison. Was there any evidence on the mucous membrane of poison?"

A. There could not have been any irritant poisons. Their evidence is always unmistakable.

Dr. Harris was excused.

Solicitor Dorsey addressed the court: "Your honor, I wish to tender the sample of cabbage as evidence."

Arnold: "We want to object to all except that taken from Mary Peppers."

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

Frank at the pencil factory?" asked Mr. Rosser.

Q. Was Miss Daisy with you?

A. Yes.

Q. When did you go to the factory?

A. A. Right before Christmas.

Q. Who introduced you to Frank?

A. Miss Daisy Hopkins.

Q. She just said to Mr. Frank, "This is my friend, Mr. Dalton," did she?

A. Yes.

Went to Basement.

Q. You were never in his office after Christmas?

A. No.

Q. When you went into the factory with Miss Daisy, you went down to the basement with her, didn't you?

A. Yes.

Q. Where did you go down into the basement?

A. We went down the elevator.

Q. Where did you go in the basement?

A. Right to where there were some boxes in the little room in the rear.

Q. Where did you live last year?

A. No. 327 East Hunter street.

Q. Who did you work for?

A. Mr. Heintz, a contractor.

Q. Where did you work after that?

A. With Captain John McQuinn.

Q. What time did you see Frank in his office?

A. Some time between 2 and 3 o'clock.

Q. Were the windows up?

A. I don't know.

Q. Did you see any curtains?

A. No, but the office was very light.

Q. There were two windows in each office, weren't there?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know whether there was anyone else in the factory when you saw Mr. Frank?

A. Yes, the negroes were there.

Saw Negro Watchman.

Q. What time at night was it when the night watchman was there?

A. I don't know.

Q. Was it a negro watchman?

A. Yes.

Q. Was that this year?

A. No.

Q. Were you ever in Walton County?

A. I lived there twenty years.

Q. How long were you away from there?

A. I went to Lawrenceville for about a year.

Q. How long ago?

A. I don't know.

Q. How did you know how long ago it was?

A. I don't know.

Q. Did you ever go with anyone to the pencil factory except Miss Daisy?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you name the girls?

A. Yes, Miss Laura Atkinson and Miss Laura Smith, of No. 318 South Pryor street.

Q. Do you go there any more?

A. No, I haven't been to the Busy Bee for some time.

Q. Where were you born?

A. I don't know.

Q. When was the first time you saw

Starnes and Chief Beavers," said Dr. Dorsey.

Judge Roan ruled that he would let them go to the jury.

Dorsey: "State's Case Nearly Finished."

Q. Did you ever give Jim Conley anything?

A. Sometimes I would give him a quarter and sometimes 50 cents. Sometimes they would have cold drinks, and sometimes they would have beer.

Rosser took the witness again.

Q. When did you see her there?

A. On Saturday afternoons—I don't remember the date.

Q. Did you see her specifically any time last fall that you went there?

A. Not the day, but it was some time after 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Frank would have the cold drinks in a water in his office.

Can't Give Names.

Q. And that is as definite as you can give it?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you know the women before the ones you named?

A. No.

Q. Can you describe them?

A. "Come down."

Q. Did Detective B. L. Rosser look the stand?

A. Since April 12, have you been accused in this case?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you visit Mrs. Arthur White subsequent to that date?

A. Yes.

Q. At what time?

A. Monday, April 23.

Q. Did she say anything about seeing a negro at the pencil factory Saturday?

A. No.

Q. What was the first time she mentioned to you seeing a negro at the factory?

A. May 6.

Q. I would record an objection to that your honor," said Rosser.

Rosser took the witness.

She Made Statement.

Q. Did you ask her?

A. No; but she made a statement.

Dorsey took the witness on redirect.

Q. Did you take anything to Dr. Claude Smith?

A. Yes, some chips.

Q. Are these the chips?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you make a search of the alleyway around the elevator?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you find anything like this (showing the bloodstain alleged to have been found by the Pinkertons)?

A. No.

Q. Would you have found it?

A. Yes.

Jury—Rosser took the witness again.

Q. Don't you know this roller has gone into that factory two years?

A. It may have been, but it was not on the first floor when we made our search.

State Wins Ruling.

Q. You made a good search?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know there are the same chips?

A. Yes, I am sure of that.

The witness was excused.

Dorsey addressed the court.

"I don't know whether we tendered that bloody shirt or not. If we did not, I want to tender it now. I take what is tendered these chips."

Attorney Roan:

"They have been identified."

"They were identified by Detective

head only gone on a certain length of time?—X. Yes.

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Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

Ask me for

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A book folder, illustrated with views of the Colorado Rockies. It tells all about the vacation delights of that Land of Many Mountains—about trout in the brooks, camps in the pines, snow on the peaks, turquoise in the sky.

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STATE ENDS CASE AGAINST FRANK DALTON CORROBORATES JIM CONLEY'S STORY

HUERTA TO REPORT ENVOY LIND

Mexican President Declares U. S. Representative Must Bear Recognition of New Regime.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 7.—John Lind, now on his way to Mexico City as special representative of the United States, will not be received by President Huerta unless he presents credentials from the President of the United States, accompanied by recognition of the present government of Mexico.

Official announcement of this was made today by President Huerta. The statement was delivered to Charge O'Shaughnessy at the American Embassy by Manuel Garza Aldape, Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mexico. It was also sent to Washington and to the powers of Europe.

Lind, Huerta's announcement said, will be expelled from the country as an undesirable alien unless he goes before the Mexican government and explains his official character and intentions or else brings official recognition of the Huerta administration from the Wilson Administration in Washington.

This is the boldest and most belittling course yet taken by Huerta, and if the Mexican President carries out his threat Mexico will have accomplished what in the eyes of international usage, usually constitutes a casus belli.

In accord with the new aggressive policy of the Mexican government, a delegation will wait upon Mr. Lind upon his arrival in this city, probably Saturday, and the attitude of the Mexican government toward the United States will be outlined then in unmistakable terms. The United States battleship carrying Mr. Lind is expected at Vera Cruz to-morrow night.

Must Bear Credentials.
The following official statement was issued to the press to-day by Senator Aldape:

The Mexican Department of Foreign Affairs has sent a note to Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge d'affaires of the United States, stating by order of the President that, if Mr. John Lind, who, the Mexican government is informed, is to come to Mexico intrusted with a mission from President Wilson, does not establish in due manner his official character before the Mexican chancery, or if he is not the bearer of recognition of the Mexican government, he will be refused admittance to this country. This was the first time that Huerta formally recognized Mr. Lind as an Ambassador from the United States President.

To some extent the action of Huerta has the approval of some of the Americans here because it establishes plainly the position of the Mexican Government. Otherwise the suspense attending the coming of Mr. Lind and the consequences which may follow would only be prolonged.

In addition to coming as a special

EXPERT LAST WITNESS CALLED BY THE STATE



DR. H. F. HARRIS.

Sues as Wife Turns Tango Gown Model

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7.—Pasquale L. Montani, a musician, says in a divorce complaint filed to-day that his wife told him she preferred to be a living model in a tango gown than to live with him.

Appeals to Wilson To Save His Teeth

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 7.—Dr. John Grant Lyman, Federal prisoner, charged with misleading the mails, has made an appeal to President Wilson for a hasty trial.

Colorado Women Are Asking More Offices

DENVER, Aug. 7.—The victory of Mrs. John H. Young and the uprising of Chicago women in her behalf have aroused Chicago women voters, who state they will demand a full share of State and city offices.

Chicago 'Tribby' Has Most Perfect Foot

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The center of attraction and interest at the meeting of the National Association of Chronologists at the Hotel Marlborough to-day was the American "Tribby," personified in Miss Clara S. Houston, of Chicago.

Calls Mosquito King Of Disease Carriers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Mosquitoes were today branded the "King of Disease Carriers" of the insect world by Dr. Nelson Du Val Brech, formerly of the Public Health Service.

All Same Men

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 7.—Mayor Bating has declared that the women of Milwaukee may wear any kind of bathing suit as long as they wear as much as the men do.

ANTI-SLATION COLONEL IS CHARGED WITH TAX REFORM

Plunges One Thousand Feet to Death With Passenger in Test Flight in England.

The "dry" members of the House of Representatives and those members who oppose the enactment of tax reform measures have formed a coalition to defeat all bills introduced or favored by Speaker Burwell, because the Speaker ruled that the resolution of Mr. Kidd, of Baker, ordering the Temperance Committee to report the Hixon-Seary (Vahb) bill back to the House was out of order Wednesday morning, after Wohlvenner, of Missouri, had had up the business of the House for an entire day with a filibuster.

The formation of the coalition is virtually a defiance of Governor John M. Slaton and a refusal to accede to his wishes that tax reform measures and bills pending the session system of the State on a business basis be passed. It is a dare to the Governor to veto the House appropriation bill or call an extra session, both of which the Governor has said he will do if the House does not enact tax reform measures of keep its appropriations within the estimated revenues of the State.

Plan to Retire Bill.
In addition to trying to defeat the bill of Speaker Burwell and Governor Slaton, the combine will make every effort possible to resurrect the Hixon-Seary measure from the Speaker's hole to which it has been consigned by the Temperance Committee. Mr. Kidd, the apparent author of the coalition which met such an inglorious finish Wednesday morning, declared that he will try to introduce his resolution at the first opportunity.

"We intend to try in every way possible to get the bill out of the committee before the House of this session," said Mr. Kidd. "I intend to offer my resolution again, and if I can not do so, we will try to find some other means of combating the enemies of the bill. We were not defeated by the Speaker when he ruled my resolution out of order. We are prepared to fight for our rights, and if he will not come up to the consideration of this House there are a lot of other measures that will receive careful consideration at the hands of the friends of the measure."

Organized Flight on Burwell.
"We intend to defeat the day before the House of Representatives," said Speaker Burwell or the men who aided in the defeat of the resolution ordering the Temperance Committee to report back the Hixon-Seary bill. Burwell's bills have no chance of passing the House during the present session; they have nothing personally against any of the Speaker's bills, but we are going to get even for the treatment of my resolution and for not being given a chance to pass, or at least attempt to pass, the Webb bill that passed the Senate."

A combination of the "dry" forces and those opposed to tax reform was formed the day before the resolution of Mr. Kidd's resolution. Mr. Wohlvenner, who started and carried through a successful filibuster Wednesday, was drawn up by Harry Wright, of Floyd County, one of the prohibition leaders. It was the result of a combination formed at that time between Mr. Wright and other prominent leaders and Messrs. Slon, of Elbert; Sheppard, of Sumner, and other members who have consistently opposed tax reform measures.

Units Against Tax Reform.
It was agreed it is generally understood that the enemies of tax reform are to support the Kidd resolution on condition that the prohibition members aid them in their efforts to consistently oppose tax reform measures.

Castro Is Denounced By His Namesake

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Cipriano Castro, the would-be dictator of Venezuela, is not a real Castro, or even a gentleman, according to Victor CHA CASTRO, who reached here on the French liner La Lorraine, and who shouted indignation from all directions when delayed for a time by federal officials in the belief that he was a possible ally of the rebelling "Cipriano."

Tells How It Feels to Face Death by Rabies

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Facing death from rabies is a grim ordeal. This is the feeling expressed by Elizabeth Fuchs, a mother of children's verses, who confidently awaits the outcome of treatment begun to forestall infection to which she had herself given by sucking the wounds of two little girls who had been bitten by a mad dog.

Catholic Women To Oppose 'The Cause'

RUFFALO, Aug. 7.—Organization of a Catholic women's league that proposes to counteract the radical tendencies of the women's movement, including their demand for the ballot, marked to-day's session of the German Roman Catholic Central Verein.

U. S. Leads Europe In Child Welfare Work

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—American experimental methods and child welfare work in general were shown by Dr. P. M. McAllister, ships surgeon of Chicago, today. "Indeed, our child welfare work now surpasses that in Germany, where such work had its origin."

Bullfrogs Imported; Skins Used in Purses

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—Eighteen big mountain frogs have been brought here from the Philippines by Dr. P. M. McAllister, ships surgeon on the Korean. He will give them to the Park Commission for propagation in Bow Lake.

Find Girls Lost in Snow on Mt. Rainier

TACOMA, WASH., Aug. 7.—Lost in the snow on the Cowitz trail on Mount Rainier, two school teachers, Miss Kitty Roberts, of Seattle, and Miss Bernice Royce, of San Francisco, were found by rescue troops exhausted to walk.

Man's Plea in Court Is Heard for Block

SANTA MONICA, CAL., Aug. 7.—R. C. Shapiro, held on a charge of passing a note there, pleaded his case before Judge G. Edwin Brown with such vigor that he was heard to burst from the courtroom. Despite the vocal strength of his plea, Shapiro was held to answer before the Superior Court.

DR. CHILDS IS CALLED BY DEFENSE TO REBUT DR. HARRIS' EVIDENCE

With the cross-examination of Dr. H. F. Harris, the State Thursday afternoon rested its case against Leo M. Frank accused of the murder of Mary Phagan.

Dr. L. W. Childs was called by the defense as its first witness to rebut the testimony of Dr. Harris.

The mysterious C. B. Dalton, who was expected to make sensational revelations of incidents in which Leo Frank was alleged to have participated in the National Pencil Factory, proved a very tame and commonplace witness when he was called Thursday.

The most that Dalton could say was that, on several of his visits to the factory, he had seen women in Frank's office. He told of no compromising situations. He was not even able to identify the women. He did not know whether or not they were members of Frank's own family. All that he knew was that they did not appear to be stenographers as he never saw them writing.

Dalton, when he was questioned by Luther Rosser, was not even sure of his own birthplace. He thought it was somewhere in Laurens County. He explained his presence by saying that he had gone to the factory with a Miss Daisy Hopkins. He said that he saw Frank in the office with two or three women, and that cool drinks generally were in evidence. On one occasion he said Frank and his visitors were drinking beer.

Detective Bass Rosser was on the witness stand for a few minutes and was questioned briefly. He testified that when he saw Mrs. Arthur White the Monday after the crime she failed to tell him that she had seen a negro in the factory the Saturday the girl was killed. He said he did not get possession of this information until May 6 or 7. It is the contention of the State that the defense suppressed these facts.

At the conclusion of Detective Rosser's testimony, Solicitor Dorse announced that he was prepared to rest as soon as Dr. H. F. Harris had completed the testimony which was interrupted by adjournment Wednesday afternoon. Dr. Harris was unable to appear when court opened at 9 o'clock. The prosecution had nothing more to present at 9:45 and a recess was taken until Dr. Harris arrived at 11:10.

Reuben Arnold began at once on a cross-examination of Dr. Harris as soon as the physician took the stand. He forced Dr. Harris to say that there is much uncertainty in drawing conclusions about digestive functions and their time limitations.

Solicitor Dorse also asked for the submission of the National Pencil Company's cash book and bank book before he rested his case. This was agreed to by Frank's lawyers.

The defense announced that its first witness probably would be Dr. L. W. Childs, who would be called to start an immediate attack upon the testimony presented by Dr. Harris.

Dr. Childs to Combat Harris Story.
Dr. Childs is a physician and surgeon and was expected to testify in regard to the wounds on Mary Phagan's body, as well as in respect to the certainty with which the lapse of time between a person's eating and his death may be determined.

One of the most interesting pieces of evidence for the purpose of demonstration in the possession of the defense is a large size model of the National Pencil Company constructed on an accurate scale.

Frank chatted with his wife and mother in the intermission while the court was waiting Dr. Harris, and a little later engaged in conversation with his attorneys. Dr. Childs entered the courtroom and talked several minutes with the defendant.

Attorney Rosser said that he would turn over the direct examination of the defense's witnesses to Dr. Leo A. Childs, who would give expert testimony in rebuttal of such testimony offered by the State.

Mr. Arnold said: "Further than this witness I don't know what this is will

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

JIM CONEY, THE EBONY CHEVALIER OF CRIME, IS DARKTOWN'S OWN HERO

By JAMES B. NEVIN.

Now that James Conley has been dismissed from the Frank trial, now that he has stood safely the first of Mr. Rooster's most exhaustive grillings, what of him?

If Frank is convicted, Conley subsequently will be convicted, no doubt of being an accessory after the fact of Mary Phagan's murder—and that will mean three years, at most, in the penitentiary.

After that—when the Frank trial, more or less, has been forgotten, Conley will be at liberty to come back amongst the people of Atlanta.

Not far from Five Points, a little die cast alone one of the big thoroughfares meeting there, there is a negro bootblack who now and then, when he is on the job, which frequently he isn't, gives me a "shine" so much to my liking that it brings me back on other days.

He is a sort of Jim Conley negro—at least, he has a smattering of education, an ingratiating air, and is polite, particularly when it pays him to be.

Quite without previous design, I stopped at this negro's stand Wednesday afternoon, and it was not long before he mentioned the famous trial. He having started the conversation, I asked him a few questions—and his replies, given herein in part, rather let me to thinking.

"Complimented on All Sides."

"George," I said—not that I know his name is George, but that it is no name I address negroes unknown of name that way—"what do your friends down on Decatur street think of Jim Conley's story over in the big court? Rather clever, negro Jim, eh?" said I to the bootblack.

"Well, boss, dat Mr. Rooster ain't made nothing on Jim yit, is he?" replied George.

I ventured the opinion that Mr. Rooster failed, at least, to make Jim out to many different kinds of a liar that the story must not stick in spots.

"Well, boss," continued my bureau of information, "dem niggers down on Decatur street, dey ain't talking of nothing but Jim Conley. He's de most talked about nigger anywhere, I tinks. I hears him complimented on 'side'."

In other words, Jim's a hot sort of hero along Decatur street nowadays," said I.

"Yesser, dat it—Jim's a hero. Niggers all talking about him. He done got de best of de smartest of 'em. Nobody can't fool or nigger like Jim!"

Here Around "Butt In" Bar.

I presume, too, that something of the same condition prevails over on Peters street—particularly in the neighborhood of the "Butt In" bar over there.

You remember the "Butt In" boozorium in Peters street is the one where Conley filled up rather freely on beer, the morning of the Phagan murder, also on beer mixed with wine. The "Butt In" it also will be recalled, is where Conley obtained a "double-header" beer—"double-header" being the order of the day always

In the "Butt In" there being, perhaps, some ably humorous connection between "Butt In" and "double-header."

It is not improbable, that many a foaming "double-header" has been dumped into dumky citizens along the way of the "Butt In" of late—in honor of Jim, and the way he "done got de best of de smartest of 'em, over dar in de big court!"

If Jim Conley ever get back to Decatur street, and hereafter he be permitted to tread the primrose way of the "Butt In" bar over on Peters, in all probability the drinks will not cost him anything for many days.

The proprietor of the "Butt In" doubtless right now would seem to

take Mr. Conley's honest money—the violent presumption being that Jim over had, or ever will have, that kind of money—even for "double-headers."

Jim has just passed through the fire. And he got through, his reputation more or less damaged for truthfulness, to be sure, but not utterly shattered, beyond patching up in such

PROSECUTOR DORSEY SNAPPED IN ACTION

This shows the Solicitor in an argument at the Frank trial.



wise that it might be worked one more time, at least, if necessary.

True, Conley already had been in jail seven times that he admits of, and several times more that he can't recall precisely, and that had served to make him something of a hero in darkest Darktown; but Jim's involuntary residence in Atlanta jails heretofore has been in police circles and mere county chicanery exclusively. So that didn't make him a particularly big hero—albeit it made him a hero not altogether to be sneezed at.

Now, however, Jim has been in "de big court," tangled all up in a murder case, suggested by some of being a principal to the murder, indeed, but cleverly sidestepping that too readily penitentiary and his name has been in all the newspapers hundreds of times, and his picture dozens of times, and before he gets through with it, he will be decorated by the State's majesty in stripes—but the latter not so long that it will seriously incense violence anybody, particularly Jim!

All in all, Jim's a real hero in darkest Darktown, at least as regards a chevron of crime—and those brethren who frequent the "Butt In" and the "Butt Out," and those other agencies of law persuasion will bow down and worship Jim—for, in their philosophy, of such is Jim in the Decatur street "kingdom of heaven."

Ruling Generally Approved. The general impression seems to be that Judge Roan did the right thing in permitting the Conley story to go to the jury in its entirety, inasmuch as it had gone in deedly part way.

Perhaps the evidence being upon Leo Frank another crime than the one he stands charged with, and the general indictment was primarily inadmissible, but there was no way to relieve the jury of the charge Conley made, and it would have been fairly fair either to the jury, the

court and even to the defendant, to cut the story off there. If the State is able to sustain its terrible charge against Frank, it may have its common sense now to let it proceed to the corroborating of Conley, if it can corroborate him.

To have left Conley's charge untouched, not corroborated, that would merely have resulted in its probable corroborator in the mind of the public if not elsewhere. The things Conley said to the Frank jury can not be said and then forgotten. It would have been folly to have asked the jury to forget it, they would have been imposing upon it an impossible mental task.

Other Charge as Serious. If it be so that that error was committed in not ruling out the story a new trial will be granted, on appeal. In the event of Frank's conviction—and the trial next time undoubtedly will proceed without this particular evidence.

TRIAL AS VARIED AS WADSWORTH EXHIBITION

Every Change in Chromatic Scale Rung—All Georgia Types Seen in Court.

By L. P. WOODRUFF.

Every change in the chromatic scale has been rung in the Frank trial. With the single exception of the skyrockets of the trial, marking the last stage of the trial, everything that has ever been done in the trial of a criminal case has been enacted in the light to fix on the superintendent of the National Penitentiary the guilt of the murder of Mary Phagan. There has been comedy. There has been tragedy. There has been periods as dull as a bookworm victim. There have been occasions as startling as the circus daredevil. There have been pathos and performance worthy of a clown. The somber has been mixed with the gay until the entire trial seems the work of a futuristic artist who has had a hard night with the drinking cup before he started the painting.

Jim Conley was on the stand some thing like sixteen hours. His story was a tragical composition, with the widest synopsis, and then came Dr. Harris' flight on his heels and gave evidence full of soundness and lucidness. To the spectators it seemed that they had just heard "Alexander's Ragtime Band" played and then a hot fudge for an encore. One Simple, Other Complex. Conley's story was as simple in words as "Old Blackleg," while Dr. Harris was as complex as a Wagnerian overture.

Jim Conley spoke in terms of the street, of the bar-room saloon, of the blind alley crap game, Dr. Harris in the language of the laboratory and the library.

Jim Conley could not enunciate a word of more than one syllable. Dr. Harris was as polysyllabic as the word "heterogeneous." And the spectators had to grasp after the speaker. Conley's story, while it was a full of contradictions as a hive is of bees, was as easy to understand as a baby's lullaby.

Conley's story, while it was a full of contradictions as a hive is of bees, was as easy to understand as a baby's lullaby. And, although it seems long, there is more still to come. Before the trial has ended practically every type that Georgia knows will have been paraded in the courtroom.

Types Seen in Court. The first was the speaker who has been the scholarly defendant whose court attitude is still an enigma—was unconvincible as the crime with which he is charged. There are his loving mother and his devoted wife.

Here is the massive figure of Luther Rosser, attacking every opponent with a battleax ferocity. Here is the erudite Arnold, with rapid rhetoric to end in the death blow when the enemy is beaten down by the more direct assault of his ally.

Here is the young Solicitor striding against tremendous odds, upsetting tradition by fighting Rosser and his own reasons, burning Arnold with his own fire.

Here is his learned associate, quick to grasp a point as a drowning man is a straw.

Here are factory girls and business men. Here are the comical figure of Mrs. Lee and the slender figure of Jim Conley. Here are the learned scientist and the school boy.

It is impossible that Rosser and Arnold will be able to win their case. The novel and bizarre as the State has presented.

Color for a Dickens. There is Mickey to come with his starting story—Mickey as typical of the red clay soil of the Gracker country as peanuts and watermelons. Mickey, so typically the country school teacher that he will have to carry a rod of hickory and a blue-black applicator to the stand to file at home while he is giving his evidence.

And there will be a lot more. "Tragic" as is the trial, it has been Atlanta's greatest vaudeville show. Dickens could have spent one week in Judge Roan's courtroom and written four novels around the types he saw listening to and playing parts in the drama that hovers around the life and death of a little girl in the factory.

Great Lakes to Gulf, Via Water, by Sept. 1. CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—The first trip of the Great Lakes and Gulf of Mexico will be inaugurated before September 1, according to the plans of a Chicago transportation company. The proposed service will be for both passenger and freight.

Butt of Ram Kills Tennessee Woman. COOPERVILLE, TENN., Aug. 27.—Mrs. George O. Wolfe of a farm here today today the result of being struck by a vicious ram.

ROSSER AND ARNOLD SMILING AT THEIR "FIGHTING FACES"



THE FACES OF MEN BATTLING FOR FRANK.

ROAN'S RULING HEAVY BLOW TO DEFENSE

Judge Roan administered a severe blow to the defense Wednesday when he ruled that all of Conley's story should stand, although portions of it he acknowledged would have been inadmissible had objection been made at the time the testimony was offered.

It was a particularly demoralizing blow to the defense, as it permitted Conley to tell his story in its entirety, and to include in it the most damaging evidence against him.

Conley's story, while it was a full of contradictions as a hive is of bees, was as easy to understand as a baby's lullaby.

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The snapshot shows Luther Rosser and Rufus Arnold looking at artist Carter's sketch of their "fighting faces" in the Georgian. Below is a small reproduction of the sketch which is declared by their friends to be the best likeness ever published of the two attorneys.

minutes after she ate her meal that day.

He refused, under cross-examination, to change his testimony in the least in respect to the cause of death.

"It was easily apparent that strangulation was the cause," he declared. "An examination of the lungs was unnecessary and even useless because of the embalming preparation that had been employed. It was plainly evident that the rope had been placed about the girl's neck before death and the deep indentation showed that it was sufficient to choke off her breath and cause death within a brief time."

Blow Not Fatal, He Says. Although Arnold was unable to make the physician alter the statement of his opinion, he obtained an admission that a blow on the head sufficient to cause death might immediately precede strangling and still the same manifestations of strangulation exist.

Dr. Harris, however, did not believe that the blow on Mary Phagan's head was enough to cause death. He said that the blow was not severe and that, aside from a little scalp laceration on the brain which could not have caused any pressure, the brain was entirely normal.

Attorney Arnold in the latter part of the afternoon session engaged in an exhaustive and highly technical examination of the witness in regard to the action of the digestive system. He declared that it was possible for Mary Phagan's stomach and the taste buds to be paralyzed by poison.

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2 CENTS, SAT. 10

DALTON CONROGRATES JIM CONLEY

Frank's Attorneys Fight Desperately Against State's Closing Witnesses

ANTI-STATE COMBINE IS CHARGED

'Drys' Reported Allied With Tax Reform Foes to Defeat Governor's Bills, Hold Whip Hand.

The "dry" members of the House of Representatives and those members who oppose the enactment of tax reform measures have formed a combine to defeat all bills introduced or favored by Speaker Burwell, he said. The Speaker ruled that the resolution of Mr. Kidd, of Baker, Oregon, the Temperance Committee to report the Hixon-Bossey (Webb) bill back to the House was out of order Wednesday morning, after Wohlwend, of Massachusetts, had held up the business of the House for an entire day with a filibuster.

The formation of the combine is virtually a defiance of Governor John M. Slaton and a refusal to concede to the wishes that tax reform measures and bills putting the taxation system of the State on a business basis. It is a direct defiance of the Governor to veto the House appropriation bill or call an extra session, both of which the Governor has said he will do if the House does not enact tax reform measures or keep its appropriations within the estimated revenues of the State.

Plan to Resurrect Bill. In addition to trying to defeat the bills of Speaker Burwell and Governor Slaton, the combine will make every effort possible to resurrect the Hixon-Bossey Senate bill from the pigeon hole to which it has been consigned by the Temperance Committee. Mr. Kidd, the apparent author of the resolution which met such an ignominious fate Wednesday morning, declared that he will try to do this.

"We intend to try in every way possible to get the bills through the committee and before the House at this session," said Mr. Kidd. "I intend to offer my resolution again, and if I can not do that we will try to find some other means of combating the enemies of the bill. We were not treated right by the Speaker when he ruled my resolution out of order. We are prepared to fight for our rights, and if the bill can not come up for consideration of this House there are a lot of other measures that will receive our consideration at the hands of the friends of the measure."

Organized Fight on Burwell. "We intend to defeat every measure offered or favored by Speaker Burwell or the men who aided in the defeat of the resolution ordering the Temperance Committee to report back the Hixon-Bossey bill. Burwell's bills have no chance of passing this House during the present session. I have nothing personally against any of the Speaker's bills, but we are going to get even for the treatment we got during the consideration of my resolution and for not being given a chance to pass, or at least to attempt to pass, the Webb bill that passed the Senate."

The combination of the "dry" forces and those opposed to tax reform was formed the day before the introduction of Mr. Kidd's resolution. Mr. Wohlwend, who started and carried through a successful filibuster, declared Wednesday that the resolution was drawn up by Harry Wright, of Floyd County, one of the prohibition leaders. It was the result of a combination formed at that time between Mr. Wright and other temperance leaders and Messrs. Stovall, of Elbert; Sheppard, of Sumner, and other members who have consistently opposed tax reform measures.

Hits Against Tax Reform. It was agreed, it is generally understood, that the enemies of tax reform were to support the Kidd resolution on the condition that their prohibition members aid them in their efforts to prevent the passage of the bill. This was the plan.

Castro Is Denounced By His Namesake

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Crispian Castro, the would-be dictator of Venezuela, is not a real Castro, or even a gentleman, according to Victor Cline Castro, who reached here on the French liner La Lorraine, and who should indignation from all directions, when delayed for a week by federal officials in the belief that he was a possible ally of the redoubtable Crispian.

Catholic Women To Oppose 'The Cause'

BUFFALO, Aug. 7.—Organization of a Catholic women's league that proposes to counteract the radical tendencies of the women's movement, marked to-day's session of the German Roman Catholic Central Year.

U. S. Leads Europe In Child Welfare Work

LONDON, Aug. 7.—"American obstetrical methods and child welfare work in general were shown by the papers and discussions at the infant mortality conference just ended in London to be superior to those of England," said Dr. Julian H. Hogg, of Chicago. "Indeed, our child welfare work now surpasses that in Germany, where such work had its origin."

Bullfrogs Imported; Skins Used in Purses

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—Eighteen big mountain frogs have been brought here from the Philippines by Dr. F. M. McAllister, ship surgeon at the Korean. He will give them to the Park Commission for propagation in Sloat Lake.

Sues as Wife Turns Tango Gown Model

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7.—Parasque L. Montan, a musician, says in a divorce complaint filed today that his wife told him she preferred to be a living model in a tango gown than live with him.

Appeals to Wilson To Save His Teeth

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 7.—Dr. John Grant Lyman, Federal prosecutor, charged with misleading the president, has filed an appeal to President Wilson for a habeas corpus.

Find Girls Lost in Snow on Mt. Rainier

TACOMA, WASH., Aug. 7.—Lost in the snow on the Cowlitz trail on Mount Rainier, two school teachers, Miss Kitty Roberts, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Helen Boyd, of San Francisco, were found by rescuers too exhausted to walk.

COZY, NOTED AVIATOR, IS KILLED

Plunges One Thousand Feet to Death With Passenger in Test Flight in England.

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian. ALDERSHOTT, ENGL., Aug. 7.—Colonel Samuel F. Cody, a former citizen of the United States and one of the most famous aviators in the world, and a passenger were killed here to-day while testing a new aeroplane over the military aerodrome. These two fatalities bring the aviation death list up to 365.

Colonel Cody was one of the pioneer aviators and was commissioned by the British Government to build up the aviation corps of the Imperial army, which he fulfilled to the perfect satisfaction of the War Office. Cody was a relative of William F. (Buffalo Bill) Cody, and in appearance he resembled the famous American.

Protector Taking Passenger. The name of the passenger who was killed with Colonel Cody was Frank. The aviator proposed against any one accompanying him, saying that he was going to try out a new machine and the risk would be great. Frank was instant and finally Cody relented.

After a "grass-outing" circuit Cody shot the machine upward and the car was 3,000 feet in the air. Spectators on the field saw the machine begin to wobble as though one of the planes had buckled. Suddenly it turned over on its side and plunged toward the ground.

Cody and Evans were picked up and rushed to a hospital in the cantonment but the sparks of life already had been extinguished.

How He Got His Title. The manner in which Cody got his title of "Colonel" is interesting. Shortly after King George ascended the throne he wrote a note of congratulation to Cody for some air feat he had performed and called him "Colonel." Cody, evidently confounding him with Buffalo Bill, the aviator, seized the opportunity to acquire a title and since had styled himself Colonel Cody.

Last August Cody won the British army flying tests, taking \$25,000 in prizes. Before taking up aviation Cody was an aeronaut of note and once made a balloon flight over London.

Life of U. S. Rifles Is 10 Years, Say Experts. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The present model of rifle used by the United States should have a life of ten years at least, in the opinion of Ordnance officers and a determined effort is being made to prevent the condemnation of thousands of rifles that are turned in as worn when they are really serviceable.

THE WEATHER.

Fog for Atlanta and Georgia—Local showers Thursday and Friday.

Tells How It Feels to Face Death by Rabies

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Facing death from rabies is a grim ordeal. This is the feeling expressed by Elsie Parish, noted writer of children's verses, who confidently awaits the outcome of treatment begun for forestal infection to which she laid herself open by sucking the wounds of two little girls who had been bitten by a rabid dog.

Calls Mosquito King Of Disease Carriers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Mosquitoes were to-day branded the "king disease" carriers of the insect world by Dr. Nelson De Vail Brecht, formerly of the Public Health Service, Boston, their implementation. These insects carry about with them germs of leprosy, yellow fever, malaria, breakbone fever, typhoid and five other brands of malarial. Dr. Brecht awarded the small second honors as a disease carrier.

PROSECUTOR DORSEY SNAPPED IN ACTION

This shows the Solicitor in an argument at the Frank trial.



FORSYTH NEGRO'S CABIN DYNAMITED

John Woolsey Suffers Broken Leg When Blown Through the Roof of Hobbs.

CUMMING, Aug. 7.—John Woolsey, the only negro in Forsyth County, was blown out of bed through the roof of his cabin, eight miles north of Cumming, and suffered a broken leg, when dynamite was set under the house, according to information that has reached Cumming. The dynamiting took place on the farm of Wiley Smith. The dynamiters cut all telephone wires into that part of the county, which prevented the news reaching here sooner. Woolsey was taken to the county to Danversville by Smith.

Chicago 'Tribly' Has Most Perfect Foot

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The center of attraction and interest at the meeting of the National Association of Chiropodists at the Hotel Marlborough to-day was the American "Tribly" personified in Miss Clara S. Houston, of Chicago.

30 Kansas Towns Suffering for Water

TOPEKA, Aug. 7.—The month of July, 1913, was the second driest month since the local weather bureau was established 30 years ago. Kansas streams, which have never been known to dry are dry now. More than 30 Kansas towns have been compelled to shut off all water works.

Man's Plea in Court Is Heard for Block

SANTA MONICA, CAL., Aug. 7.—E. C. Shapiro, held on a charge of passing a worthless check, pleaded his case in court today. He was held on \$5,000 bail and is to appear in court again on August 14.

ARNOLD TO EXAMINE DEFENSE WITNESSES; PHYSICIAN TO BE FIRST

Court opened Thursday morning in the trial of Leo Frank with the spectators watching with the keenest interest for the first move of the defense. The prosecution had practically finished its case.

Solicitor Dorsey announced before court opened that he probably would call O. B. Dalton as his first witness as he hardly expected that Dr. Harris would be physically able to appear for the completion of his cross-examination until later in the day.

The Solicitor said that he expected to follow Dalton with Dr. Harris and would complete his case with the testimony of Detective Bass Rosser. He thought that he would conclude early in the afternoon although this was largely dependent on the length of the cross-examinations.

Dalton took the stand at 9 o'clock. Attorney Rosser said that he would turn over the direct examination of the defense's witnesses to Arnold. Mr. Arnold said that the defense's first witness would be Dr. Leo A. Childs, who would give expert testimony in rebuttal of such testimony offered by the State.

Mr. Arnold said: "Further than this witness I don't know what line we will pursue at present."

"Did you ever work for the National Pencil Company?" was the first question the Solicitor asked Dalton.

Mr. Arnold interrupted. "Your honor," he said, "we want it understood that we object to this testimony—call of it. Judge Roan overruled the objection. We will wait our objection recorded," said Rosser.

Dorsey continued his questioning. "Do you know Leo Frank and Jim Conley?" continued the Solicitor. Yes; I know them both. Q. Were you ever in the factory of the National Pencil Company? A. Yes; two or three times. Q. Did you ever go to Frank's or Conley's quarters? A. Yes.

Was in Basement. Q. Was Frank there? A. Yes. Q. Did you ever go down in the basement? A. Yes. Q. Did you ever see Conley on the diagram of the spot he was in in the basement. Q. Did you ever see Conley on those visits? A. Yes; and one time I saw another negro, a watchman. Q. Did Frank know you were in the basement? A. He knew I was in the factory. I don't know whether he knew I was in the basement or not. Dr. Harris turned the witness over to the defense for the cross-examination.

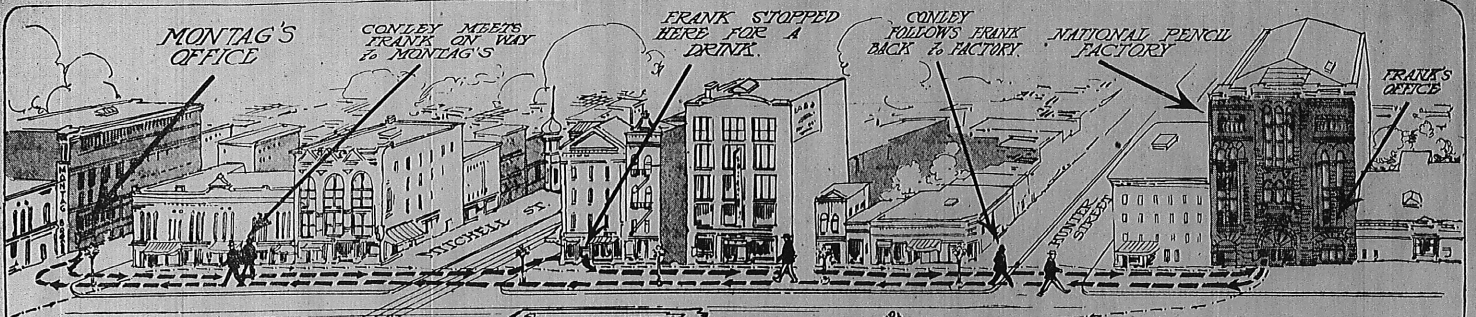
A sharp fight was in prospect over the admission of Dalton's testimony. Before he was called to the stand it was announced that he would tell a story corroborating the portions of Jim Conley's testimony which the defense fought with all its might for fifteen and one-half hours and under the grilling cross-examination of Luther Rosser for more than thirteen hours.

Says Frank Changed Nets. Practically the only addition he made to his story as it appeared in his direct examination was his declaration that while he was writing the murder notes Frank took the pencil out of his hand and then an attorney later made him rub out the "m" he had written as he spelled out "negro." Conley said he wrote the note at that.

A long tall black negro did this by himself. A long argument over the admissibility of Conley's testimony in regard to Frank's alleged conduct with women previous to the murder of Mary Phagan took place after the jury had been sent from the courtroom at noon. Court recessed before the arguments were concluded and the debate was resumed in the afternoon.

Reuben Arnold cited opinions from courts in States from the Atlantic to

HOW CONLEY SAYS HE AND FRANK WENT TO THE FACTORY



DEFENSE TO TRY TO BREAK DR. HARRIS' TESTIMONY; CALLS ITS OWN EXPERTS

Continued From Page 1. The Pacific, but his arguments were unavailing and the decision went against the defense. There was a murmur of applause and a stamping of feet. Arnold instantly was on his feet with a motion for a mistrial but he realized at once that the jury was not present and withdrew the motion. He threatened, however, to make a motion that the courtroom be cleared if such a demonstration occurred again. Dr. Harris' recalled. Dr. Harris was recalled to complete the testimony which he was giving when he collapsed on the stand the Friday before. He repeated his assertion as to the time Mary Phagan came to her death after eating dinner in her home in Beloved Saturday night before noon. "I can say with almost absolute certainty," he declared, "that this girl was killed within 30 or 40 minutes after she ate her meal that day." He refused, under cross-examination, to change his testimony in the least in respect to the cause of death. "It was easily apparent that strangulation was the cause," he declared. "An examination of the lungs was unnecessary and even useless because of the emphysematous condition that had been employed. It was plainly evident that the rope had been placed about the girl's neck before death and the deep induration showed that it was sufficient to choke off her breath and cause death within a brief time." Blow Not Fatal, He Says. Although Arnold was unable to make the physician alter the statement of his opinion, he obtained an admission that a blow on the head sufficient to cause death might immediately precede strangulation and still the same indications of strangulation exist. Dr. Harris, however, did not believe that the blow on Mary Phagan's head was enough to cause death. He said that the blow was not severe and that, aside from a little spot of blood on the brain which could not have caused any pressure, the brain was entirely normal. Attorney Arnold in the latter part of the afternoon session engaged in an exhaustive and highly technical examination of the witness in regard to the action of the digestive juices, the pericardium, that were present in Mary Phagan's stomach and the tests that were made for poisons.

FRANK TRIAL--TRAGIC AS IT IS--PROVES ATLANTA'S GREATEST VARIETY SHOW

Every change in the chronological scale has been rung in the Frank trial. With the single exception of the pivotal story that will mark the last stage of the trial, everything that has ever been done in the trial of a criminal case has been cranked in the fight to fix on the superintendent of the National Pencil Factory the guilt of the murder of Mary Phagan. There has been comedy. There has been tragedy. There has been periods as dull as a hookworm victim. There have been occasions as startling as the feat of a circus daredevil. There have been pathos and performance worthy of a clown. The number has been mixed with the gay until the entire trial seems the work of a futurist artist who has had a hand mixed with the drinking cups before he started the painting. Jim Conley was on the stand something like sixteen hours. His story was a ragtime composition, with the wildest syncopations and then came Dr. Harris right on his heels and gave evidence full of soundness and earnestness. So the spectators felt Dr. Harris right on his heels and gave evidence full of soundness and earnestness. It seemed that they had just heard "Alexander's Legitimate Band" played and then a Bach fugue for an encore. One Simple, Other Complex. Conley's story was as simple in form as "Old Black Joe," while Dr. Harris was as complex as a Wagnerian overture. Jim Conley spoke in terms of the street, of the near-by saloon, of the blind alley crane. Dr. Harris spoke in the language of the laboratory and the library. Industrial Workers of the World, planning the strike, contemplated calling out the dock workers at two Harbors, Mich.; Superior, Wis.; Ashland, Wis.; Marquette, Mich. and Escanaba, Mich. Abstiners Pray for Aid in Fighting Drink. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—With a solemn high mass celebrated in the cathedral by Bishop McCort, the national convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America was opened here. The scene was an impressive and significant one as the total abstiners knelt to seek a blessing upon their work in spreading the gospel of total abstinence from strong drink and combating the curse of drunkenness. Fleet Takes Brest France's Gibraltar. Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian. PARIS, Aug. 7.—The French Government was thrown into consternation today by the unexpected flight of a submarine flotilla in penetrating the supposed impregnable harbor of Brest. The fleet crawled through the water under the very guns of the great fortifications and escaped to the harbor and despite the use of every scientific device known to modern warfare, got through undetected. Militants Active as Mrs. Pankhurst Sinks. Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian. BOSTON, Aug. 7.—The American Militant suffragettes burned a cricket pavilion and a hockey rink here today. Before the pavilion had been fired a banner was stretched on poles by the women. The banner read: "Just to Remind You That Mrs. Pankhurst Is Dying."

CHURCH HEALERS BEGIN FIGHT ON MEDICAL BILL

Christian Scientists Take Campaign Into the House After Defeat in Senate. Christian Scientists have begun a campaign against those provisions of the Medical Practice bill regulating their methods for healing in Georgia. The Senate has passed the bill and it is expected to come before the House soon. An amendment to the bill framed by Christian Scientists failed in the Senate by three votes. The amendment is wanted similar to the one President Taft added to the Medical Practice bill for the Canal Zone at the request of Christian Scientists here. Edward H. Carman, of Atlanta, president of the Christian Science State Publication Committee, has written to Christian Scientists all over Georgia a letter which says in part: "Our influential members of your church to go to three or four of their good friends--influential men--get them to write or wire their representatives in the lower House of the Legislature asking them to support the following amendment which will be offered to the Medical Practice bill when it comes up: 'This act shall not apply to any person who ministers to or treats the malady of suffering by mental, spiritual means, whether gratuitously or for compensation, and without the use of any drug or material remedy.' Mr. Carman Thursday refused to comment on the subject, saying as preferred not to even have it known that Christian Scientists felt any anxiety over the passage of the bill. It is understood, however, that if the bill is passed without the amendment Christian Scientists will at once declare it unconstitutional and will sue as their authority the Constitution of the United States.

Dreams He's in War And Shoots Himself

WARREN, OHIO, Aug. 7.—While dreaming about a Balkan war, while watching in a moving picture theater early in the evening, William H. Grace early to-day reached under his pillow, secured his loaded revolver and shot and killed himself.

Plot to Defeat Slaton Bills Charged

'Drys,' Incensed by Webb Bill Defeat, Reported Aligned With Anti-Tax Reformers. Consideration of it began by the House, it would precipitate a "war" and "dry" fight, pure and simple. The data would naturally was fast and furious and the members who oppose tax reform measure figured that the discussion of the bill would occupy the time of the House until adjournment, or at least create such a spirit of unrest and antagonism that the ranks of the tax reformers would be new members who opposed the resolution. Then, when Speaker Burwell ruled the Kild resolution out of order on the grounds that it asked a question of impossibility of the Temperance Committee, the strength of the combine was directed against the presiding officer of the House and his bills and the bills of others that he favored, and the bills of the other members who opposed the resolution. The combine at present controlling the House, it is believed, probably had the vote of the House and renders impossible the passage of any measure that requires a two-thirds vote and makes exceedingly difficult the passage of any measure, except even a bill and for the next day afternoon the combine did not stand strong enough to defeat a Speaker Burwell's bills, both constitutional amendments requiring a two-thirds majority to carry. They were administration bills, and the vote has been passed among the members of the House. The Speaker favored them and desired that they be enacted. Both were overwhelmingly defeated.

Church Healers Begin Fight on Medical Bill

Christian Scientists Take Campaign Into the House After Defeat in Senate. Christian Scientists have begun a campaign against those provisions of the Medical Practice bill regulating their methods for healing in Georgia. The Senate has passed the bill and it is expected to come before the House soon. An amendment to the bill framed by Christian Scientists failed in the Senate by three votes. The amendment is wanted similar to the one President Taft added to the Medical Practice bill for the Canal Zone at the request of Christian Scientists here. Edward H. Carman, of Atlanta, president of the Christian Science State Publication Committee, has written to Christian Scientists all over Georgia a letter which says in part: "Our influential members of your church to go to three or four of their good friends--influential men--get them to write or wire their representatives in the lower House of the Legislature asking them to support the following amendment which will be offered to the Medical Practice bill when it comes up: 'This act shall not apply to any person who ministers to or treats the malady of suffering by mental, spiritual means, whether gratuitously or for compensation, and without the use of any drug or material remedy.' Mr. Carman Thursday refused to comment on the subject, saying as preferred not to even have it known that Christian Scientists felt any anxiety over the passage of the bill. It is understood, however, that if the bill is passed without the amendment Christian Scientists will at once declare it unconstitutional and will sue as their authority the Constitution of the United States.

Scholar Says Devil Designed New Styles

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Current fashions in women's costumes are incentives to immorality, according to Professor Anna Heber, of the University of Chicago School of Divinity, at the Sunday school institute in session at the university. The latest styles, he said, were the devil's device. "For any woman to be well-dressed today," he said, "is far her to be undressed tomorrow." Women have distracted attention from their faces to their forms. This is distinctly unfortunate.

Masons' Convention Opens in Gainesville

GAINESVILLE, Aug. 7.—The Masons of the Ninth Congressional District are in annual convention here. Sixty-nine lodges are represented by 100 delegates. The addresses by Thomas H. Jeffries, of Atlanta, Past Grand Master, was a public part of the program at Brenau Auditorium Wednesday. On the stage was Colonel J. E. Redwine, of Gainesville, one of the oldest Masons in Georgia. He has had many offers of honor. He is about 89 years old. Dr. J. C. Bennett, of Jefferson, president, of the conference, presided. The addresses by Thomas H. Jeffries, of Atlanta, Past Grand Master, was a public part of the program at Brenau Auditorium Wednesday. On the stage was Colonel J. E. Redwine, of Gainesville, one of the oldest Masons in Georgia. He has had many offers of honor. He is about 89 years old. Dr. J. C. Bennett, of Jefferson, president, of the conference, presided.

Bulgars Prepare To Turn on Turks

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian. BUCHAREST, Aug. 7.—A third war is imminent in the Balkans, according to a report which was current here today during the final stages of the peace conference. A telegram from Sofia intimated strongly that Bulgaria would independently declare war on Turkey after her army is relieved of present operations against her former allies. Today's session of the negotiations began today was given that the powers would draft a resolution calling upon Turkey to give up Adrianople. This step is designed to prevent another war.

I. W. W. Leaders Plan Great Lawes Strike

DULUTH, Aug. 7.—One of the most widespread strikes ever attempted by Great Lakes dock workers was in prospect today. Plans were being formed to extend the strike from all the docks in Duluth to the ore shipping points in Wisconsin and Michigan. Industrial Workers of the World, planning the strike, contemplated calling out the dock workers at two Harbors, Mich.; Superior, Wis.; Ashland, Wis.; Marquette, Mich. and Escanaba, Mich.

Abstiners Pray for Aid in Fighting Drink

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—With a solemn high mass celebrated in the cathedral by Bishop McCort, the national convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America was opened here. The scene was an impressive and significant one as the total abstiners knelt to seek a blessing upon their work in spreading the gospel of total abstinence from strong drink and combating the curse of drunkenness.

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Militants Active as Mrs. Pankhurst Sinks

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Advertisement for Castoria. Text includes: 'CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson. In Use For Over Thirty Years. CASTORIA. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Croup, Hoarseness and LOSS OF SLEEP. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Meconium. No Narcotic. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Croup, Hoarseness and LOSS OF SLEEP. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Meconium. No Narcotic. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Croup, Hoarseness and LOSS OF SLEEP. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Meconium. No Narcotic.'

American Want Ads-- Use for Results

Advertisement for Ford Motor Company. Text includes: 'Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR. NEW 1914 PRICES Effective August 1, 1913. Model T Runabout \$500. Model T Touring Car 550. Model T Town Car 750. With Full Equipment, f. o. b. Detroit. Ford Motor Company Detroit, Michigan.'

JIM CONLEY, THE CRONY CHEVALIER OF CRIME, IS DARKTOWN'S OWN HERO

By JAMES B. NEVIN.

Now that James Conley has been pardoned from the Frank trial, now that he has stood aside the fire of Mr. Rosser's most exhaustive grilling, what of him?

If Frank is convicted, Conley subsequently will be convicted, no doubt of being an accessory after the fact of Mary Phagan's murder—and that will mean three years, at most, in the penitentiary.

After that—when the Frank trial, more or less, has been forgotten—Conley will be at liberty to come back amongst the people of Atlanta.

Not far from Five Points, a little east along one of the big thoroughfares meeting there, there is a negro bootblack who now and then, when he is on the job, which frequently he isn't, gives me a "shoo" so much to my liking that it brings me back on other days.

He is a sort of Jim Conley negro—at least, he has a smattering of education, an insinuating air, and is polite, particularly when it pays him to be.

Quite without previous design, I stopped at this negro's stand Wednesday afternoon, and it was not long before he mentioned the famous trial. He having started the conversation, I asked him a few questions, and he replied, given herein in part, rather set to thinking.

"Complimented on All Sides."

"George," I said—"but that I know his name is George, but that it so happens I address negroes unknown of name that way—what do your friends down on Decatur street think of Jim Conley's story over yonder in the big court? Rather clever, negro, Jim, eh?" said I to this bootblack.

"Well, boss, dat Mr. Rosser ain't made nothing on Jim yet, la he?" replied George.

I ventured the opinion that Mr. Rosser failed, at least, to make Jim Conley so many different kinds of a liar that his story might not stick in spots.

"Well, boss," continued my bureau of information, "dem niggers down on Decatur street dey ain't talking of nothing but Jim Conley. He's de most talked about nigger anywhar, I guess. I hear him complimented on all sides."

"In other words, Jim's a sort of hero along Decatur street nowadays," said I.

"Yessir, dat's it—Jim's a hero. Niggers all talking about him. He done got de best of de smartest of 'em. Nobody can't fool no nigger like Jim!"

How around "But In" bar?

I presume, too, that something of the same condition prevails over on Peters street—particularly in the neighborhood of the "But In" bar over there.

You remember the "But In" bootzorium in Peters street is the one wherein Conley filled up rather freely on beer, the morning of the Phagan murder, also on beer mixed with wine.

The "But In," it also will be recalled, is where Conley obtained a "double-header" bet—"double-header" being the order of the day always.

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ROSSER AND ARNOLD SMILING AT THEIR "FIGHTING FACES"



FIGHTING FACES OF MEN BATTLING FOR FRANK

AMERICANS SHOT IN SACKING OF DURANGO

Stores Belonging to Foreigners Burned by Rebels—Women and Girls Attacked.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—A Leach, a business man of San Francisco, told Secretary of State Bryan today a thrilling story of the sacking of the city of Durango by Revolutionaries on June 18, which he witnessed.

The entire city was looted, he says, and German, French and American stores were burned, totaling a property loss of more than \$2,000,000.

Scores of Mexicans were shot down and dragged through the streets.

Huger Palmer, an Englishman, employed by the Mexican National Railway, was killed because he failed to open a safe.

Carlos Bombardieri, mining man, and L. W. Ender, both Americans, were watered by a bomb used to force the doors of the McDaniel Institute, where many of the foreigners had assembled for protection.

H. W. Stepp, an American city engineer, was shot through the leg because he failed to deliver 500 people he did not have.

Leach says a number of women sought safety in the archbishop's palace; but the bishop was taken prisoner and held for ransom of half a million pesos. Hundreds of women and girls were outraged.

13 Is Happy Omen to Miss Wilson as Bride

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Lovers of the mystic have discovered the letters in the name of Miss Jessie Wilson's fiancé, Francis B. Sayre, number thirteen. Therefore, Miss Wilson will not only be the daughter of the "thirteen" President and the thirteenth White House bride, but have as a husband a man about whose career thirteen appears an auspicious omen.

Washington society hopes the wedding will take place November 13. It may be stated Miss Wilson will have thirteen bridesmaids.

Great Lakes to Gulf, Via Water, by Sept. 1

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The first regular waterway service between the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico will be inaugurated before September 1, according to the plans of a Chicago transportation company.

The proposed service will be for both passenger and freight.

Watch on the Ankle Latest Society Fad

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Aug. 7.—The ankle watch is the latest fad of the smart set.

Fifteen of them were observed last night at a party in the public hall of the Point Judith Country Club.

STOMACH TROUBLES

"Better Be Safe Than Sorry"

It is far better to give the Stomach, Liver and Bowels some help at the beginning than to keep putting it off until sickness overtakes you. Be wise, and keep

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

handy and take it promptly. It helps overcome all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ills, also prevents Malaria, Fever and Ague.

ECZEMA ITCHED AND BURNED

On Face and Head, Was Very Disfigured, Hair Fell Out, Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

Falmouth, Ky.—"Two years ago I was troubled with skin and scalp trouble. I would have done that which would break out and form sores on my face and head with terrible itching. The sores on my face and head itched and burned and when I scratched it, it made sores and it was very oozing and it was like a comb. It became a mass of sores. My hair fell out gradually. After trying several remedies without much benefit a friend that had been cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment told me and I decided to try them. I was afflicted about a year before I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using them three weeks I was getting better and in less than three months after using eight cakes of Cuticura Soap and five boxes of Cuticura Ointment, I was completely cured of eczema." (Signed) Frank Vantine, Dec. 15, 1912.

If you wish a skin clear of pimples, blackheads and other annoying eruptions, hands soft and white, hair fine and glossy, and scalp free from dandruff and itching, begin today the regular use of Cuticura Soap for the toilet, bath and shampoo, aided by occasional light applications of Cuticura Ointment. No other method is as economical. Hold every bottle in a package of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. P. Boston." Men on who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it fine for skin and scalp.

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Alfred Vanderbilt Is Frozen Out of Society

Yes, the head of this noted family returns to Newport with his new wife to find all his old friends "not at home." You can read all about it in

NEXT SUNDAY'S AMERICAN

and at the same time feel certain that a similar fate cannot be meted out to you in Atlanta, for even if the doors are closed,

Polly Peachtree

will take you into the innermost circles with her chatter of all the lively doings of the gay patriarians. And it matters not whether the fair reader is planning a trip to a country club or merely a stroll on Peachtree Street.

Mme. Cavalieri's Beauty Secrets

which will appear in the same issue are sure to be a joy to the feminine mind, for the famous prima donna will tell how to save the beauty of the mouth. Likewise

LADY DUFF GORDON

will bring to the households of Dixie the most striking features of the latest Paris modes, showing in a charming color page the mannish tendencies of the fashions abroad. Moreover this great Sunday paper will contain another thrilling story by Sophie Lyons, the famous Queen of the Burglars, on

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These special features, and dozens of others, coupled with all the news of whole world, are bound to make next Sunday's American

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